

# 2023

## *Sri Lanka Standards Catalogue*



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# How to use the catalogue

Sri Lanka Standards are arranged in Numerical Order with an Alphabetical Subject Index

## Numerical Index

If you want to check the details of known standard reference number, you already know, use the Numerical Index of Sri Lanka Standards

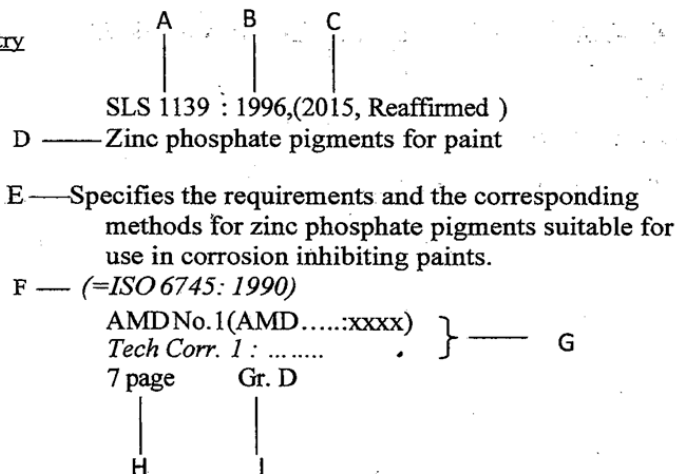
- Example:
- to find SLS 729
  - go to SLS 729 in the numerical list of Sri Lanka Standards
  - follow the numerical sequence to find SLS 729
  - SLS 729:2010 Ready-to-serve fruit drinks

## Alphabetical Index

If you have a very specific requirement and you know there is an existing standard, use the Alphabetical Index.

- Example:
- to find a standard on *Ceramic Tiles*
  - turn to the Alphabetical Index, look under *Ceramic* or *Tiles*
  - the entry will show you the reference number of the standard in two places, as  
Ceramic tiles  
SLS 1181  
Tiles, ceramic  
SLS 1181
  - go to SLS 1181 in the Numerical Index of Sri Lanka Standards
  - SLS 1181: 2005 Ceramic tiles

## Sample Entry



<b>A</b> Number of the Standard	<b>B</b> Year of Publication	<b>C</b> Reaffirmed Year
<b>D</b> Title	<b>E</b> Scope	<b>F</b> Corresponding International Standard
<b>G</b> Current Amendment	<b>H</b> Number of Pages	<b>I</b> Price Group

# Abbreviations

<b>AMD</b>	<b>Amendments</b>
<b>ASTM</b>	<b>American Socioety For Testing And Materials</b>
<b>CS</b>	<b>Ceylon Standards</b>
<b>EN</b>	<b>European</b>
<b>Gr</b>	<b>Price Group</b>
<b>IEC</b>	<b>International Electro Technical Commission</b>
<b>ISBN</b>	<b>Internation Standards Book Nymber</b>
<b>ISO</b>	<b>International Organization For Stadnatrdization</b>
<b>IWA</b>	<b>International Workshop Agreements</b>
<b>OHSAS</b>	<b>Occupational Health And Safety Assessments Series</b>
<b>SA</b>	<b>Social Accountability</b>
<b>SLS</b>	<b>Sri Lanka Standards</b>
<b>TR</b>	<b>Technicale Report</b>
<b>S</b>	<b>Sinhala</b>
<b>T</b>	<b>English</b>

# Prices- January 2024

SRI LANKA STANDARDS					
Price Group	LKR	Price Group	LKR	Price Group	LKR
01	500.00	10	750.00	19	1300.00
02	500.00	11	800.00	20	1500.00
03	500.00	12	800.00	21	1600.00
04	550.00	13	1000.00	22	1700.00
05	550.00	14	1100.00	23	2000.00
06	600.00	15	1100.00	24	2300.00
07	650.00	16	1200.00	25	2800.00
08	700.00	17	1200.00	26	3200.00
09	700.00	18	1300.00		

ISO ADOPTIONS	
Price Group	LKR
A, B, C	7000
D, E, F	10600
G, H, J	16000
K, L, M	21600
N, P, Q	25200
R, S, T	28800
U, V, W	32500
X, Y, Z, & AA	36100
AC	3500
DF	5300
GJ	8000
KM	10800
NQ	12600
RT	14400
UW	16300
XAA	18100

IEC ADOPTIONS					
Price Group	LKR	Price Group	LKR	Price Group	LKR
IA	1800	IL	7000	IW	34700
IB	1800	IM	12200	IX	41700
IC	1800	IN	12200	IY	46900
ID	1800	IP	12200	IZ	52100
IE	3500	IQ	17400	IAA	52100
IF	3500	IR	17400	IAB	55600
IG	3500	IS	24300	IAC	55600
IH	3500	IT	24300	IAD	57300
IJ	7000	IU	29500	IAE	57300
IK	7000	IV	34700	IAF	60800

EN ADOPTIONS (CENELEC)	
Price Group	LKR
EA	3900
EB	5800
EC	8800
ED	11800
EE	13900
EF	15800
EG	17900
EH	19900

ASTM ADOPTIONS	
Price Group	LKR
A1	5400
A2	6100
A3	7000
A4	8700
A5	9700
A6	10500
A7	11600
A8	12600

EN ADOPTIONS (CEN- CENELEC)							
Price Group	LKR	Price Group	LKR	Price Group	LKR	Price Group	LKR
E1	2700	E12	7800	E23	14900	E34	27500
E2	3100	E13	8200	E24	15800	E35	28500
E3	3500	E14	8700	E25	16800	E36	29500
E4	4000	E15	9200	E26	17700	E37	30600
E5	4500	E16	9700	E27	18700	E38	31700
E6	5000	E17	10200	E28	19900	E39	33200
E7	5500	E18	10800	E29	21400	E40	34600
E8	5900	E19	11400	E30	22800	E41	36200
E9	6300	E20	12100	E31	24200	E42	37700
E10	6800	E21	12900	E32	25300	E43	39300
E11	7300	E22	13900	E33	26400		

\* Note : The price does not include postage.

# **Sri Lanka Standards**

**SLS O:2013**

**Standard for standards - the development of Sri Lanka Standards and other normative documents**

Describes the underlying principles and the processes of the preparation of Sri Lanka Standards and other normative documents by the SLSI. This is intended to guide Committee members, Chairpersons and staff of the SLSI, and provides background information for standards development organizations, interested organizations and members of the public.

21 pages, Gr.10

**CS 1:1967**

**Primary cells and batteries for flash lights**

*(Superseded by SLS 319 which has been further superseded by SLS 1198)*

**SLS 1:2020**

**National flag of the democratic socialist republic of Sri Lanka**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the design, colours and the dimensions of different sizes of the National Flag of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

*(Supersedes SLS 693:1985)*

Gr.7

**SLS 2:2016**

**Clay roofing tiles**

*(Second revision)*

Covers clay tiles intended for use as roof covering where strength, durability and appearance are required to provide a weather-resistant surface. It pertains to three categories of tiles based on water absorption.

*Amd No 1(Amd 515:2018)*

33 pages, Gr. 14

**SLS 3:2012**

**Paper sizes**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the sizes of trimmed (finished) paper for administrative, commercial and technical purposes and for any printed materials.

8 pages, Gr.4

**CS 4:1967**

**Papai**

*(Withdrawn)*

**CS 5:1970**

**Double-edged carbon steel (untreated) safety razor blades**

*(First revision)*

Relates to double edged carbon steel (untreated) safety razor blades to fit razors of the three pin, bar and end located types. Blades of two thicknesses are provided.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 39:1981)*

*AMD No. 2 (AMD 40:1981)*

*AMD No. 3 (AMD 81:1986)*

A5, 15 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 6:1984**

**Wood screws**

*(First revision)*

Covers slotted head wood screws with countersunk, round and raised countersunk heads, used in buildings and furniture and for other general purposes.

17 pages, Gr. 9

**SLS 7:1991**

**Cold drawn mild steel wire for the manufacture of wire nails**

*(First revision)*

Covers the requirements for cold drawn mild steel wire used for the manufacture of wire nails with diameters from 0.09 mm to 8.00 mm.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 156:1993)*

9 pages, Gr. 5

**SLS 8:1991**

**Wire nails**

*(First revision)*

Specifies requirements for mild steel round wire nails of nine types.

13 pages, Gr. 7

**SLS 9 Part 1:2001**

**Asbestos cement products - Flat sheets**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for asbestos cement flat sheets intended for both interior and exterior uses in building construction.

18 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 9 Part 2:2001**

**Asbestos cement products - Corrugated sheets**  
(Second revision)

Specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for straight asbestos cement corrugated sheets to be used mainly for roofing and cladding. 22 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 10:1991**

**Quick frozen prawns or shrimps**

(Second revision)

Covers the requirements, methods of sampling and test for raw and cooked quick frozen prawns or shrimps. It does not apply to speciality packs where the prawns or shrimps constitute only a portion of the edible contents.

18 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 11:1990(2003) (2017) (S) (Reaffirmed)**

**Safety matches in boxes**

(Second revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for safety matches in boxes, to be sold to the general public. However, it could be applied to safety matches manufactured for special orders which are not intended to be sold to the general public.

AMD No.1 (AMD 383:2009)

AMD No.2(AMD 407:2010)

AMD No.3(AMD 512:2018)

20 pages, Gr.10

**CS 12:1968**

**Method of tensile testing of steel products other than sheet, strip, wire and tube**

(Superseded by SLS 978)

**CS 13:1968 (S)**

**Method of bend testing of steel products other than sheet, strip, wire and tube**

Prescribes the method of conducting bend test on steel products.

7 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 14:1977**

**Mild steel for general structural purposes**

(Superseded by SLS 1006/1)

**CS 15: 1968**

**Mild steel for general engineering purposes**

(Superseded by SLS 1006/2)

**SLS 16:2006**

**Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of textiles**

(Second revision)

Defines the characteristics and use of standard atmospheres for conditioning, for determining the physical and mechanical properties of textiles and a standard alternative atmosphere that may be used if agreed between parties.

(=ISO 139:2005)

Gr.C

**SLS 17 Part 1:1998**

**Method for determination of commercial mass of consignments of textiles - Vocabulary**

(First revision)

Defines the principal terms relating to the quantification of the mass of water and extractable matter contained in a textile material.

(=ISO 6348:1980)

Gr.A

**SLS 17 Part 2:1998**

**Method for determination of commercial mass of consignments of textiles - Mass determination and calculations**

(First revision)

Specifies methods for the determination of the commercial mass of homogenous consignments of those textile fibres and yarns composed of a single generic species.

(=ISO 6741-1:1989)

Gr.E

**SLS 17 Part 3:1998**

**Method for determination of commercial mass of consignments of textiles - Methods for obtaining laboratory samples**

(First revision)

Specifies methods for obtaining laboratory samples for mass determination by one of the methods given in part 2 of SLS 17.

(=ISO 6741-2:1987)

Gr.C

**SLS 17 Part 4:1998**

**Method for determination of commercial mass of consignments of textiles - Specimen cleaning procedures***(First revision)*

Specifies specimen cleaning procedures to be used when the commercial mass is to be determined in accordance with SLS 17-2 on a clean and dry basis.(=ISO 6741-3:1987)

Gr.B

**SLS 18:2018**

**Designating linear density of textiles - tex system**

*(Second Revision)*

Gives the principles and recommended units of the Tex System for the expression of linear density and includes conversion tables for calculating the tex values of numbers or counts in other systems together with a statement of the procedure for the implementation of the Tex System in trade and industry.The Tex System is applicable to all kinds of textile fibres, intermediate products (for example tops, slivers and rovings), yarns and similar structures.

(=ISO 1144: 2016)

Gr. F

**SLS 19 Part 1:1981**

**Method for the designation of the structure of yarns - Designation of the direction of twist in yarns and related products***(First revision)*

Specifies the method of designating the direction of twist in textile yarns. It is applicable to yarn intermediates, such as slivers, slubbings or rovings; to single yarns, plied yarns, cabled yarns; and to threads, twine, cordage and rope.

**SLS 19 Part 2:1981**

**Method for the designation of the structure of yarns - Designation of yarn**

*(First revision)*

Specifies two methods of indicating the composition of yarns, whether single, folder, cabled or multiple wound. The notation comprises linear density indicated in the Text System,number of filaments in filament yarns, direction and amount of twist, and number of folds.(=ISO 2:1973, ISO 1139:1973)

*(Both Part 1 & Part 2 are incorporated in one publication)*

11 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 20:1996**

**Method for the determination of linear density (mass per unit length) of yarn from packages by the skein method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the linear density of all types of yarn in package form, with the exception of any yarn that may be the subject of a separate Standard.

(=ISO 2060:1994)

18 pages, Gr. 9

**CS 21:1968**

**Methods for determination of irregularity of yarn by variability of one-inch weights**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 22:1995**

**Determination of single-end breaking force and elongation at break of yarn from packages**

*(Superseded by SLS 1429)*

**SLS 23:2018**

**Determination of twist in yarns direct counting method**

*(Fourth revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the direction of twist in yarns, the amount of twist, in terms of turns per unit length, and the change in length on untwisting, by the direct counting method. This Standard is applicable to a) single yarns (spun and filament), b) plied yarns, and c) cabled yarns. (=ISO 2061: 2015)

Gr. G

**CS 24:1968**

**Method for determination of Lea strength and Lea count of spun yarns (mean and variability)***(Superseded by SLS 560)*

**SLS 25:1981**

**Method for the removal of non-fibrous matter prior to quantitative analysis of fibre mixtures**

*(Second revision)*

Describes procedures for the removal of certain commonly found types of non-fibrous substances from fibres. Fibres to which the procedures are applicable and those to which they are not applicable are listed in relation to the non-fibrous substances to be removed.

13 pages, Gr. 7

#### **SLS 26:2020**

##### **Plain steel bars for the reinforcement of concrete**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies technical requirements for plain steel bars intended for use as reinforcement in ordinary concrete structures and as non prestressed reinforcement in prestressed concrete structures.

15 pages, Gr.8

#### **CS 27:1968**

##### **Methods of analysis of soaps**

Describes methods of analysis of soaps and soap products of the types: laundry soaps, toilet soaps, carbolic soaps, soap chips and flakes and soap powders.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 36:1981)

AMD No. 2 (AMD 290:2002)

*(Some clauses of this standard are superseded by SLS 1391 - Methods of test for soap parts 1-8)*

A5, 42 pages, Gr. 11

#### **SLS 28 Part 1:2008**

##### **Methods for the analysis of Tea - Preparation of ground sample of known dry matter content** *(First revision)*

Specifies a method of preparing a ground sample of tea and of determining its dry matter content, for use in analytical determinations which require the results to be expressed on the dry basis.

(=ISO 1572:1980) Gr.A

#### **SLS 28 Part 2:2008**

##### **Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of loss in mass at 103 0C**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the loss in mass when tea is heated in air at 103 0C.

(=ISO 1573:1980)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 28 Part 3:2008**

##### **Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of total ash**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the total ash from tea.

(=ISO 1575:1987)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 28 Part 4:2008**

##### **Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of water - soluble ash and water - insoluble ash**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the water - soluble ash and the water - insoluble ash of tea.

(=ISO 1576:1988)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 28 Part 5:2008**

##### **Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of acid - insoluble ash**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the acid - insoluble ash from tea.

(=ISO 1577:1987)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 28 Part 6:2008**

##### **Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of alkalinity of water - soluble ash**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the alkalinity of water - soluble ash of tea.

(=ISO 1578:1975)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 28 Part 7:2008**

##### **Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of alkalinity of water extract**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the water extract from tea.

(=ISO 9768:1994)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 28 Part 8:2008**

##### **Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of crude fibre content**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of crude fibre content in tea.

(=ISO 15598:1999)

Gr.D

**SLS 28 Part 9 Section 1:2011**

**Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of substances characteristic of green and black Tea - Content of total polyphenols in tea – colorimetric method using folin ciocalteu reagent**

Specifies a method for the determination of the total polyphenol content of leaf tea and instant tea by a colorimetric assay using Folin-Ciocalteu phenol reagent. It is applicable to both green and black tea products.

(=ISO 14502-1:2005)

Gr.E

**SLS 28 Part 9 Section 2:2011**

**Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of substances characteristic of green and black Tea - Content of catechins in green tea-method using high-performance liquid chromatography**

Specifies a high-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) method for the determination of the total catechin content of tea from the summation of the individual catechins. It is applicable to both leaf and instant green tea, and with precision limitations to black tea. Gallic acid and caffeine can also be determined by this method, as can theogallin and theaflavins.

(=ISO 14502 -2:2005)

Gr.L

**SLS 29: 1983(2009) (Reaffirmed)**

**Envelopes, postcards and picture postcards**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for envelopes, postcards and picture postcards, intended for postal purposes. It does not cover aerogrammes and self-adhesive envelopes.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 113:1988)

AMD No. 2 (AMD 189:1995)

16 pages, Gr.8

**CS 30:1968 (S)**

**Steel hinges**

Covers steel butt and cabinet hinges which may be of the cranked or uncranked types.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 42:1981 Inc.)

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 31:1988**

**Galvanized mild steel barbed wire**

(Second revision)

Covers barbed wire with two strands, manufactured from galvanized soft mild steel wire and provides for two gauges of barbed wire, viz. heavy and light.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 381:2008)

LKR.150.00

**SLS 32:2017**

**Coconut oil**

(Third revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for coconut oil used for edible and non-edible purposes.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 505:2018)

11 pages, Gr.6

**CS 33:1968**

**Laundry soaps**

(Superseded by SLS 554)

**SLS 34:2009 (S)**

**Toilet soap**

(Second revision)

Prescribes requirements and the methods of sampling and test for toilet soap tablets or cakes with TFM not less than 76.5 per cent by mass. It does not cover carbolic soap, transparent soap, toilet soap with detergent and non soapy detergent based products.

AMD No 01 (AMD 446:2013)

11 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 35: 2009**

**Carbolic soap**

(Second revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for carbolic soap used for toilet and laundry purposes. It does not apply to specific medicated soaps.

AMD No.1 (AMD 551:2021)

11 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 36:2009**

**Shaving soap**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for shaving soaps manufactured as sticks, cakes or tablets in small containers.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 552:2021)*

9 pages, Gr. 5

**SLS 37:2009**

**Soft soap**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for soft soap with a potassium or sodium base or a mixture of these base for toilet purposes.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 544:2021)*

8 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 38:2009**

**Laundry soap powders, flakes and chips**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and method of test for laundry soap powders, flakes and chips used for laundry, hand washing or washing machines.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 39:1978 (2008) (S) (Reaffirmed)**

**Common burnt clay building bricks**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the dimensions, quality and strength requirements of common burnt clay bricks used in building work.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 37:1981)*

11 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 40:1981**

**PVC insulated electric cables and flexible cords with copper conductors (for voltages upto 1 100 Volts)**

*(Superseded by SLS 733 & SLS 1143)*

**SLS 41:2002**

**Methods for the determination of the number of threads per centimeter in woven fabrics**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies three methods for determining the number of threads per centimetre in woven fabrics. (=ISO 7211/2:1984)

Gr.C

**SLS 42:1982 (2001) (2011) (S) (Reaffirmed)**

**Methods for the determination of mass per unit length and per unit area of woven or knitted fabrics**

*(First revision)*

Specifies methods for the determination of mass per unit length and mass per unit area of woven or knitted fabrics made up full width or folded down the middle.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 43 Part 1: 2014**

**Methods for the determination of tensile properties of fabrics - Determination of maximum force using the strip method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a procedure to determine the maximum force and elongation at maximum force of textile fabrics using a strip method. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics, including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fiber, mechanical, or chemical treatment. It can be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques. It is not normally applicable to geotextiles, nonwovens, coated fabrics, textile-glass woven fabrics, and fabrics made from carbon fibres or polyolefin tape yarns. The method specifies the determination of the maximum force and elongation at maximum force of test specimens in equilibrium with the standard atmosphere for testing, and of test specimens in the wet state. The method is restricted to the use of constant rate of extension (CRE) testing machines.

*(=ISO 13934-1:2013)*

Gr.F

**SLS 43 Part 2:2014**

**Methods for the determination of tensile properties of fabrics - Determination of maximum force using the grab method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a procedure for the determination of the maximum force of textile fabrics known as the grab test. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fiber and mechanical or chemical treatment. It can be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques. It is not

normally applicable to geotextiles, nonwovens, coated fabrics, textile-glass woven fabrics, and fabrics made from carbon fibres or polyolefin tape yarns. The method specifies the determination of the maximum force of test specimens in equilibrium with the standard atmosphere for testing and of test specimens in the wet state. The method is restricted to the use of constant-rate-of-extension (CRE) testing machines.

(=ISO 13934-2:2014)

Gr. E

**SLS 44:1987**

**Method for the determination of linear density of yarn removed from fabrics**

*(First revision)*

Specifies requirements for the determination of the count of yarn from fabric, free from added matter. It relates to yarns of nominally uniform count. It describes the method of removing threads from fabrics, specifies the numbers of threads whose straightened length is to be determined and the method of determining the weight of all the threads after the removal of added matter.

(=ISO 7211/5:1984)

Gr.B

**SLS 45:1980**

**Method for measurement of length of woven fabric**

*(Superseded by SLS 1356)*

**SLS 46:1980**

**Method for measurement of width of woven fabric**

*(Superseded by SLS 1356)*

**SLS 47:1996 (2010)**

**Method for determination of dimensional changes of fabrics induced by cold - water immersion**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes a method for determination of dimensional changes that occur when a fabric is subjected to immersion in cold water without agitation and dried.

8 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 48:1999 (2010)**

**Method for determination of certain water or alkali soluble additives in cellulose or synthetic fibres, yarns and fabrics or yarns and fabrics made from blends of such fibres**

*(First revision)*

Describes a procedure for the quantitative removal and determination of fatty matter, size and filling from cotton, viscose and synthetic fibres, yarns and fabrics in which the adhesive is starch, a chemically degraded starch, vegetable gum or some other water or alkali soluble polymer.

7 pages, Gr. 6

**CS 49:1969**

**Notes on the identification of warp and weft directions in fabrics**

*(Superseded by SLS 1366)*

**SLS 50:1987**

**Method for the determination of crimp of yarn in fabrics**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of crimp of yarn in fabric. The method is applicable to most woven fabrics but is unsuitable for fabrics manufactured in such a way as to render removal of the crimp from the yarns impossible or impractical under the specified straightening tension.

(=ISO 7211/3:1984)

Gr.B

**SLS 51:1987**

**Methods for the determination of the mass of warp and weft per unit area of fabrics**

*(First revision)*

Specifies methods for determining the mass of the warp and weft threads per unit area of fabric after the removal of any non-fibrous matter.

(=ISO 7211/6:1984)

Gr.A

**SLS 52:1998**

**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 400 C (Test 1)**

*(Superseded by SLS 1357)*

**SLS 53:1998**

**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 500 C (Test 2)**

*(Superseded by SLS 1357)*

**SLS 54:1998**

**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 600 C (Test 3)**

*(Superseded by SLS 1357)*

**SLS 55:1998**

**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 950 C for 30 minutes**

*(Superseded by SLS 1357)*

**SLS 56:1998**

**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 950 for 4 hours (Test 5)** *(Superseded by SLS 1357)*

**CS 57:1969 (2016) (Reaffirmed)**

**Permanent blue black ink for fountain pens**  
*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test.  
A5, 12 pages, Gr. 3

**CS 58:1969**

**Permanent blue-black writing ink for dip-pens**  
*(Withdrawn)*

**CS 59:1969 (2008) (2016) (Reaffirmed)**

**Washable blue-ink for fountain pens**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test.  
*AMD No. 1 (AMD 261:2000)*  
A5, 11 pages, Gr. 3

**CS 60:1969 (2000) (2008) (Reaffirmed)**

**Record ink**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for blue-black record inks to be used for archival and documentary purposes.  
*AMD No.1 (AMD 260:2000)*  
A5, 12 pages, Gr. 3

**CS 61:1969**

**Tungsten filament general service electric lamps**  
*(Superseded by SLS 984)*

**SLS 62 Part 1:1997**

**Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials - Colour fastness to daylight**  
*(Superseded by 1387-51)*

**SLS 62 Part 2:1998**

**Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials - Colour fastness to artificial light xenon arc fading lamp test**  
*(Superseded by 1387-50)*

**SLS 63:2020**

**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to rubbing**  
*(Third revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds, including textile floor coverings and other pile fabrics, to rubbing off and staining other materials. The method is applicable to textiles made from all fibres in the form of yarn of fabric including textile floor coverings, whether dyed or printed.  
*(=ISO 105-X12:2016)*

Gr.C

**SLS 64:1999**

**Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to sea water**  
*(Superseded by SLS 1387-49)*

**SLS 65:1999**

**Method for determination of colour fastness of textile material to soda boiling**  
*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of boiling dilute sodium carbonate solution.  
*(=ISO 105-X06:1994)*

Gr.B

**SLS 66:1999**

**Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to water**  
*(Superseded by SLS 1387-45)*

**SLS 67:1998**

**Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to perspiration**  
*(Superseded by SLS 1387-48)*

**CS 68:1969**

**Wrought aluminium sheet and strip used in the manufacture of utensils**

Covers the chemical composition and mechanical properties of wrought aluminium sheet and strip to be used for the manufacture of aluminium utensils. *AMD No. 1 (AMD 43:1981)*  
A5, 13 pages, Gr. 4

**CS 69:1969 (2006) (Reaffirmed)**

**Wrought aluminium utensils**

Covers the requirements, quality of material and the wall thickness of some wrought aluminium utensils commonly used for domestic purposes. *AMD No. 1 (AMD 44:1981)*  
A5, 20 pages, Gr. 5

**CS 70:1969**

**Methods of test for paints**

*(Superseded by SLS 535)*

**SLS 71:1981**

**Glossary of tea terms**

*(First revision)*

Covers tea tasting terms relating to the manufacture and those used in the trade.  
14 pages, Gr. 7

**SLS 72:1985**

**Technically specified raw natural rubber**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies minimum quality requirements, method of sampling and criteria for conformity. *AMD No.1 (AMD 136:1990)*  
16 pages, Gr. 8

**CS 73:1969**

**Dimensions and properties for steel channels, angles and tee bars**

*(Superseded by SLS 907)*

**CS 74:1969**

**Dimensions of round and square steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes**  
*(Superseded by SLS 949)*

**CS 75:1969**

**Dimensions of steel flats for structural and general engineering purposes**  
*(Superseded by SLS 949)*

**CS 76:1969**

**Method for tensile testing of steel wire**

*(Superseded by SLS 978)*

**SLS 77:1997**

**Tea-sampling**

*(First revision)*

Specifies methods for the sampling of tea from containers of all sizes. *(=ISO 1839:1980)*  
Gr.B

**SLS 78: 2023**

**Tea – method for preparation of liquor for use in sensory tests**

*(Third Revision)*

This document specifies a method for the preparation of a liquor of tea for use in sensory tests, by means of infusing the leaf. *(ISO 3103:2019)*  
Gr. D

**SLS 79:2019**

**Edible iodized/non- iodized salt (granular form)**

*(Third revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for edible salt in granular form used as an ingredient of food, both for direct sale to the consumer and for food manufacture.  
20 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 80:2019**

**Edible iodized salt (powdered form)**

*(Second revision)*

prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for edible iodized salt in powdered form used as an ingredient of food, both for direct sale to the consumer and for food manufacture.  
23 pages, Gr. 11

**SLS 81:2021**

**Ceylon Cinnamon**

*(fifth revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for the processed dried bark of ceylon cinnamon, *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* Blume supplied in the form of quills. Also prescribes the requirements for quillings, featherings and chips which are different forms of the processed dried bark of Ceylon cinnamon, *(Supersedes SLS 81 Parts 1&2)*  
17 pages, Gr. 8

**SLS 82:1979 (2009) (Reaffirmed)**

**Carbon paper (Typewriter & Pencil)**

*(First revision)*

Covers the requirements and methods of sampling and test for carbon paper for use with typewriters, excluding carbon papers meant to be used once.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 59:1982)*

*AMD No. 2 (AMD 65:1984)*

*AMD No. 3 (AMD 153:1993)*

A5, 22 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 83:1975**

**SI units and recommendations for use of their multiples and of certain other units**

*(First revision)*

Consists of two parts: The International system of units and selected decimal multiples and sub-multiples of the SI units.

A5, 34 pages, Gr. 9

**CS 84 Part 0:1980**

**Basic quantities and units of the SI - General principles concerning quantities, units and symbols**

This standard is a general introduction to CS 84 which consists of several parts.

*(=ISO 31/0:1974)*

19 pages, Gr. 10

**CS 84 Part 1:1969**

**Basic quantities and units of the SI and quantities and units of space and time**

Gives recommendations for standardization.

*(=ISO 31/1:1965)*

**CS 84 Part 2:1969**

**Quantities and units of periodic and related phenomena**

This standard is part of a series on quantities and units in various fields of science and technology.

Gr.3

**CS 84 Part 3:1969**

**Quantities and units of mechanics**

This standard is part of a series on quantities and units in various fields of science and technology.

A5, 40 pages, Gr. 10

**CS 84 Part 4:1969**

**Quantities and units of heat**

This standard is part of a series on quantities and units in various fields of science and technology.

A5, 18 pages, Gr. 5

**CS 84 Part 5:1969**

**Basic quantities and units of the SI - Quantities and units of electricity and magnetism**

This standard is part of a series on quantities and units in various fields of science and technology.

*(=ISO 31-5:1965)*

22 pages, Gr. 11

**CS 84 Part 7:1969**

**Quantities and units of acoustics**

This standard is part of a series on quantities and units in various fields of science and technology.

A5, 20 pages, Gr. 5

**CS 85:1970**

**Lead-acid starter batteries for motor vehicles**

*(Superseded by SLS 1126)*

**SLS 86:2021**

**Method for the determination of pH value of aqueous extracts of textile materials**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the pH of the aqueous extract of textiles. The method is Applicable to textiles in any form (e.g. fibres, yarns, fabrics).

*(=ISO 3071:2020)*

Gr. C

**SLS 87:1999 (2011)**

**Method for determination of scouring loss in grey and finished cotton textile material**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes two methods for determining scouring loss (loss in mass on scouring) of grey and finished cotton textile material.

6 pages, Gr.2

**SLS 88 Part 1:1997**

**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to bleaching - Bleaching with hypochlorite**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all

forms to the action of bleaching baths containing sodium or lithium hypochlorite in concentrations normally used in commercial bleaching. It is applicable mainly to natural and regenerated cellulose materials.

(=ISO 105-N01:1993)

Gr.A

**SLS 89:2006 (2016) (Reaffirmed)**

**Method for the determination of bow, skew and lengthway distortion in woven and knitted fabrics**

(First revision)

Specifies the requirements for determining bow and skewness in woven fabric.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 90:1986 (2002) (Reaffirmed)**

**Cotton poplin (powerloom)**

(First revision)

Prescribes constructional details and other requirements of bleached mercerized and dyed cotton poplin suitable for shirting. It does not specify the general appearance, feel etc. of the cloth.

11 pages, Gr.6

**CS 91:1970**

Method for tensile testing of steel sheet and strip  
(Superseded by SLS 978)

**CS 92:1970**

**Method of tensile testing of steel tube**  
(Superseded by SLS 978)

**CS 93:1970**

**Method for simple bend testing of steel sheet and strip**

Prescribes the method of conducting simple bend test on steel sheet and strip less than 3mm (0.12 inch) thick.

A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

**CS 94:1970**

**Method of reverse bend testing of steel sheet and strip**

Prescribes the method of conducting the reverse bend test on steel sheet and strip less than 3 mm (0.12 inch) thick.

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 95:1970**

**Welded hard drawn steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement**

Covers the requirements of welded hard drawn steel fabric for the reinforcement of concrete.

11 pages, Gr. 4

**CS 96:1970**

**Dimensions of parallel coarse screw threads of Whitworth form**

Relates to parallel coarse screw threads of Whitworth form used for general engineering purposes and provides for screw thread diameters from 1/8 in to 6 inches.

A5, 19 pages, Gr. 5

**CS 97:1970**

**Mild steel hexagon and square black bolts screws and nuts with Whitworth threads**

Relates to ferrous bolts, screws and nuts with Whitworth coarse pitch. The fit shall be medium class and free class for bolts and screws and normal class for nuts.

A5, 24 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 98: 2021**

**Desiccated coconut**

(Third Revision)

prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for desiccated coconut.

Gr. 8

**SLS 99:1975**

**Conversion factors and tables**

Contains factors and tables for conversion from British System to the Metric System and vice versa.

179 pages, Rs. 100.00

**CS 100:1971(2004) (Reaffirmed)**

**Cotton sarees and saree materials (handloom and powerloom)**

Prescribes the constructional details and other particulars of cotton sarees and saree materials (handloom and powerloom). It does not cover borders and headings.

A5, 18 pages, Gr. 5

**SLS 101:1986 (2004) (2012) (Reaffirmed)**

**Cotton sarongs (handloom)**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for handloom cotton sarongs.

10 pages, Gr. 5

**SLS 102:2008**

**Rules for rounding off numerical values**

*(First revision)*

Lays down the principles to be used in expressing numerical values and the rules for rounding off of numerical values.

*AMD No 01 (AMD 460:2013)*

10 pages, Gr. 5

**CS 103:1971**

**Preferred numbers**

Gives a series of preferred numbers and recommendations as to its use. Details of R 5, R 10, R 20, R 40 and R 80 are covered.

A5, 28 pages, Gr. 7

**CS 104:1971**

**Writing of calendar dates in all numeric form**

Specifies the writing of dates of the Gregorian Calendar in all numeric form signified by the elements year, month and the day.

A5, 7 pages, Gr. 2

**SLS 105 PART 1: 2022**

**Pepper, whole and ground - black pepper**

*(Third Revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for black pepper (*Piper nigrum* L.), whole and ground.

*(Superseding SLS 1372)*

Gr. 10

**SLS 105 Part 2: 2022**

**Pepper, whole and ground White Pepper**

*(Third Revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for white pepper (*Piper nigrum* L.), whole and ground

*(Superseding SLS 1372)*

Gr. 9

**SLS 106:1977 (S)**

**Cocoa beans**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for various grades of cocoa beans.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 92:1987)*

*AMD No. 2 (AMD 103:1987)*

11 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 107:2015**

**Ordinary Portland Cement**

*(Fifth revision)*

Covers the requirements for constituents, composition, mechanical properties, physical properties, chemical properties, packaging, marking and delivery of Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC). It pertains to four strength classes of OPC.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 481:2016)*

18 Pages, Gr. 8

**CS 108:1971**

**Components for plywood tea chests**

*(Superseded by SLS 751 and 763)*

**SLS 109:1981**

**Metal fittings for plywood tea chests**

*(First revision)*

Covers the requirements for metal fittings used in the assembly of plywood tea chests specified in SLS 378.

9 pages, Gr. 5

**CS 110:1971**

**Thicknesses of sheets and diameters of wires**

Provides a basic set of sizes (in millimetres) for thickness of sheet and diameters of wire, to replace existing gauge systems.

A5, 11 pages, Gr. 3

**SLS 111:2009**

**Sanitary towels**

*(Third revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for press-on and loop type sanitary towels.

18 pages, Gr. 9

**SLS 112:2012**

**Cotton sewing threads**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test and sampling for bleached or dyed cotton sewing threads.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 113:2019**

**Nutmeg and mace, whole, pieces or ground**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies the requirements of shelled and unshelled nutmeg, *Myristica fragrans*, Houtt (family Myristicaceae) and for mace. It does not cover ground nutmeg or ground mace.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 114:1987 (2001) (S) (Reaffirmed)**

**School chalk**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for moulded chalks made from calcium sulphate, commonly used for educational purposes.

*(Errata slip)*

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 115 Part 1:2009**

**Coconut fibre (Coir fibre) - Brown fibre and mixed fibre**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for brown coir fibre and mixed coir fibre.

17 pages, Gr .8

**SLS 115 Part 4:1975 (2001) (S)(Reaffirmed)**

**Coconut fibre (Coir fibre) - Retted white fibre**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for retted white fibre.

A5,14 pages, Gr .4

**SLS 116:1971**

**Principles of conversion**

Intended to serve as a guide in converting numerical values of physical quantities from one system of units of measurement to another system of units.

20 pages, Gr. 10

**SLS 117:1988**

**Ground chillies**

*(Superseded by SLS 1563)*

**CS 118:1971**

**Calcium plumbate priming paints**

*(Withdrawn)*

**CS 119:1971 (1995)**

**Lead based priming paints**

*(Withdrawn)*

**CS 120:1971**

**Aluminium foils and linings**

Specifies chemical and physical requirements for aluminium foils and linings of thickness not exceeding 0.1 mm.

A5, 22 pages, Gr. 6

**CS 121:1971**

**Methods of testing mass, thickness and uniformity of coating on hot dipped galvanized articles**

Covers test methods for determination of mass, thickness and uniformity of zinc coating on hot-dipped galvanized articles.

A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 122 Part 1:2008**

**Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Test Method**

Specifies the Vickers hardness test method, for the three different ranges of test force for metallic materials.

*(=ISO 6507-1:2005)*

Gr.K

**SLS 122 Part 2:2008**

**Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Verification of testing machines**

Specifies a method of verification of testing machines for determining Vickers hardness in accordance with SLS 122-1.

*(=ISO 6507-2:2005)*

Gr.H

### **SLS 122 Part 3:2008**

#### **Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Calibration of reference blocks**

Specifies a method for the calibration of reference blocks to be used for the indirect verification of Vickers hardness testing machines, as specified in SLS 122 part 2.(=ISO 6507-3:2005)  
Gr.E

### **SLS 122 Part 4:2008**

#### **Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Tables of hardness values**

Gives tables of Vickers hardness for use in tests made on flat surfaces.  
(=ISO 6507-4:2005) Gr.X

### **CS 123:1971**

#### **Numbering of weeks**

Specifies a system for the numbering of the weeks of a year of the Gregorian Calendar. For this purpose it designates the day on which a week begins and defines week number one of a year.  
A5, 8 pages, Gr. 2

### **CS 124:1971**

#### **Test sieves (Metric Units)**

Specifies requirements for test sieves to be used for determining the size distribution of granular material in the particle size range from 125 mm down to 38 µm. It covers both woven wire cloth and perforated plate sieving media.  
A5, 30 pages, Gr. 8

### **CS 125:1971**

#### **Recommended scales for architectural, engineering and survey drawings**

Prescribes the scales recommended for use in all architectural, engineering and survey drawings based on the metric system.  
A5, 8 pages, Gr. 2

### **SLS 126:1986 (2023) (Reaffirmed)**

#### **Shoe polish, paste**

(First revision)

Covers requirements and methods of sampling and test for paste wax polishes suitable for general application to leather footwear.  
AMD No. 1 (AMD 212:1996)  
12 pages, Gr. 6

### **SLS 127:1982 (S)**

#### **Bicycle tubes**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for bicycle tubes intended for use with light and heavy duty tyres prescribed in SLS 224.  
12 pages, Gr. 6

### **SLS 128:2002**

#### **Galvanized steel buckets**

(First revision)

Prescribes requirements for material, dimensions, manufacture, workmanship and performance of hot dipped galvanized steel buckets for general use.  
12 pages, Gr. 7

### **CS 129:1972**

#### **Basic module to be used in the building industry**

Covers the definition, symbol and value of the basic module.  
A5, 6 pages, Gr.2

### **CS 130:1972**

#### **Horizontal multi - modules to be used in the building industry**

Recommends the values of multi-modules to be used in designing of the overall structure of all buildings.  
A5, 7 pages, Gr. 2

### **CS 131:1972 (S)**

#### **Glossary of terms used in modular co-ordination in the building industry**

Defines terms used in the building industry with special reference to modular co-ordination.  
A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

### **CS 132:1972**

#### **Classification of building components for dimensional co-ordination**

Components commonly met in the building industry are classified into a number of functional element groups. Each group is graded into three categories in the decreasing order of priority for dimensional co-ordination.  
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 133:2015**

**Botanical nomenclature of spices and culinary herbs***(First revision)*

Prescribes the list of botanical names of the plants classified under spices and culinary herbs. Gives plants or parts of the plant used, family and the common English, Sinhala and Tamil (vernacular) names of spices and culinary herbs known and grown in the country.

7 Pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 134:2017**

**Curry powder**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for curry powder.

*(incorporating Erratum No 01:2018)*

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 135:2009**

**Black tea**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for black tea. This is not applicable to decaffeinated black tea.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 421:2011)*

7 pages, Gr. 3

**SLS 136:1989**

**Cotton towels and towelling**

*(Superseded by SLS 1486-1)*

**SLS 137 Part 1:2000 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Grey cotton yarn -powerloom**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for grey cotton yarns (single and double) intended for use in powerlooms.

13 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 137 Part 2:1981 (2004) (Reaffirmed)**

**Grey cotton yarn - Handloom**

*(First revision)*

Covers the requirements of grey cotton yarns intended for use in handlooms.

14 pages, Gr. 7

**SLS 137 Part 3:1981 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Grey cotton yarn - Hosiery**

*(First revision)*

Covers requirements of grey cotton yarns intended for use in hosiery.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 138:2021**

**Bayonet lampholders**

*(Fourth revision)*

Applies to bayonet lampholders B15d and B22d for connection of lamps and semi-luminaires to a supply voltage of 250 V. This document also covers lampholders which are integral with a luminaire or intended to be built into appliances. It covers the requirements for the lampholder only. For all other requirements, such as protection against electric shock in the area of the terminals, the requirements of the relevant appliance standard are observed and tested after building into the appropriate equipment, when that equipment is tested according to its own standard. Lampholders for use by luminaire manufacturers only are not for retail sale. Where lampholders are used in luminaires, their maximum operating temperatures are specified in IEC 6 0598-1. B15d denotes the cap/holder fit as defined by IEC 6 0061-1, sheet 7004-11 and IEC 6 0061-2, sheet 7005-16 with the corresponding gauges. B22d denotes the cap/holder fit as defined by IEC 6 0061-1, sheet 7004-10 and IEC 6 0061-2, sheet 7005-10 with the corresponding gauges.

*(=IEC 61184:2019)*

Gr. V

**SLS 139:2003**

**Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes**

*(First revision)*

Covers the requirements materials, sizes, finishes, mechanical properties and marking for drawn mild steel wire for general engineering purposes.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 405:2010)*

16 pages, Gr. 8

**CS 140:1972**

**Crude glycerine (glycerol)**

Prescribes requirements and method of test for crude glycerine.

A5, 57 pages, Gr. 13

**SLS 141:1992 (S)**

**White bread**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for white bread. It does not cover brown bread, fancy bread, fruit bread, rolls etc.

17 pages, Gr. 9

**CS 142:1972**

**Code of hygienic practice for desiccated coconut**

*(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1590)*

**SLS 143:2022**

**Code of practice for general principles of food hygiene**

*(Third revision)*

Provides a framework of general principles for producing safe and suitable food for consumption by outlining necessary hygiene and food safety controls to be implemented in production (including primary production), processing, manufacturing, preparation, packaging, storage, distribution, retail, food service operation and transport of food, and where appropriate, specific food safety control measures at certain steps throughout the food chain.

Gr.12

**SLS 144:2019**

**Wheat flour**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for wheat flour. It applies to wheat flour for direct human consumption prepared from common wheat *Triticum aestivum* L., or club wheat, *Triticum cimpactum* Host., or mixture thereof, which is prepackaged ready for sale to the consumer or destined for use in other food products.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 145 Part 1:2008**

**Metallic materials - Rockwell hardness test - Test method (scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T)**

Specifies the method for Rockwell and Rockwell superficial hardness tests for metallic materials.

*(=ISO 6508-1:2005)*

Gr. M

**SLS 145 Part 2:2008**

**Metallic materials - Rockwell hardness test - Verification and calibration of testing machines**

**(scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T)**

Specifies a method of verification of testing machines for determining Rockwell hardness in accordance with SLS 145-1.

*(=ISO 6508-2:2005)*

Gr. J

**SLS 145 Part 3:2008**

**Metallic materials - Rockwell hardness test - Calibration of reference blocks**

**(scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T)**

Specifies a method for the calibration of reference blocks to be used for the indirect verification of Rockwell hardness testing machines as specified in SLS 145-2.

*(=ISO 6508-3:2005)*

Gr. F

**SLS 146 Part 1:2008**

**Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Test method**

Specifies the method for Brinell hardness test for metallic materials and is applicable up to the limit of 650 HBW.

*(=ISO 6506-1:2005)*

Gr.H

**SLS 146 Part 2:2008**

**Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Verification and calibration of testing machines**

Specifies a method of verification and calibration of testing machines used for determining Brinell hardness in accordance with SLS 146-1.

*(=ISO 6506-2:2005)*

Gr.G

**SLS 146 Part 3:2008**

**Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Calibration of reference blocks**

Specifies a method for the calibration of reference blocks to be used in the indirect verification of Brinell hardness testing machines as described in SLS 146-2.(=ISO 6506-3:2005)  
Gr.E

**SLS 146 Part 4:2008**

**Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Table of hardness values**

Gives a table of the Brinell hardness values for use in tests on flat surfaces.  
(=ISO 6506-4:2005)  
Gr.F

**SLS 147:2013**

**Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) pipes for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure**

*(Third revision)*

specifies the characteristics of solid-wall pipes made from unplasticized polyvinyl chlorides (PVC-U) for piping systems, intended for water supply for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for sewerage under pressure. It specifies a range of pipe sizes and pressure classes and specifies requirements concerning colour and methods of test. It is applicable to extruded pipes with or without a socket (integral or not) intended to be used for conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 OC for water mains and services buried in the ground, conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings and buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure.*(Corrigendum No.1:2013)*

25 pages, Gr. 11

**SLS 148:2020**

**Cocoa powder**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for cocoa powder.  
15 pages, Gr. 8

**SLS 149:1984 (2004) (2008)**

**Typewriter ribbons**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 150:1998**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of nylon 6 or nylon 6.6 and certain other fibres**

*(Superseded by SLS 1388 Pt.7)*

**SLS 151:1997**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of polyester fibres with cotton or viscose rayon**

*(Superseded by SLS 1388 Pt.11)*

**SLS 152:1998**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of acrylics, certain modacrylics or certain chlorofibres and certain other fibres**

*(Superseded by SLS 1388 Pt.12)*

**SLS 153:2001**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of protein fibre (wool, animal hair, silk or protein) and certain other fibres**

*(Superseded by SLS 1388 pt.4)*

**SLS 154:2001**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of ternary mixtures of protein fibres, polyamides and certain other fibres**

*(Superseded by SLS 1388 Pt.2)*

**SLS 155:2002**

**Designation of netting yarns**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the designation of netting yarns for fishing nets by the use of the nominal linear densities of the single yarn components or of their resultant linear density, expressed in tex.  
(=ISO 858:1973)

Gr. A

**SLS 156:2018**

**Glossary of basic terms for fishing nets**

*(Second Revision)*

Gives the principal terms relating to netting for fishing nets, together with their definitions or, in some cases, the method of expressing dimensions.

(=ISO 1107:2017)

Gr. C

**CS 157:1972**

**Drawing boards (Metric Units)**

Specifies the sizes, materials and constructional details of drawing boards, intended to be used by engineers and students.

A5, 12 pages, Gr. 3

**CS 158:1972**

**Tee squares**

Specifies the dimensions, materials and constructional details.

A5, 10 pages, Gr. 3

**CS 159:1972**

**Code of practice for seasoning of timber**

The code covers methods of seasoning of timber.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 214:1996)*

A5, 25 pages, Gr. 7

**CS 160:1972**

**Ball clay for ceramic industry**

Prescribes requirements and method of test and sampling for ball clays used in ceramic industry.

A5, 29 pages, Gr.8

**CS 161:1972**

**China clay for ceramic industry**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for china clay used in ceramic industry.

A5, 24 pages,

Gr.6

**CS 162:1972**

**PVC insulated cables for motor vehicles**

*(Superseded by SLS 412)*

**CS 163:1972**

**Electric ceiling type fans and regulators**

*(Superseded by SLS 814)*

**SLS 164:2017**

**Bayonet cap adaptors (lampholder plugs)**

*(First Revision)*

Covers the materials, dimensions and tests for bayonet cap adaptors (lampholder plugs) intended for use with Bayonet lampholders, on a nominal voltage not exceeding 250 V and load current not exceeding 5 A.

8 Pages, Gr. 4

**CS 165:1972**

**Soft solders (SI Units)**

Covers the requirements of 19 grades of soft solder.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 46:1981)*

A5, 9 Pages, Gr.3

**SLS 166:2019**

**Cardamom pods (capsules) or seeds**

*(Second revision)*

prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cardamom, *Elettaria cardamomum* (L.) Maton var, *miniscula* Burkhill and *Elettaria ensal* Gaerth Abeywick in the forms of whole pods (capsules) and seeds.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 167:1988**

**Meat sausages**

*(Superseded by SLS 1218)*

**SLS 168:1999**

**Coconut vinegar**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for coconut vinegar of two types viz. Coconut toddy vinegar and coconut water vinegar.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 359:2007)*

*AMD No.2 (AMD 391:2009)*

12 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 169:1983 (2008)**

**Duplicating ink for single drum rotary machines**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for duplicating ink for use on drum-type, single cylinder rotary duplicating machine.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 170:1988 (S)**

**Oil of Ceylon citronella**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for oil of Ceylon citronella.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 171:1972**

**Measurements for men's shirts**

Prescribes the critical dimensions of different parts of men's shirts (long sleeves and short sleeves) made from preshrunk materials essential for good fitting.

A5, 10 pages, Gr. 3

**SLS 172:1999**

**Bandage**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bandage to be used for surgical dressings or to protect dressings.

8 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 173:2001**

**Method for quantitative analysis of binary mixtures of acetate and certain other fibres**

*(Superseded by SLS 1388:Pt 3)*

**SLS 174:1972 (2002) (Reaffirmed)**

**Method for the determination of gelatin and oil size in viscose rayon, acetate yarn and fabric.**

Describes a method for the removal of size from viscose rayon and acetate yarn and fabric in which the size is based on gelatin and a non-volatile non drying oil.

8 pages, Gr. 2

**SLS 175:1999**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of mixtures of viscose rayon and cotton**

*(Superseded by SLS 1388:Pt 5)*

**SLS 176:2001**

**Method for the quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of acetate and triacetate**

*(Superseded by SLS 1388:Pt 8)*

**SLS 177:2001**

**Method for the quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of tri-acetate and certain other fibres**

*(Superseded by SLS 1388:Pt 10)*

**CS 178:1972**

**Grey iron castings**

Covers the requirements for grey iron castings where the carbon component present as graphite is mainly in the lamellar form.

A5, 24 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 179:2012**

**Sweetened condensed milks**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for sweetened condensed milks, intended for direct consumption or further processing.

15 pages, Gr.9

**CS 180:1972**

**Methods of microbiological analysis of milk**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 181:1983 (S)**

**Raw and processed milk**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for raw and processed milk.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 77:1986)(Corrigendum No 01)

35 pages, Gr.15

**SLS 182:1983 (2001) (S) (Reaffirmed)**

**Sealing wax**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for sealing wax intended for application of seals on joints of material such as paper, canvas, jute hessian, wood, cork, glass and metals where embossed inscriptions are made while compositions are hot.

11 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 183:2013**

**Carbonated beverages**

*(Third revision)*

prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for carbonated beverages, which are intended for consumption without dilution.

AMD No 1(AMD 502:2017)

AMD No 2(AMD 599:2023)

20 Pages, Gr.12

**SLS 184:2012 (S)**

**Oil of Ceylon cinnamon leaf**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements and the methods of sampling and testing for oil of Ceylon cinnamon leaf obtained from *cinnamomum zeylanicum* Blume.

10 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 185:2012 (S)**

**Oil of Ceylon cinnamon bark**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements and the methods of sampling and testing for oil of Ceylon cinnamon bark obtained from *cinnamomum zeylanicum* Blume.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 186 Part 1:2008**

**Methods of test for spices and condiments - Preparation of a ground sample for analysis**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method of preparing a ground sample of spice or condiment for analysis, from a laboratory sample obtained by the method specified in ISO 948.

*(=ISO 2825:1981)*

Gr.A

**SLS 186 Part 2:2011**

**Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of extraneous matter and foreign matter content**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies a general procedure for visual examination, or with magnification not exceeding 10 times, of whole spices for the determination of macro filth. This Standard is applicable to dehydrated herbs and spices.

*(=ISO 927:2009)*

Gr.C

**SLS 186 Part 3:2008**

**Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of total ash**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of total ash from spices and condiments.

*(=ISO 928:1997)*

Gr. B

**SLS 186 Part 4:2008**

**Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of acid - insoluble ash**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of acid - insoluble ash from spices and condiments.

*(=ISO 930:1997)*

Gr.B

**SLS 186: Part 5:2021**

**Methods of test for spices and condiments – Determination of moisture content – entrainment method**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies an entrainment method for the determination of the moisture content of spices and condiments.

*(=ISO 939:2021)*

Gr.C

**SLS 186 Part 6:2008**

**Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of cold water - soluble extract**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of cold water - soluble extract in spices and condiments.

*(=ISO 941:1980)*

Gr.A

**SLS 186 Part 7:2008**

**Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of non - volatile ether extract**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the non - volatile ether extract in spices and condiments.

*(=ISO 1108:1992)*

Gr.A

**SLS 186 Part 8:2008**

**Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of filth**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the quantitative determination of filth in spices and condiments.

*(=ISO 1208:1982)*

Gr.C

#### **SLS 186 Part 9:2008**

##### **Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of piperine content of black pepper and white pepper - spectrophotometric method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a spectrophotometric method for the determination of the piperine content of black or white pepper (*Pipernigrum L.*), in whole or in ground form.

*(=ISO 5564:1982)*

Gr.A

#### **SLS 186 Part 10:2008**

##### **Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of piperine content of pepper and pepper oleoresins - high-performance liquid chromatographic method**

Specifies a method for the determination by high-performance liquid chromatography, of the piperine content of peppers (*Pipernigrum linnaeus*), whole or powdered, as well as their extracts (oleoresins).

*(=ISO 11027:1993)*

Gr. C

#### **SLS 186 Part 11:2008**

##### **Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of volatile oil content - hydrodistillation method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the volatile oil content of spices, condiments and herbs.

*(=ISO 6571:2008)*

Gr.E

#### **SLS 186 Part 12:2016**

##### **Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of degree of fineness of grinding - hand sieving method (reference method)**

Specifies a reference method for the determination of the degree of fineness of grinding of spices and condiments, by hand sieving to obtain the distribution of particle sizes in the sample.

*(=ISO 3588:1977)*

Gr. A

#### **SLS 186 Part 13:2016**

##### **Methods of test for spices and condiments - Turmeric-determination of colouring power - spectrophotometric method**

Specifies a spectrophotometric method for the determination of the colouring power of turmeric.

*(=ISO 5566:1982)*

Gr.A

#### **SLS 187:2013**

##### **Skin powder for babies**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the quality and safety requirements and method of sampling and test for skin powder with or without herbs/ herbal extracts and medicated skin powder for babies including infants. It does not prescribe methods of test for therapeutic/ medicinal claims of skin powders for babies.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 546:2021)*

10 Pages Gr.5

#### **SLS 188:1987 (S)**

##### **Quick frozen lobsters**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for quick frozen raw lobsters and quick frozen cooked lobsters. It does not apply to speciality packs where the flesh of the lobsters constitute only a portion of the edible contents.

19 pages, Gr.10

#### **SLS 189:1983 (2008) (S)**

##### **Illuminating paraffin wax candles**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for illuminating paraffin wax candles. It does not apply to ornamental candles.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 250:1999)*

12 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 190:2011**

##### **Methods for sampling of cereals, pulses and milled products**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies requirements for the dynamic or static sampling, by manual or mechanical means, of cereals and cereal products, for assessment of their quality and condition. It is applicable to sampling for the determination of

heterogeneously distributed contaminants, undesirable substances, and parameters usually homogeneously distributed like those used to assess quality or compliance with specification. It can be used to determine insects in a grain lot. (=ISO 24333:2009)

Gr.N

**SLS 191:2017**

**White sugar**

(Second revision)

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for white sugar.

(Corrigendum No 1) & (Corrigendum No 2)

34 pages, Gr.14

**SLS 192:2019**

**Lemongrass oil**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for lemongrass oil (*Cymbopogon flexuosus* and *Cymbopogon citratus*) obtained from the leaves by steam distillation.

11 pages, Gr.6

**CS 193:1973**

**Round tins for paints, varnishes and allied products (packed by volume) (Metric units)**

Specifies tin containers suitable for packing of paints and other allied products. It covers the dimensions, the gross lidded volumes of round tins, the construction of the tin and methods of test.

A5, 21pages, Gr.6

**CS 194:1973**

**Rulers for general purposes (Metric units)**

Prescribes the requirements of rulers used for general purposes (trade and commerce) including rulers for use in schools.

A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

**CS 195:1973**

**Cotton umbrella cloth (water proofed)**

(Superseded by SLS 1307)

**CS 196:1973**

**Cotton table napkins**

(Superseded by SLS 1393:Part 1)

**SLS 197:2002**

**Methods for quantitative chemical analysis of ternary mixtures of viscose rayon, cotton and protein fibres**

(Superseded by SLS 1388:Pt 2)

**SLS 198:2001**

**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to hot pressing**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to ironing and to processing on hot cylinders. (=ISO 105-X11:1994)

Gr.B

**SLS 199:2008**

**Method for determination of dimensional change in washing and drying of textiles**

(Second revision)

Specifies a method for determination of the dimensional change of fabrics, garments or other textile articles when subjected to an appropriate combination of specified washing and drying procedures. I

(=ISO 5077:2007)

Gr.A

**SLS 200:1996**

**Method for the determination of recovery of fabrics from creasing**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for determining the angle of recovery of fabrics from creasing. The results obtained by this method for textile fabrics of very different kinds cannot be compared directly.

(=ISO 2313:1972)

9 pages, Gr.5

**CS 201:1973**

**Identification of fibres blended with wool in textiles**

(Withdrawn)

**CS 202:1973**

**Method for the determination of the recovery of wool fabrics from creasing**

Applicable to wool and wool mixture fabrics of thickness ranging from about 0.13 mm to about 1 mm.

A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 203:1997**

**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to organic solvents**  
(First revision)

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to organic solvents.

(=ISO 105-X05:1994)

Gr.A

**CS 204:1973 (2004) (2012)(Reaffirmed)**

**Determination of dimensional stability of warp-knitted and woven fabrics made from nylon 6.6(boiling water test) (Metric units)**

Describes a method of test for the determination of the dimensional stability of warp knitted and woven fabrics made from continuous filament nylon 6.6 yarn. It is not suitable for the determination of the dimensional stability of these fabrics on washing.

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 205:2002**

**Method for the determination of length and length distribution of staple fibre**

(First revision)

Specifies three methods for determination of the length of staple fibres by measuring individual fibres and different methods of expressing the length distribution from values obtained by measurement of individual fibres. It applies to all discontinuous textile fibres, except those in which strong inherent crimp would render the procedure inapplicable. It does not apply to fibrous bundles of bast fibres.

(=ISO 6989:1981)

Gr.C

**SLS 206:1973**

**Code of packaging in plastic containers**

(Superseded by SLS 1443 and SLS 1444)

**SLS 207:1973 (S)**

**Definitions for use in mechanical engineering**

It gives definitions relating to construction, drawing practice, size and tolerance, limits and fits, screw threads surface textures and gauges.

A5, 102 pages, Gr.19

**SLS 208:1988**

**Code of hygienic practice for the processing of lobsters and prawns**

(Second revision)

Recommends a code of hygienic practice to be adopted for the processing of lobsters and prawns.

82 pages, Gr.22

**SLS 209:1973**

**Code of hygienic practice for the manufacture of fruit and vegetable products (processed)**

Provides a code of hygienic practice that should be adopted in the manufacture of processed fruit and vegetable products.

8 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 210:2009**

**Method for the preparation of test sample for essential oils**

(First revision)

Prescribes general guidelines for the preparation of samples of essential oils submitted to a laboratory for analysis. It is applicable, in particular, to those essential oils that cannot be analysed directly; that is those which are solid or partially solid at room temperature or those which are cloudy due to the presence of water or suspended particles. This method cannot be used for samples for determination of water.

5 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 211:2007**

**Method for labelling and marking of containers for essential oils**

(First revision)

Prescribes the general guidelines for labelling and marking of containers for essential oils to enable identification of the contents.

5 pages, Gr. 3

**SLS 212:1973**

**Methods for packing of essential oils**

Prescribes the general guidelines for the packing of essential oils.

A5, 7 pages, Gr. 3

**SLS 213:2007**

**Methods for sampling of essential oils**

*(First revision)*

Lays down general guidelines for the sampling of essential oils.

6 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 214:2010**

**Fruit squashes, fruit syrups and fruit cordials**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for fruit squashes, fruit cordials and fruit syrups, intended for consumption after dilution. It does not cover fruit juices and fruit nectars; It does not cover artificial / flavoured cordials or syrups intended for consumption after dilution.

*Amd No 1 ( Amd 492:2017)*

*Amd No 2(Amd 567:2022)*

*Amd No 3 (Amd 597 :2023)*

13 pages, Gr. 7

**SLS 215:1973**

**Oil of ginger**

Prescribes requirements and methods of tests.

A5, 19 pages,

Gr. 5

**SLS 216:1973**

**Naphtha**

Prescribes the requirements for different grades of solvent and chemical naphtha.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 292:2002)*

A5, 10 pages, Gr. 3

**SLS 217:1995**

**Reinforced concrete fence posts**

*(First revision)*

Covers the requirements and methods of test for reinforced concrete fence posts for general purposes. It does not cover reinforced concrete fence posts using light weight aggregates and pre-stressed concrete fence posts.

23 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 218:1973**

**Handicraft items (ebonyware)**

Covers the type of timber, the corresponding seasoning procedure and finish for handicraft items made out of ebony. It does not cover the mode of manufacture.

A5, 11pages, Gr. 3

**SLS 219:1973**

**Crockery**

Covers the essential requirements, methods of test and sampling of crockery. It does not cover the shapes and sizes of crockery.

A5, 16 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 220:1973**

**Electric table type fans and regulators**

*(Superseded by SLS 814)*

**SLS 221:2010 (S)**

**Non-carbonated artificial/flavoured cordials and beverage**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for artificial/flavoured cordials or syrups intended for consumption after dilution. Also prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and testing for non-carbonated artificial / flavoured drinks or beverages intended for direct consumption.

*Amd No 1 (AMD 493:2017)*

*Amd No 2 (AMD 524:2019)*

*Amd No 3 (AMD 530:2020)*

11 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 222:1973 (2000) (Reaffirmed)**

**Glass bottles for pasteurized milk and sterilized milk**

Specifies the requirements and methods of test of cylindrical glass bottles used for packing pasteurizedmilk and sterilized milk.

A5,23 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 223:2017**

**Ice cream**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for ice cream.This standard is not applicablefor fat free ice cream.

17 pages, Gr. 9

**SLS 224:2007**

**Bicycle tyres**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for bicycle tyres intended for light and heavy dutypurposes.

13 pages, Gr. 7

**SLS 225:1973 (2000) (Reaffirmed)**

**Sizes and substances for folders and files (Metric Units)**

Applies to folders made of board, intended to receive sheets of the A4 Size (210 mm x 297 mm) and for files intended to receive either sheets of the A4 size (210mm x 297 mm) or folders (with or without back) or when possible files with a very small back.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 152:1993)*

A5, 15 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 226:1973**

**Hasps and staples**

Specifies mild steel and cast brass hasps and staples and covers the requirements for materials, dimensions, manufacture and finish.

A5, 16 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 227:1973**

**Graduation of levelling staves (Metric Units)**

Lays down dimensional requirements, graduation and figuring of levelling to provide height control for topographical or engineering survey.

A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 228:1973(2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Glass bottles with crown finish (650 ml and 325 ml)**

Specifies the requirements and methods of test for glass bottles with crown cork finish and nominal capacities 650 ml (22.9 fl.oz) and 325 ml (11.4 fl.oz).

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 75:1986)*

A5, 23 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 229: 2022**

**Specification for sanitary appliances (vitreous china)**

*(First Revision)*

Covers the general requirements for materials, manufacture, methods of test, inspection and marking of all vitreous sanitary appliances

**Gr. 8**

**SLS 230:1973**

**Baking powder**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of tests.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 125:1989)*

A5, 13 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 231:2013 (S)**

**Sesame seed oil**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for sesame seed oil (Syn. gingelly seed oil)

*AMD No.1 (AMD 476:2016)*

7 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 232:1973**

**Coriander powder**

*(Superseded by SLS 1565)*

**SLS 233:1994**

**Steel filing cabinets**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements for materials, dimensions, construction, finish and methods of test of steel filing cabinets of the two, three and four drawer types.

LKR 250.00

**SLS 234:2016**

**Beer**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for beer types which includes ale, lager, stout and flavoured beer. It does not include requirements for draught beer.

11 Pages, Gr.6

**SLS 235:1999**

**Paper and paper board – untrimmed sizes designation and tolerances for primary and supplementary ranges, and indication of machine direction**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 236 Part 1:1973**

**Radio receivers - Minimum requirements of domestic solid state radio receivers**

Covers general requirements applicable to all types of domestic solid state radio receivers including portable receivers intended for reception of amplitude-modulated (AM) broadcast transmissions except miniaturized receivers such as camera size and pocket size receivers. Car radios are also not covered.

A5, 24 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 237:1993**

**Bicycle cotter pins, washers and nuts**

*(First revision)*

Covers the requirements for bicycle cotter pins, their washers (spring or plain), and nuts for bicycles.

**SLS 238:1973**

**Metal washers for general engineering purposes** *(Superseded by SLS 938)*

**SLS 239:1973**

**Steel spring washers for general engineering purposes (Metric Units)**

Specifies the dimensions, tolerances and general requirements for metric series spring washers of helical construction, suitable for use with metric threaded fasteners within the range 2 mm (M2) to 52 mm (M52) diameter. Dimensions and tolerances are specified for three types.

A5, 16 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 240:1973 (S)**

**School slates**

Covers the requirements, methods of tests and sampling of school slates.

A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 241:2019 (S)**

**Clove, whole or ground**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes requirements and methods of test for cloves whole.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 242:1973**

**Methods for the destruction of organic matter**

Prescribes methods for the destruction of organic matter for the purpose of preparing test solutions for analysis.

A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 243:1973**

**Handicraft items (woodware other than ebonyware)**

Covers the type of timber, the seasoning procedure and finish for handicraft items made out of timber other than ebony. It does not cover the mode of manufacture. It also does not include pigmented woodware.

A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 244:1999**

**Compound poultry feeds**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for poultry feeds in mash, crumb or pellet form.

24 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 245:1973**

**Cashew nuts**

Prescribes the requirements for cashew nuts obtained from the cashew tree, *Anacardium occidentale* L.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 246:1973**

**Coriander whole**

*(Superseded by SLS 1565)*

**SLS 247:1973**

**Oil of clove bud**

Defines certain characteristics of oil of clove bud.

A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 248:1973**

**Oil of clove stem**

Defines certain characteristics of oil of clove stem.

A5, 13 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 249**

**Cinnamon Products**

*(Replaced by SLS 81)*

**SLS 250:1995 (2003)**

**Liquid soap**

*(Superseded by SLS 1390)*

**SLS 251:2010**

**Biscuits**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for biscuits. It does not cover wafers.

*(Errata sheet incorporated)* 19 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 252:1973**

**Moulded solid rubber soles and heels**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for rubber full-soles with or without heels, half soles and heels sold as finished products.

A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 253:1973**

**Rubber teats and valves for feeding bottles and soothers**

Prescribes the requirements, sampling and methods of tests.

A5, 16 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 254:1989**

**Code of practice for retreading pneumatic tyres**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the minimum requirements for retreading and relugging of pneumatic Radial-ply and Cross-ply rubber tyres for road vehicles.

21 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 255:1973 (2007) (Reaffirmed)**

**Cotton furnishing fabric**

Prescribes the constructional details and other requirements for cotton furnishing fabric intended for use in upholstery and curtains.

A5, 15pages, Gr.4

**SLS 256:1973**

**Size measurements for school uniforms (boys' and girls')**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 257:1973**

**Method for determination of commercial mass (weight) of continuous filament rayon yarn and acetate yarn and their mixture**

Generally applicable to continuous filament rayon yarn and acetate yarns or their mixture which have been treated with readily removable lubricants and sizes. The method is inapplicable if the yarns have received a special treatment such as synthetic resin or anti-swelling treatment.

A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 258:2020**

**Ground coffee**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of tests for ground coffee.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 259:1974**

**Handicrafts (pigmented woodware)**

Covers the seasoning procedure and finish for pigmented handicrafts and woodware. It does

not cover designs of handicrafts, the methods of application of lacquer and pigments and the mode of manufacture. This standard also covers pigmented lacquered items.

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 260:2008 (2022) (Reaffirmed)**

**Tomato sauce**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for tomato sauce.

*(AMD No 1, (AMD 494:2017)*

*AMD No 2 (AMD 569:2022)*

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 261 Part 1:1991**

**Plywood for general purposes - Terminology**

*(First revision)*

Deals with terminology applicable to plywood used for general purposes.

LKR 150.00

**SLS 261 Part 2:1991**

**Plywood for general purposes - Specification for manufacture**

*(First revision)*

Covers requirements for plywood for general purposes and does not deal with plywood panels for tea chests.

LKR 250.00

**SLS 261 Part 3:1991**

**Plywood for general purposes - Methods of tests**

*(First revision)*

Specifies test methods for the determination of glue shear strength in dry state, resistance to micro-organisms, resistance to water, moisture content, dimensions and durability.

LKR 200.00

**SLS 262 Part 1:1974 (S)**

**Methods of sampling, analysis and testing of concrete - Methods of sampling fresh concrete and making test specimens**

Specifies methods to be used on site to obtain representation- samples of required size from a batch of fresh concrete. The number of increments to form a sample under normal conditions and where necessary to check the accuracy of regular sampling is also given.

A5, 34 pages, Gr.9

### **SLS 262 Part 3:1975 (S)**

#### **Methods of sampling, analysis and testing of concrete - Analysis of hardened concrete**

Specifies the tests to be used on a sample of hardened concrete to provide some of the following:

Cement aggregate content, original water content, bulk density, type of cement, type of aggregate and chloride content, sulphate content and sulpho aluminate content.

A5, 29 pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 263 Part 1 & Part 2:1974 (S)**

#### **Building timber - Recommendation on sizes - Specification for permissible defects**

*(Part 1 and 2 are incorporated in the same publication)*

Recommends sizes of timber to be used in the building industry and deals with permissible and non-permissible defects in building timber.

18 pages, Gr.9

### **SLS 264:1974 (2016) (S) (Reaffirmed)**

#### **Kaolin for cosmetic industry (Metric Units)**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for kaolin (China-clay) for use in cosmetic industry.

A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 265:2011**

#### **Jams, jellies and marmalades**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for jams, jellies and marmalades offered for direct consumption, including for catering purposes or for repacking.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 477:2016)*

*AMD No 2, (AMD 495:2017)*

*AMD No 3 (AMD 572:2022)*

17 pages, Gr.9

### **SLS 266:1990 (S)**

#### **Canned pineapple**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for pineapple, *Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr. (*Ananas sativus* (L.) Lindl).

13 pages, Gr. 7

### **SLS 267:1974**

#### **Flue cured Virginia tobacco**

Prescribes the requirements, and the permitted grades of unmanufactured flue-cured Virginia tobacco and also includes the requirements for tobacco exported.

A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

### **SLS 268 Part 1:1974**

#### **ISO metric screw threads - Basic and design profiles**

Deals with basic and design profiles for ISO metric screw threads.

A5, 16 pages, Gr.4

### **SLS 268 Part 2:1974**

#### **ISO metric screw threads - Pitch/Diameter combinations**

Specifies a series of diameter and pitch combinations for ISO metric screw threads in the diameter range 1 to 300 mm.

A5, 11pages, Gr.3

### **SLS 268 Part 3:1974**

#### **ISO metric screw threads - Basic dimensions**

Tabulates the basic dimensions for ISO metric screw threads. The values refer to the basic profile as given in Part 1 of this specification.

A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 268 Part 4:1974**

#### **ISO metric screw threads - Tolerancing system**

Specifies a tolerance system for ISO metric screw threads for the diameter range 1 to 300 mm. The tolerance values have been tabulated for the normal length of engagement only.

A5, 26 pages, Gr.7

### **SLS 268 Part 5:1974**

#### **ISO metric screw threads - Tolerances**

Tabulates tolerances for ISO metric screw threads for the tolerance classes covered in Part 4 of the standard in the diameter range 1 to 300 mm. The tolerances have been arrived at based on the tolerancing system specified in Part 4 of this standard.

A5, 46 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 268 Part 6:1974**

**ISO metric screw threads - Limits of sizes for commercial bolts and nuts**

Specifies the limits of sizes for ISO metric coarse pitch series threads in the diameter range 1 to 39 mm for commercial bolts and nuts.

A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 269:1974**

**Synthetic plastic spectacle frames (Metric Units)**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for plastic spectacle frames. It does not cover frames meant for spectacles or appliances worn before the eyes designed for protection from injury caused by external agency.

A5, 18 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 270:2005**

**Determination of mesh breaking force of netting for fishing**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method of determining the mesh breaking force of fishing. Tests may be carried out in both the dry and wet states, but test in the wet state are concered to be particularly appropriate in indicating the behaviour of the netting in use.

*(=ISO 1806:2002)*

Gr.C

**SLS 271:1974 (2003) (Reaffirmed)**

**Method for the Determination of breaking load and knot breaking load of netting yarn for fishing nets**

Deals with the determination of breaking load and knot breaking load of netting yarns for fishing nets. Tests may be carried out in both the dry and wet state, but tests in the wet state on the knotted yarn are considered to be particularly appropriate in indicating the behaviour of the yarn in use.

A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 272 Part 1:1988**

**Elastic narrow fabrics - Elastic flat braids**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for elastic flat braids manufactured from cotton, rayon or synthetic textile yarns and containing natural rubber as the

elastomeric threads. It does not cover those which are intended for mechanical purposes.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 272 Part 2:1995**

**Elastic narrow fabrics - Webbing and crochet fabrics for waist bands of gent's sportswear and underwear**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for elastic webbings and crochet fabrics containing natural rubber as the elastomer, for use as waist bands in gents' sportswear and underwear.

10 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 273:1974**

**Cotton mosquito netting**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 274:1974**

**Fruit juices**

*(Superseded by SLS1328)*

**SLS 275:2014**

**Toothpaste**

*(Third revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for toothpaste in the form of paste, cream or gel, with or without herbs/ herbal extracts including medicated toothpastes. It does not prescribe requirements related to therapeutic/ medicinal claims of toothpastes.

*AMD No. 1(AMD 532:2020)*

*AMD No 2 (AMD 591:2023)*

28 Pages, Gr.12

**SLS 276:2013**

**Toothbrushes**

*(Third revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for toothbrushes having tufts of synthetic filaments and intended to be used manually for oral hygiene as a general cleaning device. It does not cover toothbrushes with natural bristle tufts or electrically operated toothbrushes. Specialized tooth cleaning devices designed for specific oral conditions are also outside the scope of this specification.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 474:2016)*

*AMD No.2(AMD 513:2019)*

AMD No.3(AMD 536:2020)  
17 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 277:1987**

**Margarine**

*(Superseded by SLS 1427)*

**SLS 278:1974**

**Standard test fingers and other accessibility test probes**

*(Superseded by SLS 841)*

**SLS 279:2020**

**Butter**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for butter.

14 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 280:2009**

**Papadam**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and testing for papadam.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 281:1981(2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Tooth powder**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the minimum requirements and methods of sampling and tests for both foaming and non-foaming tooth powder for general use.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 282 Part 1 & Part 2:1974**

**Pipe threads for tubes and fittings where pressure tight joints are made on the threads - Jointing threads - Longscrew threads**

*(Parts 1 & 2 are incorporated in same publication)*

Relates to pipe threads for joints made pressure tight by the mating of the threads; they include taper external threads for assembly with either taper or parallel internal threads.

Relates to parallel external pipe threads used for long screws, where a pressure-tight joint is achieved by the compression of a soft material on to the external thread by tightening a back nut against a socket. Details of thread forms, dimensions and tolerances are given, together

with the method of designating each type of thread.

A5, 29 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 283 Part 1:1996**

**Knitted vests - Knitted vests for males**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bleached or dyed knitted vests of round neck or V-neck with or without sleeves for males. It does not specify the general appearance, feel, lustre, nor does it specify the degree of whiteness of vests.

12 pages, Gr. 9

**SLS 283 Part 2:1996**

**Knitted vests - Knitted vests for females**

Specifies the requirements and methods of test for bleached or dyed knitted vests for females. It does not specify the general appearance, feel, lustre, nor does it specify the whiteness of fabric of the vests.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 284:1974 (2002) (Reaffirmed)**

**Plain woven handloom cotton pyjama cloth**

Prescribe constructional details and other requirements pertaining to plain woven handloom cotton pyjama cloth with stripes. It does not specify the general appearance feel etc. of the cloth.

A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 285:1998**

**Absorbent cotton**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for absorbent cotton.

21 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 286:1974**

**Methods for determination of dry and wet single strand strength and elongation of continuous filament rayon yarn and acetate yarn**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 287 Part 1:2014**

**Method for determination of water repellency and resistance to water penetration of fabrics - Resistance to surface wetting (spray test)**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a spray test method for determining the resistance of any fabric, which might or might not have been given a water resistant or water repellent finish, to surface wetting by water. It is not intended for use in predicting the rain-penetration resistance of fabrics, since it does not measure penetration of water through the fabric.

*(=ISO 4920:2012)*

Gr.D

**SLS 287 Part 2:1996**

**Method for determination of water repellency and resistance to water penetration of fabrics - Resistance to water penetration (Hydrostatic pressure test)***(First revision)*

Specifies a hydrostatic pressure method for determining the resistance of fabrics to penetration by water. The method is primarily intended for dense fabrics.

*(=ISO 811:1981)*

Gr.B

**SLS 287 Part 3:1996**

**Method for determination of water repellency and resistance to water penetration of fabrics - Determination of water repellency of fabrics by the Bundensmann rain-shower test**

Describes a method for the determination of the water repellency of textile fabrics by a rain-shower test known as the Bundesmann method. The test may be used to assess the effectiveness of finishing procedures for rendering textile fabrics water - repellent.*(=ISO 9865:1991)*

Gr. B

**SLS 288:2000 (2011) (Reaffirmed)**

**Method for determination of the fluidity of cotton, rayons and cellulose acetate in cuprammonium hydroxide solution**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the cuprammonium fluidity of cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, deacetylated acetate, acetate or triacetate, and blends of cotton with cellulose man -made fibres, in cuprammonium hydroxide solution.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 289:1974**

**Code of practice for writing the time with reference to the 24hour time - keeping system**

Specifies a system of writing the time of a day with reference to the 24hour time keeping system signified by the element hour, minute and second or by hour and minute only, when precision is not required.

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 290:2006**

**Glass liquor bottles**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the nominal capacities, methods of test and other requirements for glass bottles used to pack potable spirits, wines and liquors.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 291:1974 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Glass bottles for aerated water**

Specifies the nominal capacities, methods of test and other requirements of glass bottles used to pack aerated water.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 76:1986)*

*AMD No. 2 (AMD 203:1995)*

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 292:1974**

**Microcellular rubber sheets for soles and heels**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for microcellular sheet produced by moulding process from general purpose elastomers and intended for use in footwear.

A5, 12 pages,

Gr.3

**SLS 293:2018**

**Soya bean oil**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for soya bean (synonym: soybean) oil derived from the seeds of soya bean (*Glycine max* L. Merr.) by the process of expression and/ or extraction.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 294:2009**

**Method of test for meat and meat products - determination of moisture content**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a reference method for the determination of the moisture content of meat and meat products.

(= ISO 1442:1997)

Gr.B

**SLS 295:2010**

**Method of test for meat and meat products - determination of nitrogen content**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a reference method for determination of the nitrogen content of meat and meat products.

(= ISO 937:1978)

Gr.B

**SLS 296:1974**

**Method of test for meat and meat products - determination of total fat content**

*(Superseded by SLS 779)*

**SLS 297 Part 1:2008**

**Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of density**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies two methods of test for the determination of the density of solid vulcanized and thermoplastic rubbers. This specification does not cover the determination of the relative density of rubber, which is the ratio of the mass of a given volume of rubber to the mass of an equal volume of pure water at a give temperature.

(=ISO 2781:2008)

Gr.C

**SLS 297 Part 2:2019**

**Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of tensile stress strain properties**

*(Fourth revision)*

Describes a method for the determination of the tensile stress-strain properties of vulcanized and thermoplastic rubbers. The properties which can be determined are tensile strength, elongation at break, stress at a given elongation, elongation at a given stress, stress at yield and elongation at yield. The measurement of stress and strain at

yield applies only to some thermoplastic rubbers and certain other compounds.

(=ISO 37:2017)

Gr.P

**SLS 297 Part 3 Section 1:2019**

**Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of tear strength - Trouser, angle and crescent test pieces**

*(Third revision)*

specifies three test methods for the determination of the tear strength of vulcanized or thermoplastic rubber, namely the following:

— method A, using a trouser test piece;

— method B, using an angle test piece, with or without a nick of specified depth;

— method C, using a crescent test piece with a nick.

The value of tear strength obtained depends on the shape of the test piece, speed of stretching, and

temperature of test. It can also be susceptible to grain effects in rubber.

(=ISO 34-1:2015)

Gr.H

**SLS 297 Part 3 Section 2:2019**

**Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of tear strength - Small (delt) test pieces**

specifies a method for the determination of the tear strength of small test pieces (Delt test pieces) of vulcanized or thermoplastic rubber.

NOTE The method does not necessarily give results agreeing with those given by the method described in ISO 34-1, which uses trouser, angle and crescent test pieces. It is used in preference to ISO 34-1 when the amount of material available is limited, and might be particularly suitable for testing small finished products.

(=ISO 34-2:2015)

Gr.F

**SLS 297 Part 4 Section 1:2019**

**Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of hardness - Introduction and guidance**

*(Third revision)*

Guidance on the determination of the hardness of vulcanized and thermoplastic rubbers. It is intended to provide an understanding of the

significance of hardness as a material property and to assist in the selection of an appropriate test method.

(=ISO 48-1:2018)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 297 Part 4 Section 2:2019**

##### **Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of hardness - Hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies four methods for the determination of the hardness of vulcanized or thermoplastic rubbers on flat surfaces (standard-hardness methods) and four methods for the determination of the apparent hardness of curved surfaces (apparent-hardness methods). The hardness is expressed in international rubber hardness degrees (IRHD).

(=ISO 48-2:2018)

Gr.L

#### **SLS 297 Part 5:2019**

##### **Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests**

*(Third revision)*

specifies accelerated ageing or heat resistance tests on vulcanized or thermoplastic rubbers. Two methods are given: **Method A:** air-oven method using a cell-type oven or cabinet oven with low air speed and a ventilation of 3 to 10 changes per hour; **Method B:** air-oven method using a cabinet oven with forced air circulation by means of a fan and a ventilation of 3 to 10 changes per hour.

(=ISO 188:2011)

Gr.K

#### **SLS 297 Part 6:2019**

##### **Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of flex cracking and crack growth (DE MATTIA)**

*(Third revision)*

specifies a method of test intended for use in comparing the resistance of vulcanized or thermoplastic rubbers to the formation and growth of cracks, when subjected to repeated flexing on the De Mattia type machine. For determination of crack growth, an artificial cut is made in the test piece to initiate cut growth.

(=ISO 132:2017)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 297 Part 7:1976**

##### **Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of resistance to cut growth**

*(Withdrawn & incorporated into SLS 297 Part 6)*

#### **SLS 298:1974 (S)**

##### **White distilled coconut fatty acids**

Prescribes the requirements for fatty acids.

A5, 8 pages, Gr.2

#### **SLS 299:2020**

##### **Cocoa butter**

prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for cocoa butter obtained by a process of expression.

11 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 300:1986**

##### **Caustic soda (technical Grades)**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for caustic soda, (technical) used in the soap, textile, paper and other industries not requiring a special grade of the material. It covers the material in the solid form and solution.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 141:1992)

16 pages, Gr. 8

#### **SLS 301:1974 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

##### **Method for the determination of copper**

Prescribes methods for the determination of copper.

A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 302:1974 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

##### **Method for the determination of zinc**

Prescribes methods for the determination of zinc.

A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 303:1974 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

##### **Method for the determination of cadmium**

Prescribes methods for the determination of cadmium.

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 304:1974**

##### **Double - ended open jaw spanners (forged)**

Prescribes requirements for forged, open jaw spanners of double - ended type for general purposes, and the double-ended higher torque spanners used in the automobile industry, which

are suitable for the hexagon sizes specified in Sri Lanka Standard specification for hexagon bolts, screws and nuts with ISO metric threads.  
A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 305:2002**

**Mammoty blades**

*(Second revision)*

Covers the requirements and test methods for mammoty blades which are of the types rectangular and square.  
13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 306:1974**

**Hot-dipped galvanized steel sheets (plain and corrugated)**

Describes the materials, profiles, dimensions, tolerances on dimensions, test methods, and method of sampling of hot dipped galvanized sheets-plain and corrugated.  
A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 307:1974**

**Slotted sections**

Covers the specifications for materials and strength requirements of slotted sections.  
A5, 16 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 308:1974**

**Double edged stainless steel safety razor blades (Metric Units)**

Relates to double edged stainless steel safety razor blades to fit safety razors of the three-pin, bar and end-located types.AMD No. 1 (AMD 82:1985)11 pages,  
Gr.6

**SLS 309 Part 1:1974**

**Test methods for tobacco in tobacco products - Loss on heating, freedom from mould and weevil attack, total alkaloids, total nitrogen, total ash, acid insoluble ash, total chlorine, total and reducing sugars**

Prescribes the test methods commonly used for testing of tobacco in tobacco products.  
A5, 23 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 310:2007**

**Method for the sampling of spices and condiments**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes a method for the sampling of spices and condiments.  
7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 311:1975 (2013) (Reaffirmed)**

**Method for the determination of lead**

Prescribes a method for the determination of lead.  
AMD No. 1 (Amd 411:2010)  
A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 312:1976 (2013) (Reaffirmed)**

**Method for the determination of arsenic**

Prescribes methods of test for the determination of arsenic.  
A5, 21 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 313 Part 1 Section 1:2009**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Preparation of test sample**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies procedures for the preparation of a test sample from a laboratory sample of animal or vegetable fats and oils for the purpose of analysis.  
(=ISO 661:2003)  
Gr.A

**SLS 313 Part 1 Section 2:2009**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils -Determination of physical characteristics -Determination of the relative density at t °C / t 0°C in air**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes a method for the determination of relative density of fats at t °C / t 0°C in air.  
6 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 313 Part 1 Section 3:2017**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of conventional mass per volume (litre weight in air)(Third revision)**

Specifies a method for the determination of the conventional mass per volume of animal and vegetable fats and oils in order to convert volume to mass or mass to volume. Procedure is

applicable to fats only when they are in a liquid state. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

(=ISO 6883:2017)

Gr.F

#### **SLS 313 Part 1 Section 4:2009**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of Lovibond colour**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the Lovibond colour of animal and vegetable fats and oils.

(=ISO 15305:1998)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 313 Part 1 Section 5:2017**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of refractive index**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the refractive index of animal and vegetable fats and oils.

(=ISO 6320:2017)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 313 Part 1 Section 6:2009**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of titre**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the preparation of the water-insoluble fatty acids of animal and vegetable fats and oils and the determination of their solidification temperature, called conventionally the titre of the fat or oil. The method is not applicable to fats and oils the titre of which is below 30°C.

(=ISO 935:1988)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 313 Part 1/ Section 7: 2023**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils – determination of physical characteristics : determination of melting point in open capillary tubes - slip point**

*(Third Revision)*

This document specifies two methods for the determination of the melting point in open capillary tubes, commonly known as the slip melting point, of animal and vegetable fats and oils (referred to as fats hereinafter). — Method A is only applicable to animal and vegetable fats which are solid at ambient temperature and which do not exhibit pronounced polymorphism. — Method B is applicable to all animal and vegetable fats which are solid at ambient temperature and is the method to be used for fats whose polymorphic behaviour is unknown. For the determination of the slip melting point of palm oil samples the method given in [Annex A](#) shall be used. (ISO 6321:2021)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 313 Part 1 Section 8:2011**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of ultraviolet absorbance expressed as specific UV extinction**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the absorbance at ultraviolet wavelengths of animal and vegetable fats and oils.

(=ISO 3656:2011)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 313 Part 2 Section 1:2014**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of saponification value**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the saponification value of animal and vegetable fats and oils. The method is applicable to refined and crude vegetable and animal fats.

(=ISO 3657:2013)

Gr.E

### **SLS 313 Part 2 Section 2:2019**

#### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of Iodine value** (Fourth revision)

Specifies a reference method for the determination of the iodine value (commonly known in the industry as IV) of animal and vegetable fats and oils, hereinafter referred to as fats. (=ISO 3961:2018)  
Gr.F

### **SLS 313 Part 2 Section 3:2009**

#### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of hydroxyl value** (Second revision)

Prescribes a method for the determination of the hydroxyl value of fats and oils. This method is applicable to fats and oils containing primary alcohol groups and secondary alcohol groups, such as castor oil and monoglycerides. This method is applicable only for fats and oils with an hydroxyl value greater than 10.  
6 pages, Gr.3

### **SLS 313 Part 2 Section 4:2009**

#### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of ester value** (Second revision)

Prescribes a method for the determination of ester in fats and oils. This method is applicable to the animal and vegetable fats and oils. It is not applicable to waxes.  
4 pages, Gr.3

### **SLS 313 Part 2 Section 5:2009**

#### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of volatile acids (Reichert-Meissl, Polenske and Kirschner values)** (Second revision)

Prescribes the determination of values to characterize the volatile low molecular weight fatty acids. This method is applicable for animal and vegetable fats and oils. It is not applicable to waxes.  
9 pages, Gr.4

### **SLS 313: PART 2/ Section 6: 2022**

#### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils determination of chemical characteristics -determination of acid value and acidity** (Third Revision)

specifies three methods (two titrimetric and one potentiometric) for the determination of acidity in animal and vegetable fats and oils, hereinafter referred to as “fats”. The acidity is expressed preferably as acid value or, alternatively, as acidity calculated conventionally. This document is applicable to refined and crude vegetable or animal fats and oils, soap stock fatty acids or technical fatty acids. It does not apply to waxes. Since the methods are completely non-specific, they do not apply to differentiating between mineral acids, free fatty acids and other organic acids. The acid value, therefore, includes any mineral acids that are present. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the Scope of this document.  
(=ISO 660:2020)  
Gr. F

### **SLS 313 Part 2 Section 7:2009**

#### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of the composition of fatty acids in the 2-position of the triglyceride molecules** (Second revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the composition of fatty acids which are esterified in the 2-position ( $\beta$  or internal position) of the triglyceride molecules in animal and vegetable fats and oils.  
(=ISO 6800:1997)  
Gr.F

### **SLS 313 Part 2 Section 8:2009**

#### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of polyunsaturated fatty acids with a cis, cis 1, 4-diene structure** (Second revision)

Specifies an enzymic method for the determination in animal and vegetable fats and oils of polyunsaturated fatty acids with a cis, cis 1-4-diene structure, in practice those of the

linoleic and linolenic acid series having  $\geq 3$  and  $\geq 6$  unsaturation. It is not applicable to fats and oils containing polyunsaturated fatty acids of the  $\geq 8$  and  $\geq 9$  series or containing branched chain fatty acids. (=ISO 7847:1987)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 1:2009**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of water content-entrainment method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination, by entrainment of the water content of animal or vegetable fats or oils. The method is applicable to products having water contents greater than or equal to 0.5% (m/m)

(=ISO 934:1980)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 2:2017**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of water content-Karl Fischer method (pyridine free)**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the water content of animal and vegetable fats and oils using Karl Fischer apparatus and a reagent which is free pyridine. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

(=ISO 8534:2017)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 3:2009**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of peroxide value-potentiometric end-point determination**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the potentiometric end-point determination of the peroxide value, in milliequivalents of active oxygen per kilogram, of animal and vegetable fats and oils. The method is applicable to all animal and vegetable fats and oils, fatty acids and their mixtures with peroxide

values from 0 meq to 30 meq of active oxygen per kilogram. It is also applicable to margarines and fat spreads with varying water content. The method is not applicable to milk fats or lecithins. (=ISO 27107:2008)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 4:2017**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of insoluble impurities content**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the insoluble impurities content of animal and vegetable fats and oils. Milk and milk products are excluded from the scope of this document. Specifies a method for the determination of the insoluble impurities content of animal and vegetable fats and oils. Milk and milk products are excluded from the scope of this document.

(=ISO 663:2017)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 5:2016**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of moisture and volatile matter content**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies two methods for the determination, by drying, of the moisture and volatile matter content of animal or vegetable fats and oils.

(=ISO 662:2016)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 6:2009**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of ash**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of ash, applicable to all animal and vegetable fats and oils, including acid oils.

(=ISO 6884:2008)

Gr.B

### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 7:2017**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of peroxide value - Iodometric (visual) end point determination**  
(Third revision)

Specifies a method for the iodometric determination of the peroxide value of animal and vegetable fats and oils with a visual endpoint detection. The method is applicable to all animal and vegetable fats and oils, fatty acids and their mixtures with peroxide values from 0 meq to 30 meq of active oxygen per kilogram. It is also applicable to margarines and fat spreads with varying water content. The method is not suitable for milk fats and is not applicable to lecithins. Specifies a method for the iodometric determination of the peroxide value of animal and vegetable fats and oils with a visual endpoint detection. The method is applicable to all animal and vegetable fats and oils, fatty acids and their mixtures with peroxide values from 0 meq to 30 meq of active oxygen per kilogram. It is also applicable to margarines and fat spreads with varying water content. The method is not suitable for milk fats and is not applicable to lecithins.

(= ISO 3960 :2017)

Gr.E

### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 8:2016**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of anisidine value**

(Third revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the anisidine value in animal and vegetable fats and oils. Milk and milk products are excluded from the scope of this Standard.

(=ISO 6885:2016)

Gr.D

### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 9:2009**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Detection and identification of antioxidants - Thin-layer chromatographic method**

(Second revision)

Specifies a thin-layer chromatographic method for the detection and identification of eight antioxidants in animal and vegetable fats and oils

(=ISO 5558:1982)

Gr.B

### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 10:2009**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of butylhydroxyanisole (BHA) and butylhydroxytoluene(BHT)-Gas-liquid chromatographic method**

(Second revision)

Specifies a gas-liquid chromatographic method for the determination of butylhydroxyanisole (BHA) and butylhydroxytoluene (BHT), used as antioxidants, in animal and vegetable fats and oils.

(=ISO 6463:1982)

Gr.C

### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 11:2009**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of polyethylene type polymers**

(Second revision)

Specifies the reference method for the determination of polyethylene-type polymers in animal and vegetable fats and oils.

(=ISO 6656:2002)

Gr.C

### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 12:2009**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of copper, iron, lead and nickel contents - Graphite furnace atomic absorption method***(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of trace amounts of copper, iron and nickel in animal and vegetable fats and oils.

(=ISO 8294:1994)

Gr.C

### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 13:2009**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of soap content***(Second revision)*

Prescribes a method for the determination of soap content in fats and oils.

3 pages, Gr.3

### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 14:2010**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of mineral acids***(Second revision)*

Prescribes a method for the determination of mineral acids in fats and oils.

4 Pages, Gr.2

### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 15:2017**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of benzo[a]pyrene - Reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography method**

Specifies a method for the determination of benzo[a]pyrene in crude or refined edible oils and fats by reverse-phase HPLC using fluorimetric detection in the range 0.1 ¼g/kg to 50 ¼g/kg. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document. Specifies a method for the determination of benzo[a]pyrene in crude or refined edible oils and fats by reverse-phase HPLC using fluorimetric detection in the range 0.1 ¼g/kg to 50 ¼g/kg. Milk and milk products

(or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

(=ISO 15302:2017)

Gr.E

### **SLS 313 Part 3 Section 16:2017**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons by on-line donor-acceptor complex chromatography and HPLC with fluorescence detection**

Specifies a high performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) procedure for the determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in edible fats and oils. Specifies a high performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) procedure for the determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in edible fats and oils.

(=ISO 22959:2009)

Gr.L

### **SLS 313 Part 3/ Section 17: 2023**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils – determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability : Determination of residual technical hexane content**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the residual technical hexane content of animal and vegetable fats and oils (referred to as fats hereinafter). The method is suitable for the determination of hexane contents between 10 mg and 1 500 mg per kilogram of fat. The method is not applicable to marine oils (ISO 9832:2002)

Gr. E

### **SLS 313 Part 3/ Section 18: 2023**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils – determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability : Determination of alkalinity**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the alkalinity of animal and vegetable fats and oils without distinguishing between the various constituents. The method is not applicable to dry melted animal fats, nor to oils and fats with an

acidity greater than 60 % (mass fraction) as determined in accordance with ISO 660.

(ISO 10539:2002)

Gr. C

### **SLS 313 Part 3/ Section 19: 2023**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils – determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability : determination of lead by direct graphite furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of trace amounts (> 0,001 mg/kg) of lead in all types of crude or refined edible oils and fats.

(ISO 12193:2004)

Gr. D

### **SLS 313 Part 3/ Section 20: 2023**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils – determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability section 20: determination of visible foots in crude fats and oils**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination in crude fats or oils of visible matter which can be separated by gravity.

(ISO 19219:2002)

Gr. D

### **SLS 313 Part 4 Section 1:2017**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Preparation of methyl esters of fatty acids**

(Third revision)

Specifies methods of preparing the methyl esters of fatty acids. Specifies methods of preparing the methyl esters of fatty acids.

(=ISO 12966-2: 2017)

Gr.H

### **SLS 313 Part 4 Section 2:2017**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Guidelines on modern gas chromatography of patty acid methyl esters**

(Third revision)

Gives an overview of the gas chromatographic determination of fatty acids, free and bound, in animal and vegetable fats and oils following their conversion to fatty acid methyl esters (FAMES).

(=ISO 12966-1:2014)

Gr.D

### **SLS 313 Part 4 Section 3:2010**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Determination of unsaponifiable matter - Method using diethyl ether extraction**

(Second revision)

Specifies a method using diethyl ether extraction for the determination of the unsaponifiable matter content of animal and vegetable fats and oils. This method is not applicable to waxes and moreover, gives approximate results with certain fats of high unsaponifiable matter content.

(=ISO 3596:2000)

Gr.D

### **SLS 313 Part 4 Section 4:2010**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Determination of 1-monoglycerides and free glycerol contents**(Second revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of 1 - monoglycerides content and of free glycerol content consecutively on the same test portion.

(=ISO 7366:1987)

Gr.B

### **SLS 313 Part 4 Section 5:2010**

**Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Determination of content of polar compounds** (Second revision)

Describes a method for the determination of the content of polar compounds in animal and vegetable fats and oils. The method serves to assess the deterioration of frying fats with use.

(=ISO 8420:2002)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 313 Part 4 Section 6:2010**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Determination of carotene**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes a method for the determination of carotenoid content of fat.

5 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 313 Part 4 Section 7:2010**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Determination of sediment in crude fats and oils - centrifuge method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination in crude fats or oils of that sediment which can be separated by centrifugal force. The method is applicable to crude oils and to oils with a sediment content of 0.03 ml per 100g to 15ml per 100g, This method is not applicable to fats which are not liquid at a temperature of 20 0 C.

*(=ISO 15301:2001)*

Gr.E

#### **SLS 313 Part 4 Section 8:2010**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Determination of unsaponifiable matter - method using hexane extraction**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method using three hexane extractions for the determination of the unsaponifiable matter content of animal and vegetable fats and oils. The method is applicable to all fats and oils but not to waxes. *(=ISO 18609:2000)*

Gr.D

#### **SLS 313 Part 4 Section 9:2017**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Preparation of methyl esters using trimethylsulfonium hydroxide (TMSH)**

Specifies a rapid base-catalysed transesterification method for fats and oils with trimethylsulfonium hydroxide (TMSH) to

prepare fatty acid methyl esters. The method is exclusively applicable to the preparation of methyl esters of fats and oils for GLC analysis. It is applicable to all fats and oils but excluding those coming from milk and milk products.

*(=ISO 12966-3: 2016)*

Gr.B

#### **SLS 313 Part 4 Section 10:2017**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Determination by capillary gas chromatography**

Specifies a method for the determination of fatty acid methyl esters (FAMES) derived by transesterification or esterification from fats, oils, and fatty acids by capillary gas chromatography (GLC). The method is applicable to crude, refined, partially hydrogenated, or fully hydrogenated fats, oils, and fatty acids derived from animal and vegetable sources. This method is not suitable for the analysis of dairy, ruminant fats and oils, or products supplemented with conjugated linoleic acid (CLA). Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded. It is not applicable to di-, tri-, polymerized and oxidized fatty acids, and fats and oils. *(=ISO 12966-4:2015)*

Gr.L

#### **SLS 313 Part 4/ Section 11: 2023**

##### **Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils – determination of principal constituents and natural constituents : Determination of fatty acid methyl esters (*cis* and *trans*) and squalene in olive oil and other vegetable oils by gas chromatography**

This document specifies the determination of the fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) and squalene in olive oil and other vegetable oils by gas chromatography (GC). This document is applicable to the determination of FAME from C12 to C24, including saturated, *cis*- and *trans*-monounsaturated, *cis*- and *trans*-polyunsaturated FAME and squalene. *(ISO 24363:2023)*

Gr. L

**SLS 314** (not allocated)

**SLS 315:**1976

**Method for the determination of tin**

Prescribes methods for the determination of tin.

*AMD No. 1 (Amd 412:2010)*

A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 316, 317 and 318** (not allocated)

**SLS 319 Part 1 & Part 2:**1986

**Primary cells and batteries - General requirements - Specific requirements**

*(Superseded by SLS 1198 Part 1 & SLS 1198 Part 2)*

**SLS 320:**1993

**Ceiling roses**

*(First revision)*

Specifies requirements for ceiling roses having maximum ratings of 6A and 250 V intended for screw-type and screwless type terminals for use in final circuits rated at 16A maximum or 10A maximum respectively.

43 pages, Gr. 17

**SLS 321 Part 1:**2004

**Umbrella ribs - Non-Folding type umbrella ribs**

*(First revision)*

Lays down the specifications for umbrella ribs and covers the requirements for finished umbrella ribs, both main and stretcher, for the non-folding type umbrellas.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 321 Part 2:**2004

**Umbrella ribs - Folding type umbrella ribs**

*(First revision)*

Lays down specifications for umbrella ribs and covers requirements for finished umbrella ribs, both main and stretcher, for the folding type umbrellas.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 322:**1974

**Code of practice for cleaning of metals prior to electroplating**

This code of practice recommends a procedure for cleaning of metal surface prior to

electroplating to obtain good adhesion of electro deposited coatings.

A5, 20 pages,

Gr.5

**SLS 323:**1974

**Code of practice for packaging of natural rubber latex in drums**

Packing and marking of natural rubber latex in clean, disinfected and painted drums.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 110:1988)*

A5, 8 pages,

Gr.2

**SLS 324:**2019

**Ammonia preserved concentrated natural rubber latex**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements for centrifuged and creamed natural rubber latices, preserved mainly with ammonia.

*(=ISO 2004:2017)*

Gr.B

**SLS 325:**2001

**Methods of testing natural rubber latices**

*(First revision)*

*(Superseded by SLS 1304)*

**SLS 326:**2015

**Chocolate**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for chocolate. It does not cover the use of the term "chocolate" in bakery products, dairy products, cereal products, desserts, confectionery and beverages.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 550:2021)*

15 Pages, Gr.7

**SLS 327:**2011

**Method of test for the determination of mineral impurities content in fruit and vegetable products**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the mineral impurities content of fruit and vegetable products.

*(=ISO 762:2003)*

Gr.C

**SLS 328:2011**

**Method of test for the determination of pH in fruit and vegetable products**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a potentiometric method of measuring the pH of fruit and vegetable products.

*(=ISO 1842:1991)*

Gr.A

**SLS 329:2011**

**Method of test for meat and meat products. Measurement of pH - reference method**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the reference method for measuring the pH of all kinds of meat and meat products, including poultry. The method is applicable to products which may be homogenized and also to non-destructive measurements on carcass meat, quarters and muscles.

*(=ISO 2917:1999)*

Gr.C

**SLS 330:1987**

**Method of test for meat and meat products - determination of chloride content**

*(First revision)*

Describes the method for the determination of the chloride content of meat and meat products.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 331:2011**

**Methods of test for meat and meat products determination of total ash**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the total ash from all kinds of meat and meat products, including poultry.

*(=ISO 936:1998)*

Gr.C

**SLS 332:2005**

**Method for describing knotted netting for fishing nets**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the principal characteristics of knotted netting for fishing nets, and specifies the items of information to be furnished when ordering the netting.

*(=ISO 1530:2003)*

Gr.E

**SLS 333:2011**

**Cotton drill fabrics**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes constructional details, requirements, methods of sampling and test for cotton drill fabrics.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 334:1974**

**Nylon sarees and saree materials**

*(withdrawn)*

**SLS 335:1995**

**Code for care labelling of textiles using symbols**

*(First revision)*

Establishes a system of graphical symbols and phrases intended for use in the permanent marking of textile articles, providing information essential for their care. It includes the ability of articles to undergo the appropriate treatment like washing, bleaching, ironing etc., after washing.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 336:1974 (S)**

**Tagged boot and shoe laces (cotton)**

Specifies constructional details and other particulars of braided and tagged boot and shoe laces made of cotton. It also includes methods of test.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 337:2002**

**Absorbent cotton lint**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes constructional details and other requirements of absorbent cotton lint bleached and woven.

*(Corrigendum)*

15 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 338:2020**

**Paper and board Determination of grammage**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determining of the grammage of paper and board.

*(=ISO 536:2019)*

Gr.D

**SLS 339:1975**

**Substances of paper and paper board**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 340:1975**

**Ghee (butter oil)**

Prescribes requirements for ghee (butter oil), obtained from milk for exclusively derived from the milk of the cow or buffalo or any mixture.

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 341:1983 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Black letterpress ink for general purposes**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for black letterpress ink, for general purposes.

10 pages, Gr. 5

**SLS 342:2001**

**Bacon**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bacon.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 304:2003)*

*AMD No. 2 (AMD 328:2006)*

*AMD No. 3 (AMD 338:2006)*

*AMD No. 4 (AMD 487:2016)*

10 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 343:1975 (2006) (Reaffirmed)**

**Method for determination of twist in nylon fish net twine**

Prescribes the method for determination of twist in terms of turns per unit length and the direction of single, ply and cable twist in fish net yarns.

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 344:1975**

**Ring spanners**

Specifies the requirements for double-ended bi-hexagonal ring spanners of the cranked and flat types, which are suitable for use with sizes, upto 50 M specified in Sri Lanka Standard Specification for hexagon bolts, screws and nuts with ISO metric threads.

A5, 20 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 345:1975**

**Method for the determination of mercury**

Prescribes a method for the determination of mercury.

*AMD No 1 (Amd 413:2010)*

A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 346:1975**

**Porcelain insulators for overhead power lines (below 1000V)**

Applies to porcelain insulators for overhead power lines designed for voltages below 1000 V. It covers only shackle-type insulators.

A5, 31 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 347:2008**

**Method for determination of titratable acidity in fruit and vegetable products**

*(First revision)*

Specifies two methods for the determination of the titratable acidity of fruit and vegetable products.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 348:1975**

**Determination of total solids in fruit juices and extracts**

*(Superseded by SLS 1332 Part 4)*

**SLS 349:2011**

**Method of test for the determination of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid in fruit and vegetable products**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the hydrochloric -acid-insoluble ash yielded by fruit and vegetable products. The method serves for the determination of siliceous impurities, together with the silica endogenous to the plant.

*(=ISO 763:2003)*

Gr.B

**SLS 350:2001 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Stencil marking ink, liquid (water based) for marking porous surfaces**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of test and sampling for black and coloured water based stencil ink liquid, used for marking porous surfaces.

15 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 351:1983**

**Rectified spirit**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for rectified spirit for use in the chemical, pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries and for production of potable alcoholic beverages. *AMD No.1 (AMD 286:2001)*

18 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 352:1975**

**Fuse carriers and fuse bases used in rewirable type electric fuses upto 660 V**

Covers rewirable type fuse bases and fuse carriers having a current rating upto and including 200 A, and a voltage rating not exceeding 660 V between lines. It does not cover fuse-elements.

A5, 34 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 353:1975**

**Steel enamelware**

Covers requirements for enamelware which are generally used in homes and institutions.

A5, 26 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 354:1975 (S)**

**Method of Izod Impact Test for steel**

Covers the test requirements and procedure of the Izod Impact Test.

A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 355:1975**

**Method of Charpy Impact Test (U-Notch) for steel**

Covers the test requirements and procedure of the Charpy Impact Test.

A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 356 Part 1:1975**

**Twine - Sunn hemp twine**

Prescribes requirements for 10 types of twines, made from sunn hemp (*Crotalaria junecea* L.).

A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 356 Part 2:1975**

**Twine - Jute twine**

Prescribes requirements for 9 types of twines, made from jute (*Corchorus capsularis* L. or *Corchorus olitorius* L.).

A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 357:2011**

**Method of test for the determination of water-insoluble solids in fruit and vegetable products**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of content of water-insoluble solids in the edible parts of fruit and vegetable products.

(=ISO 751:1998)

Gr.B

**SLS 358:2011**

**Method of test for the determination of ethanol content in fruit and vegetable products**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the chemical determination of ethanol in fruit and vegetable products. The method is not applicable to products containing more than 5% (m/m) of ethanol.(=ISO 2448:1998)

Gr.C

**SLS 359:1975**

**Surgical rubber gloves**

*Withdrawn (Superseded by SLS 1623)*

**SLS 360:1975 (2008) (Reaffirmed)**

**Method of sampling raw cotton for testing**

Prescribes a procedure for sampling raw cotton fibre for the purpose of determining its various properties. The various stages of sampling, intended to reduce the quantity of cotton to be handled at different levels of the bulk to be tested, are described.

A5, 8 pages, Gr.2

**SLS 361:1975**

**Porcelain insulators for telegraph and telephone lines**

Applies to the pin type porcelain insulators intended for use in supporting telegraph and telephone lines. It does not cover insulators for communication lines running in close proximity to power transmission lines or those made of thermoplastic material.

A5, 22 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 362:1975**

**Switches for domestic and similar purposes**

*(Superseded by SLS 1000)*

**SLS 363:1975**

**Reinforced concrete poles for telecommunication lines**

Covers requirements and methods of test for reinforced concrete poles, suitable for use in telecommunication lines.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 364:1975**

**Building and civil engineering drawings - symbols for concrete reinforcement**

A system of symbols for use on drawings for reinforcement in reinforced concrete and in prestressed concrete are given.

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 365:1975**

**Recommendations for modular co-ordination application of tolerance in the building industry**

Recommends a general system of tolerances for use in the building industry. It is applicable to the design of components, the design of a building incorporating pre-fabricated components and the assembly of components and placement of in-situ building operations. A mathematical principle governing the summation of tolerances is also covered in this standard.

A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 366:1975**

**Camphor**

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for camphor. This material is used in pharmaceutical preparations, and also as an incense.

A5, 18 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 367:1975**

**Code of practice for harvesting and handling of anthuriums**

Recommends requirements to be observed in the harvesting, storing, packaging and transport of anthuriums.

A5, 9 pages,

Gr.3

**SLS 368:1975 (S)**

**Interlinings for shirts**

Specifies requirements, marking and packing of woven interlinings used on shirts for giving a stiffening effect to collars and cuffs as well as to provide additional strength.

A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 369:2001**

**Polyester cotton/rayon shirting materials**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for undyed, dyed or printed polyester cotton/rayon woven fabrics to be used in the manufacturing of shirts.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 370:1975**

**Glossary of terms for textile fibres**

Defines, natural and manmade fibres that are being used presently in the manufacture of fabrics for technical and commercial use.

A5, 18 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 371:1976**

**Testing bond in reinforced concrete (pull-out test)**

Covers the method for the comparison of the bond resistance of different types of reinforcing bars with concrete by means of a pull-out test.

A5, 11 pages,

Gr.3

**SLS 372:1976**

**Rivets for general engineering purposes**

Specifies the materials, dimensions, head shapes and mechanical properties of rivets in inch sizes ranging from 1/16 in to 1 1/2 in diameter and metric sizes ranging from 1.6 mm to 39 mm diameter intended for general engineering purposes.

A5, 24 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 373:1976**

**Bicycle brake shoe assemblies**

Covers requirements for bicycle brake shoe assembly components, viz. brake shoe, their bolt, nut and washer for use in lever type brakes of standard sizes of bicycles.

A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 374:1976**

**Standard atmospheric conditions for conditioning and testing**


Specifies the atmospheric conditions for conditioning and testing of materials, products, equipment, etc. and applies to such tests where atmospheric conditions need to be controlled to obtain comparable and reproducible results or to conduct measurements where test results obtained under different conditions have to be reduced to standard conditions.

A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 375:2009**

**Ribbed steel bars for the reinforcement of concrete**

*(Fourth revision)*

Specifies requirements for ribbed weldable reinforcing steel used for the reinforcement of concrete structures. It covers steel delivered in the form of bars, coils and decoiled products. This standard contains provisions for steel grades of 460 MPa and 500 MPa characteristic yield strength. AMD No. 1 (AMD 422:2011) 

25 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 376:1976**

**Cast brass window stays**

Covers the requirements for cast brass window stays. A5, 16 pages,

Gr.4

**SLS 377:1976**

**Wash basins**

Lays down the basic pattern, sizes, construction, dimensions and tolerances and finish for ceramic wash basins. AMD No. 1 (AMD 85:1987)

A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 378 Part 1 & Part 2:1976**

**Plywood tea chests - 12-batten type tea chests - 8-batten tea chests**

*(Both Part 1 & Part 2 are incorporated in one publication)* Cover the requirements of components and assembly of 12-batten type plywood tea chests. Requirements of packing tea in tea chests are also covered in this specification.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 49:1981 Inc.)

AMD No. 2 (AMD 135:1990 Inc.)

AMD No. 3 (AMD 191:1995)

21 pages, Gr. 11

**SLS 379:1976**

**General requirements and technical supply conditions for bolts, screws and nuts**

Deals with technical supply conditions for bolts, screws and nuts and covers general and specific requirements for different grades, mechanical properties and methods of test for the same. It also prescribes the methods of sampling under normal inspection and criteria for conformity for bolts, screws and nuts.

A5, 79 pages, Gr.16

**SLS 380:1976**

**Kerosene cookers (non-pressure)**

Covers the requirements for non-pressured gravity fed kerosene cookers.

A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 381:1976**

**Cast brass hinges**

Covers brass hinges of two types: viz. cast brass butt hinges and cast brass parliament hinges.

A5, 16 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 382:2008**

**Exercise books**

*(Third revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for wire-stitched (stapled) exercise books, quarter-bound exercise books and exercise books stitched and bonded with adhesives.

21 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 383:1976 (S)**

**Non oriented electrical steel sheets for magnetic circuits**

Covers non-oriented magnetic steel sheet and strip primarily for machines and transformers operating at power frequencies.

A5, 32 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 384:2012**

**Methods of test for meat and meat products determination of nitrite content**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a reference method for the determination of the nitrite content of meat and meat products.

(=ISO 2918:1975)

Gr.B

**SLS 385:1984 (2000) (Reaffirmed)**

**Code of practice for packaging of Standard Lanka Rubber**

(First revision)

Prescribes the methods of packaging to be employed when Standard Lanka Rubber (SLR) is marketed. It also specifies the packaging materials, procedures and the method of marking to be adopted.

18 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 386:1978 (S)**

**Sesame (gingelly) seeds**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for sesame seeds, *Sesamum indicum* L.(Family- Pedaliaceae)

AMD No. 1 (AMD 57:1982)

AMD No. 2 (AMD 107:1988)

A5, 16 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 387:1976**

**Oil of pepper**

Prescribes requirements and methods of test for oil of pepper obtained by steam distillation of the dried fully mature fruits of *Piper nigrum* L.

A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 388:1976 (S)**

**Oil of nutmeg, Sri Lanka (Ceylon)**

Prescribes requirements and methods of test for oil of nutmeg obtained by steam distillation of the dried kernels of *Myristica fragrans* Houttn.

(Errata Slip)

A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 389:2014**

**Skin powders**

(Second revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for skin powders (body powders and face powders) with or without herbs/ herbal extracts and medicated skin powder.

AMD No.1 (AMD 545:2021)

12 Pages, Gr.6

**SLS 390:1989 (S)**

**Tomato juice**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for tomato juice preserved by physical means.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 391:1976 (S)**

**Method for V-notched beam impact test for steel**

Confined to the method of test only, and evaluation criteria are matters for material specifications.

A5, 10 pages, Gr. 3

**SLS 392:1976 (S)**

**Method for simple torsion testing of steel wire**

Applies to the simple torsion testing of steel wire having a diameter or characteristic dimension equal to or greater than 0.4 mm. (0.16 in). The diameter or characteristic dimension is usually not greater than 10 mm. (0.4 in).

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 393 Part 1:2017**

**Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs - General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions**

(Second revision)

Defines general rules for the aerobic preparation of the initial suspension and of dilutions for microbiological examinations of products intended for human or animal consumption. It is applicable to the general case and other parts apply to specific groups of products.

(=ISO 6887-1:2017)

Gr.J

**SLS 393 Part 2:2017**

**Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs - Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products**

(Second revision)

Specifies rules for the preparation of meat and meat product samples and their suspension for

microbiological examination when the samples require a different preparation from the method described in SLS 393 Part 1. It is applicable to specific types of fresh, raw and processed meats, poultry and game and their products described in the standard. This document excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant standards.

(=ISO 6887-2:2017)

Gr.E

### **SLS 393 Part 3:2017**

**Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs - Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products**  
(*Second revision*)

Specifies rules for the preparation of fish and fishery product samples and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require a different preparation from the methods described in SLS 393 Part 1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination. Includes special procedures for sampling raw molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms from primary production areas.

(=ISO 6887-3:2017)

Gr.E

### **SLS 393 Part 4:2018**

**Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs – specific rules for the preparation of miscellaneous products**  
(*Second revision*)

Specifies rules for the preparation of samples and dilutions for the microbiological examination of specific food products not covered in other parts of SLS 393, which deal with more general categories. This document covers a wide range of miscellaneous products, but does not include new products brought on to the market after publication. SLS 393-1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination.

(=ISO 6887-4:2017)

Gr.H

### **SLS 393 Part 5:2013**

**Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs - Specific rules for the preparation of milk and milk products**  
(*First revision*)

Specifies rules for the preparation of samples of milk and milk products and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require a different preparation from the general methods specified in SLS 393 Part 1. This standard excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant Standards. It is applicable to specific types of products described in the standard.

(=ISO 6887- 5:2010)

Gr.G

### **SLS 393 Part 6:2013**

**Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs - Specific rules for the preparation of samples taken at the primary production stage**  
(*First revisions*)

Specifies rules for the preparation of samples taken at all stages from the farm to the slaughterhouse and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require different preparation from the methods described in SLS 393 Part 1. This standard excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant Standards. It is applicable to various samples taken from the hatchery, the farm, from the vehicle or the animals during transportation, or from animals or their carcasses in the slaughterhouse, to indicate the microbiological status of the animals in relation to zoonotic agents.

(=ISO 6887-6:2013)

Gr.E

**SLS 394:1976 (S)**

**Methods for the analysis of water soluble coal-tar dyes permitted for use in foods**

Specifies methods for the analysis of water soluble coal-tar dyes permitted for use in foods.  
A5, 38 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 395:1985**

**Absorbent cotton gauze**

(Superseded by SLS 1414)

**SLS 396:2012**

**Methods of test for meat and meat products determination of nitrate content**

(First revision)

Specifies a reference method for the determination of the nitrate content of meat and meat products.

(=ISO 3091:1975)

Gr.C

**SLS 397:1996**

**Vacuum ware, insulated flasks, jars and jugs**

(First revision)

Specifies the requirements for vacuum ware, insulated flasks, jars and jugs mainly used for domestic purposes.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 398:1977 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Crown closures**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test of the crown closures used on glass bottles.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 72:1985)

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 399:1994 (S)**

**Pickles**

(First revision)

Prescribes requirements and methods of test for pickles of three types viz . pickles in vinegar, in citrus juice or brine and or in oil.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 400:1976 (S)**

**Nylon stretch socks**

(withdrawn)

**SLS 401:2012**

**Tea Extracts**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of testing and sampling for tea extracts. It does not apply to preparations of tea extracts containing added aromatic material unless these are derived exclusively from the plant *Camellia sinensis*.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 402:2011**

**Sampling of number of items for a gross sample of leather**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for the drawing, from a lot, of whole pieces of leather to form a gross sample. Method is applicable to all kinds of leather of any type of tannage. Does not cover marking and storage of the gross sample.

(=ISO 2588:1985)

Gr.A

**SLS 403:2018**

**Sampling location for chemical, physical, mechanical and fastness test of leather**

(Second revision)

Specifies the location of a laboratory sample within a piece of leather and the method of labelling and marking the laboratory samples for future identification. It is applicable to all types of leather derived from mammals irrespective of the tanning used. It is not applicable to leathers derived from birds, fish, reptiles or furs.

(=ISO 2418:2017)

Gr.E

**SLS 404 Part 1:2018**

**Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of thickness**

(Second revision)

Specifies a method for determining the thickness of leather. The method is applicable to all types of leather of any tannage. The measurement is valid for both the whole leather and a test sample.

(=ISO 2589:2016)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 404 Part 2:2018**

##### **Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of apparent density and mass per unit area**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the apparent density and the mass per unit area of leather. It is applicable to all leathers.

*(=ISO 2420:2017)*

Gr.B

#### **SLS 404 Part 3 Section 1:2018**

##### **Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of tear load - Single edge tear**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the tear strength of leather using a single edge tear.

The method is sometimes described as a trouser tear. It is applicable to all types of leather.

*(=ISO 3377-1:2011)*

Gr.B

#### **SLS 404 Part 3 Section 2:2018**

##### **Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of tear load - Double edge tear**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the tear strength of leather using a double edged tear. The method is sometimes described as the Baumann tear. It is applicable to all types of leather.

*(=ISO 3377-2:2016)*

Gr.B

#### **SLS 404 Part 4:2011**

##### **Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of resistance to grain cracking and grain crack index**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of leather to grain cracking and for determining the grain crack index. It is applicable to all heavy leathers.

*(=ISO 3378:2002)*

Gr.C

#### **SLS 404 Part 5:2018**

##### **Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of distension and strength of surface ball burst method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a test method for the determination of distension and strength of the leather grain or finished surface. This method is applicable to all flexible leathers and it is particularly suitable to determine the lastability of leathers for footwear uppers.

*(=ISO 3379:2015)*

Gr.C

#### **SLS 404 Part 6:2011**

##### **Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of tensile strength and percentage extension**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the tensile strength, elongation at a specified load and elongation at break of leather. It is applicable to all types of leather.

*(=ISO 3376:2002)*

Gr.B

#### **SLS 404 Part 7:2011**

##### **Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of shrinkage temperature up to 100 0C**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for determination of the shrinkage temperature of leather up to 100 0C. It is applicable to all leathers.

*(=ISO 3380:2002)*

Gr.B

#### **SLS 404 Part 8:2018**

##### **Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of the static absorption of water**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the water absorption of leather under static conditions. The method is applicable to all leather, particularly heavy leather. *(=ISO 2417: 2016)*

Gr.B

#### **SLS 404 Part 9:2014**

##### **Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Sample preparation and conditioning** (First revision)

Specifies the preparation of leather for physical and mechanical testing together with standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing. It is applicable to all types of dry leather.

(=ISO 2419:2012)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 405:1976 (S)**

##### **Cashew kernels**

Lays down requirements and methods of sampling and test for kernels obtained from cashew nuts, *Anacardium occidentale* L.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 55 :1982)

AMD No. 2 (AMD 108 :1988)

AMD No. 3 (AMD 114:1988)

14 pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 406:1976**

##### **Steel drums**

Covers the requirements of steel drums of the capacities from 100 upto 200 litres and of the types fixed end, removable end and rolled on lid.

A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 407:2008**

##### **Welded wire fabric for general purposes**

(First revision)

Covers requirements for welded steel wire fabric/mesh for general use, such as fencing, window grill and crates. It is not intended to cover welded wire fabric for concrete reinforcement.

10 pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 408:1976 (S)**

##### **Code of practice for laying of in-situ terrazzo finish**

Covers the laying and finishing of in-situ terrazzo flooring, skirting and wall lining.

A5, 19 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 409 Part 1:2004**

##### **Engineering drawing practice - Recommendations for General principles** (First revision)

Recommends drawing layout, types of lines, lettering, methods of orthographic projection, sections, scales and the conventional representation of common features.

86 pages, Gr.22

#### **SLS 409 Part 2:2004**

##### **Engineering drawing practice - Recommendations for Dimensioning and tolerancing of size and method of indicating surface texture**

(First revision)

Sets out the general principles of dimensioning and tolerancing the methods of applying dimensions and tolerances of size and method of indicating surface texture on engineering drawings.

63 pages, Gr.20

#### **SLS 409 Part 3:2004**

##### **Engineering drawing practice - Recommendations for Geometrical tolerancing**

(First revision)

Specifies recommendations for the general principles definitions and the methods of indication of geometrical tolerance on engineering drawings.

103 pages, Gr.23

#### **SLS 410:1977**

##### **Code of practice for the harvesting, handling and packaging of orchids**

Recommends requirements to be observed in the harvesting, storing, packaging and transport of orchids.

A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 411:1977 (S)**

##### **Method for bar scheduling in building drawings**

Establishes a system for the scheduling of reinforcing bars, and comprises of the following: the method of measurement, a coding system for bar shapes, a list of preferred shapes and the bar schedule.

A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

### **SLS 412 Part 1 Section 1:2020**

#### **Cables for road vehicles - 60v and 600v single-core cables - Dimensions, test methods and requirements for copper conductor cables**

*(Third revision)*

specifies the dimensions, test methods, and requirements for single-core 60 V cables intended for use in road vehicle applications where the nominal system voltage is  $> (60 \text{ V d.c. or } 25 \text{ V a.c.})$ . It also specifies additional test methods and/or requirements for 600 V cables intended for use in road vehicle applications where the nominal system voltage is greater than  $> (60 \text{ V d.c. or } 25 \text{ V a.c.})$  to  $> (600 \text{ V d.c. or } 600 \text{ V a.c.})$ . It also applies to individual cores in multi-core cables.

*(=ISO 6722-1:2011)*

Gr.S

### **SLS 412 Part 1 Section 2:2020**

#### **Cables for road vehicles 60V and 600V single-core cables - Dimensions, test methods and requirements for aluminium conductor cables**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies the dimensions, test methods, and requirements for single-core 60 V cables intended for use in road vehicle applications where the nominal system voltage is  $d'' 60 \text{ V d.c. or } 25 \text{ V a.c.}$  It also specifies additional test methods and/or requirements for 600 V cables intended for use in road vehicle applications, where the nominal system voltage is from  $> 60 \text{ V d.c. or } 25 \text{ V a.c.}$  to  $d'' 600 \text{ V d.c. or } 600 \text{ V a.c.}$  It also applies to individual cores in multi-core cables. This part of ISO 6722 specifies requirements for aluminium conductor cables.

*(=ISO 6722-2:2013)*

Gr. H

### **SLS 412 Part 2:2020**

#### **Road vehicles - unscreened high-voltage ignition cables - General specifications, test methods and requirements**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies the classes, types and dimensions of, and test methods and requirements for, unscreened high-voltage ignition cables used in spark-ignited engines for road vehicles.

*(=ISO 3808:2002)*

Gr. H

### **SLS 412 Part 3:2020**

#### **Cables for motor vehicles - Earthing braids**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies dimensions and requirements for round and flat tinned copper earthing braids without further covering.

5 pages, Gr.3

### **SLS 413:1977 (S)**

#### **Stainless steel spoons and forks**

Specifies the requirements for spoons and forks made of stainless steel. Six types of spoons and two types of forks are covered in this standard.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 47:1981)*

A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

### **SLS 414:1977 (S)**

#### **Covered electrodes for the manual metal arc welding of mild steel**

Covers the requirements for covered electrodes of sizes 1 mm and above for manual metal arc welding of mild steel.

A5, 23 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 415:1977 (S)**

#### **Mild steel filler rods for manual gas welding**

Covers requirements of mild steel filler rods for manual gas welding.

A5, 8 pages, Gr.2

### **SLS 416:1997**

#### **Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to dry cleaning**

*(Superseded by SLS 1387-44)*

### **SLS 417:1977 (2005) (Reaffirmed)**

#### **Industrial tapioca starch**

Prescribes requirements of tapioca starch for use in industries which require a pure product.

A5, 23 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 418:1977**

#### **Industrial tapioca flour**

Prescribes requirements of tapioca flour for use in industries which require a pure product. Methods of test for various characteristics and sampling of the flour are also specified.

A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 419:1977 (S)**

**Terrazzo tiles**

Specifies requirements for terrazzo floor and wall tiles.

A5, 22 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 420:2019**

**Pasta products**

*(Second revision)*

prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for pasta products.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 421:1977**

**Statistical vocabulary and symbols**

Defines some statistical terms which may be useful in other Sri Lanka Standards.

A5, 46 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 422:1992**

**Glossary of terms for pallets for materials handling**

*(First revision)*

Defines the terms relating to pallets for unit load methods of material handling.

*(=ISO 445:1984)*

21 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 423:1977**

**Pallets for through transit of goods (dimensions)**

Specifies the nominal sizes, actual overall sizes and their tolerances and dimensions of the openings and entries of double deck flat pallets and large pallets.

A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 424:1977**

**Principal dimensions of pallet trucks**

Establishes the basic dimensions for pallet trucks on which flat pallets, complying with SLS 423:1977 and their loads, can be transported without risk of damage.

A5, 11pages, Gr.3

**SLS 425:1977**

**Glossary of terms relating to freight containers**

Covers definitions of terms relating to freight containers.

A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 426:1977 (S)**

**Marking and identification of freight containers -**

**Part 1: Marking of freight containers.**

**Part 2: Identification marking code for freight containers**

*(Parts 1 & 2 are incorporated in the same publication)*

Specifies the location and size of the coding mark on ISO series 1 freight containers.

Covers the identification marking for freight containers which is intended to provide information on both containers and the documentation. The marking code system is compatible with the requirements of automatic data processing systems. The positioning and layout of the code on the container is specified.

A5, 30pages, Gr.8

**SLS 427:1977**

**Sampling procedures and tables for inspection by attributes**

Covers sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes.

*(=ISO 2859:1974)*

Gr.V

**SLS 428:1977**

**Random sampling methods**

Covers the methods of conducting random sampling.

53 pages, Gr.19

**SLS 429:1977**

**Concrete lighting columns**

Contains general clauses applicable to all concrete street columns of reinforced and prestressed concrete.

A5, 24 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 430:1977**

**Modular co-ordination controlling dimensions**

Provides a framework of controlling dimensions for use in the design of buildings and for assistance in the derivation of basic sizes of dimensionally co-ordinated components.

A5, 21pages, Gr.6

**SLS 431:1978(2006) (Reaffirmed)**

**Definitions of general terms and descriptions of basic weaves**

Gives definitions of general terms for describing weaves and defines the basic weaves that are used presently in the manufacture of fabrics.

A5, 18 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 432:1978**

**Method for the determination of dimensional change in washing of woven fabrics - accelerated method**

(Withdrawn)

**SLS 433:1978 (2009) (Reaffirmed)**

**Sizes of Drawing sheets**

Specifies a range of sizes for drawing sheets of any materials and corresponding border sizes. Provision is made for centring marks for the purpose of microfilming and for marks to assist in the folding.

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 434: 2023**

**Mustard, whole and ground**

(First Revision)

This Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for black mustard and brown mustard (*Brassica nigra* or *Brassica juncea*) seeds and powder. This Standard does not cover white/ yellow mustard (*Brassica alba* or *Sinapis alba*).

Gr. 7

**SLS 435:1978**

**Oil of cardamom**

Prescribes requirements and methods of test for oil of cardamom.

(Errata Slip)

A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 436:1978**

**Food additives - colouring matters - Brilliant black PN**

(Withdrawn)

**SLS 437:1978**

**Food additives - colouring matters - Carmoisine**

Applies to carmoisine for use in the colouring of foodstuffs.

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 438:1978**

**Food additives - colouring matters - Amaranth (Withdrawn)**

**SLS 439:1978**

**Food additives - colouring matters - Ponceau 4R**

Applies to ponceau 4R for use in the colouring of foodstuffs.

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 440:1978**

**Carbolic soap manufactured entirely from coconut oil**

(Withdrawn)

**SLS 441:1978**

**Laundry soap powder, flakes and chips manufactured entirely from coconut oil**

(Withdrawn)

**SLS 442:1978**

**Toilet soap manufactured entirely from coconut oil**

(Withdrawn)

**SLS 443:1978**

**Laundry soaps (pure and built) manufactured entirely from coconut oil**

(Superseded by SLS 554)

**SLS 444:1978**

**Bicycle rims**

Covers the requirements for bicycle rims of two sizes suitable for tyres of sizes 26 x 1 3/8 and 28 x 1 1/2.

A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 445:1977 (2005) (Reaffirmed)**

**Umbrella fittings**

Covers the requirements for umbrella fittings, viz. rubber notch, cap and ferrule.

A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 446 :2001**

**Mango chutney**

*(Superseded by SLS 1743:2022)*

**SLS 447:1978**

**Recommended dimensions for wood doorsets**

Covers the dimensional, constructional and design requirements for doorsets made out of wood.

A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 448 Part 1:1978**

**Analysis of food grains - Moisture**

*(Superseded by SLS 1549-1, SLS ISO 6540 and SLS ISO 712)*

**SLS 448 Part 2:1978**

**Analysis of food grains - Refraction**

Prescribes the method for the determination of refraction in food grains to assess the marketable quality.

A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 448 Part 3:1981**

**Analysis of food grains - Hectolitre mass**

*(Superseded SLS ISO 7971-1:2018 and SLS ISO 7971-3:2018)*

**SLS 448 Part 4:1974**

**Analysis of food grains - Mass of 1000 grains**

*(Superseded SLS ISO 520:2017)*

**SLS 449:1978 (S)**

**Glazed earthenware pipes**

Specifies the requirements for clay pipes and fittings, with or without sockets, suitable for drains and sewers.

A5, 36 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 450:1978**

**Code of recommended practice for mechanical polishing of metals for electroplating**

Describes polishing equipment and accessories generally used, and recommends techniques for the mechanical polishing of metals before electroplating. Electrolytic and chemical polishing procedures are not covered in this code of practice.

**SLS 451:2023**

**Domestic low pressure gas stoves for use with liquefied petroleum gas (lpg)**

*(First revision)*

This Standard specifies the requirements for materials, construction, performance, sampling and criteria for conformity, test methods, safety requirements, marking for the use of single or multiple burner type low pressure Liquefied Petroleum Gas stoves for domestic use, having built-in mechanical or electrical lighters. Stoves without built-in lighters is also covered in this standard, provided that external lighters can be used safely.

A5, 32 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 452:2019**

**Concrete non-pressure pipes**

*(First revision)*

Specifies performance requirements and describes test methods for reinforced precast concrete pipes and fittings, for use in pipelines with flexible joints (with seals either integrated in the units or supplied separately) and nominal sizes upto DN 1800 for units with a circular bore, for which the main intended use is the conveyance of sewage, rainwater and surface water under gravity or occasionally at low head of pressure, in pipelines that are generally buried. The scope includes pipes (collectively referred to as 'jacking pipes') intended to be installed by pipe jacking, micro tunneling or other trenchless technology.

30 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 453:2001**

**Mosquito coils**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for mosquito coils. Any other forms of products for the control or repulsion of mosquitoes is not covered.

*AMD No. 01 (AMD 394:2009)*

*AMD No 02 (AMD 454:2013)*

23 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 454:1979 (S)**

**Code of practice for harvesting, handling and packaging of betel leaves**

Recommends requirements to be observed in the harvesting, storing, packaging and transport of betel leaves, *Piper betel* L.

(Family Piperaceae).

A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 455:1979**

**Water colours**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for water colours in paste form (moist water colours, i.e. intube and poster colours) and cake and powder form (semi-moist water colours) for students use.

A5, 15pages, Gr.4

**SLS 456:1988**

**Handmade batiks**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for handmade batiks.

12pages, Gr.6

**SLS 457 Part 1:2017**

**Cosmetics - Classification of raw materials - Substances permitted subject to restrictions and permitted colorants, preservatives and UV filters**

*(First revision)*

Classification in this standard lists cosmetics raw materials in following four groups: Classification in this standard lists cosmetics raw materials in following four groups:

- a) List of substances which cosmetic products must not contain except subject to the restrictions laid down
  - b) List of colourants allowed in cosmetic products
  - c) List of preservatives allowed in cosmetic products
  - d) List of UV-filters allowed in cosmetic products
- 335 pages, Gr.26

**SLS 457 Part 2:2017**

**Cosmetics - Classification of raw materials - Prohibited substances**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes a list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products. Prescribes a list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products.

67pages, Gr.19

**SLS 458:1979**

**Method of test for determination of colour fastness to washing - accelerated test**

*(Replaced by SLS 52, 53, 54,55,56)*

**SLS 459:1979 (2003) (Reaffirmed)**

**Method for the determination of micronaire value of cotton fibres**

Specifies a method of determining the micronaire value of loose disoriented cotton fibres taken from bales, laps, and slivers, or other sources of lint cotton.

A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 460:1979 (2000) (Reaffirmed)**

**Cotton embroidery threads**

Deals with constructional details and other particulars of cotton embroidery threads, unbleached, bleached or dyed.

A5, 13pages, Gr.4

**SLS 461:1979 (S)**

**Scouring powder**

Covers scouring powder used for cleaning porcelain, ceramic, enamel, aluminium-ware, marble surfaces and for general kitchen utensils.

A5, 18 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 462:1979**

**Bicycle bottom bracket components (axle, adjustable ball cup, fixed ball cup and lock ring)**

Covers the requirements and method of sampling for bottom bracket components, viz. axle, adjustable ball cup, fixed ball cup and lock ring suitable for fitting in popular sizes of bicycles in use in the country.

**SLS 463:1979**

**Bicycle hub assemblies**

Covers the requirements for front and rear hub assemblies suitable for fitting in popular sizes of bicycles in use in the country.

LKR 200.00

**SLS 464:2016**

**Honey**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for honey.

23 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 465:1979**

**Rubber soled canvas shoes for general purposes**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for rubber soled canvas shoes required for general use.

A5, 33 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 466 Part 1**

**Plant protection products - Carbaryl**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 466 Part 2**

**Plant protection products - Trichlorfon**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 466 Part 3**

**Plant protection products - Fenthion**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 466 Part 4**

**Plant protection products - Parathion-methyl**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 466 Part 5:1979**

**Plant protection products - Sulphur**

Prescribes requirements and methods of test for sulphur dusts, sulphur dispersible powders and sulphur aqueous dispersions.

A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 466 Part 6:1979**

**Plant protection products - HHDN**

**(Aldrin products)**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 466 Part 7:1979**

**Plant protection products - BHC**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 466 Part 8:1980**

**Plant protection products - Parathion**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 466 Part 9:1980**

**Plant protection products - Propoxur**

Prescribes requirements and methods of test for propoxur technical, propoxur dusts, propoxur dispersible powders and propoxur emulsifiable concentrates. A5, 19 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 466 Part 10:1980**

**Plant protection products - Captan**

Prescribes requirements and methods of test for captan technical, captan dusts and captan dispersible powders.

A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 466 Part 11:1980**

**Plant protection products - Dalapon**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 466 Part 12:1980**

**Plant protection products - Dodine**

Prescribes requirements and method of test for dodine technical and dodine dispersible powders.

A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 466 Part 13:1983**

**Plant protection products - Diuron**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for diuron technical and diuron dispersible powders.

8 pages Gr.4

**SLS 466 Part 14:1983**

**Plant protection products - Diazinon**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for diazinon technical, diazinon dusts, diazinon dispersible powders, diazinon solutions and diazinon emulsifiable concentrates.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 466 Part 15:1983**

**Plant protection products - Propanil (3 - 4 DPA)**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for propanil technical and propanil emulsifiable concentrates. 8pages, Gr.4

**SLS 466 Part 16**

**Plant protection products - Paraquat**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 466 Part 17:1983**

**Plant protection products - 2, 4-D**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for 2, 4-D technical, 2, 4-D sodium salt technical, 2, 4-D sodium salt water soluble powders, 2, 4-D technical esters, 2, 4-D ester emulsifiable concentrates and 2, 4-D amine aqueous salt solutions.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 466 Part 18:1985**

**Plant protection products - Dimethoate**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 466 Part 19:1984**

**Plant protection products - Demeton - S - Methyl**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for demeton - S - methyl technical, demeton - S -methyl technical solutions, and demeton - S - methyl emulsifiable concentrates.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 466 Part 20:1985**

**Plant protection products - MCPA**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for MCPA technical, MCPA potassium and/or sodium or amine salt aqueous solutions, MCPA potassium and/or sodium salt water soluble powders, MCPA technical esters and MCPA ester emulsifiable concentrates.

15 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 466 Part 21:1985**

**Plant protection products - Mancozeb**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for mancozeb technical, mancozeb dusts and mancozeb dispersible powders.

12 pages,

Gr.6

**SLS 466 Part 22:1995**

**Plant protection products - Carbofuran technical**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 466 Part 23:1997**

**Plant protection products - Carbofuran granules**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 467 Part 1:2005**

**Code of practice for labelling of prepackaged foods - General guidelines**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 467 Part 2:2005**

**Code of practice for labelling of prepackaged foods - Guidelines on claims**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 467 Part 3:1985**

**Code of practice for labelling of prepackaged foods - Date marking**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 468:1979 (S)**

**Arecanuts (betel nuts)**

Prescribes the requirements for arecanuts, *Areca catechu* Linn.

A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 469:1979**

**Dried shark fins**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dried shark fins.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 225:1996)*

A5, 20 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 470:1979**

**Correcting fluid for duplicating machine stencil**

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for correcting fluid used for carryingout corrections on wax - less stencil paper.A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 471:1979**

**Cigars**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of test and sampling for dry cigars. It does not cover the requirements for flavour and aroma.

A5, 16pages, Gr.4

**SLS 472:1979 (S)**

**Glass feeding bottles**

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for glass feeding bottles.

A5, 21pages, Gr.6

**SLS 473:1979**

**Method for testing of paper and board for water absorption - Cobb method**

*(Superseded by SLS 1270)*

**SLS 474 Part 1:1999**

**Method for the determination of tensile properties of paper and board - Constant rate of loading method**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 474 Part 2:2009**

**Method for the determination of tensile properties of paper and board - Constant rate of elongation method (20 mm/min)**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method of measuring the tensile strength, strain at break and tensile energy absorption of paper and board, using a testing machine operating at a constant rate of elongation (20mm/min). Also specifies equations for calculating the tensile index, the tensile energy absorption index and the modulus of elasticity. This is applicable to all papers and boards, including papers with a high strain at break if the results are within the capacity of the testing machine. It also applies to the components of corrugated board, but not, however, to corrugated board itself. It is not applicable to tissue paper and tissue products.

*(=ISO 1924/2:2008)*

Gr.F

**SLS 474 Part 3:2009**

**Method for the determination of tensile properties of paper and board - Constant rate of elongation method (100 mm/min)**

Specifies a method for measuring the tensile strength, strain at break, tensile energy absorption and tensile stiffness, using a testing machine operating with a constant rate of elongation (100 mm/min). Also specifies equations for calculating the tensile index, the tensile energy absorption index, the tensile stiffness index and the modulus of elasticity. It is applicable to all

papers and boards, including paper of high extensibility but with the exception of low-density papers such as tissue papers and tissue products.

*(=ISO 1924-3:2005)*

Gr.E

**SLS 475 Part 1: 2022**

**Method for the determination of resistance to bending of paper and board : constant rate of deflection**

*(Second Revision)*

Specifies procedures, based on the two-point loading principle, for determining the bending resistance of paper and board.

*(=ISO 2493-1:2010)*

Gr. D

**SLS 475 Part 2: 2022**

**Method for the determination of resistance to bending of paper and board : taber –type tester**

*(Second Revision)*

Used to determine the bending moment required to deflect the free end of a 38 mm wide vertically clamped specimen by 15° when the load is applied at a bending length of 50 mm. For boards that tend to be permanently deformed if bent through 15°, the half bending angle, i.e. 7,5°, can be used. The bending resistance is expressed in terms of the bending moment and parameters set by the manufacturer of the Taber-type tester.

*(ISO 2493-2:2020)*

Gr. E

**SLS 476:1999**

**Method for testing of paper and board for bursting strength after immersion in water for a specified period**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the wet strength of paper and board by measuring its bursting strength after it has been immersed in water for a specified period.

*(=ISO 3689:1983)*

Gr.A

**SLS 477:1979 (2004) (Reaffirmed)**

**Method for testing of board for puncture resistance**

Specifies a method for determining the puncture resistance of board.

A5, 12 pages,

Gr.3

**SLS 478: 2022**

**Method for testing of corrugated fibreboard for thickness**

*(First Revision)*

specifies a method for determining the single sheet thickness of corrugated fibreboard intended for use in the manufacture of packing cases

*(=ISO 3034:2011)*

Gr. E

**SLS 479:2017**

**Method of test for the determination of flat crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the flat crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers. It is applicable to single-faced and single-wall (double-faced) corrugated fibreboard and is not applicable to double-wall (double-double-faced) corrugated fibreboard and to microflute corrugated fibreboard, since the end-point of the test is not clearly defined or observable. Specifies a method for the determination of the flat crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers. It is applicable to single-faced and single-wall (double-faced) corrugated fibreboard and is not applicable to double-wall (double-double-faced) corrugated fibreboard and to microflute corrugated fibreboard, since the end-point of the test is not clearly defined or observable.

*(=ISO 3035:2011)*

Gr.D

**SLS 480:1980 (2003) (S) (Reaffirmed)**

**Printed cotton dress fabric**

Prescribes constructional details and other particulars of printed cotton dress fabric.

A5, 19 pages,

Gr.5

**SLS 481:1980**

**Hexagon bolts, screws and nuts (commercial grade)**

Covers the requirements for hexagon bolts, screws and nuts of commercial grade in the diameter range 5 mm to 39 mm for bolts and nuts and 5 mm to 24 mm for screws.

A5, 18 pages,

Gr.5

**SLS 482:1980**

**Code of practice for hot-dip galvanizing of iron and steel**

Recommends important guidelines for general hot-dip galvanizing of iron and steel.

A5, 28 pages,

Gr.5

**SLS 483:1980**

**Alavangoes and claw bars**

Covers the minimum requirements for alavangoes and claw bars used in Sri Lanka.

A5, 16 pages,

Gr.4

**SLS 484 Part 1: 2018**

**Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of dirt**

*(Second Revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the dirt content of raw natural rubber. It is not applicable to dirt present as surface contamination. *(=ISO 249:2016)*

Gr.E

**SLS 484 Part 2 Section 1:2019**

**Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of ash - Combustion method**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies three methods for the determination of ash from raw rubbers, compounded rubbers and vulcanizates. The methods are applicable to raw, compounded or vulcanized rubbers of the M, N, O, R and U families described in ISO 1629, except that: Method A is not used for the determination of ash from compounded or vulcanized rubbers

containing chlorine, bromine or iodine;

Method B is used for compounded or vulcanized rubbers containing chlorine, bromine or iodine. It shall not be used for uncompounded rubbers;

Method C is intended to be used for the determination of ash from raw, compounded or vulcanized rubber not containing chlorine, bromine or iodine by wrapping the test portion in ashless filter paper;

— Lithium and fluorine compounds might react with silica crucibles to form volatile compounds, giving low ash results. Platinum crucibles shall therefore be used for ashing fluorine-containing and lithium-polymerized rubbers.

(=ISO 247-1:2018)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 484 Part 2 Section 2:2019**

##### **Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of ash - Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)**

Specifies two methods for the determination of ash from raw rubbers, compounded rubbers and vulcanizates using a thermogravimetric analyser (TGA). The methods are applicable to raw, compounded or vulcanized rubbers of the M, O, R and U families described in ISO 1629:Method A is applicable for the determination of the ash from raw rubbers. Method B is applicable for the determination of the ash from compounded or vulcanized rubbers. The methods are not applicable for the determination of the ash from raw rubbers, compounded or vulcanized rubbers containing chlorine, bromine or iodine. This document does not cover the interpretation of the ash results from the inorganic chemical contents of compounded or vulcanized rubbers.

(=ISO 247-2:2018)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 484- 3: 2022**

##### **Methods of testing for raw natural rubber - determination of nitrogen content**

(Third Revision)

Specifies a macro-method and a semi-micro method for the determination of nitrogen in raw natural rubber and in natural rubber latex using variants of the Kjeldahl process

(ISO 1656:2019)

Gr. L

#### **SLS 484 Part 4:2008**

##### **Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of volatile matter**

(Withdrawn)

(Superseded by SLS 484 Parts 9 &10)

#### **SLS 484 Part 5:2019**

##### **Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Rapid plasticity test**

(Third revision)

Specifies a method for the rapid determination of the plasticity of raw rubber and unvulcanized compounded rubber. It is applicable to the determination of the plasticity retention index (PRI) as specified in SLS 484-6.

(=ISO 2007:2018) Gr.D

#### **SLS 484 Part 6:2018**

##### **Methods of testing for raw natural rubber - determination of plasticity retention index (PRI)**

(Second revision)

Specifies a method for determining the plasticity retention index (PRI) of raw natural rubber. The PRI is a measure of the resistance of raw natural rubber to thermal oxidation. A high resistance to thermal oxidation is shown as a high value of the index. PRI is not an absolute value and cannot give an absolute classification of plasticity number of different natural rubber after oxidation.(=ISO 2930:2017)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 484 Part 7:2018**

##### **Methods of testing for raw natural rubber - colour index test**

(Second revision)

Specifies a method of determining the colour of raw natural rubber according to a standard colour scale. (=ISO 4660:2011)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 484 Part 8:2018**

##### **Methods of testing for raw natural rubber - determination of mooney viscosity**

(Third revision)

Specifies a method using a shearing-disc viscometer for measuring the Mooney viscosity of uncompounded or compounded rubbers

(=ISO 289-1:2015)

Gr. J

**SLS 484- 9: 2022**

**Methods of test for raw natural rubber: determination of volatile-matter content by thermogravimetric methods using an automatic analyser with an infrared drying unit**

*(First Revision)*

Specifies two thermogravimetric methods for the determination of moisture and other volatile-matter content in raw rubbers by using an automatic analyzer with an infrared drying unit. **1.2** These methods are applicable to the determination of volatile-matter content in synthetic rubbers (SBR, NBR, BR, IR, CR, IIR, halogenated IIR and EPDM) listed in ISO 1629 and to various forms of raw rubber, such as bale, block, chip, pellet, crumb, powder and sheet. These methods might also be applicable to other raw rubbers only when the change in mass is proven to be due solely to loss of original volatile matter and not to rubber degradation. **1.3** The methods are not applicable to raw rubbers which need homogenizing as specified in ISO 1795. **1.4** The hot-mill method and the oven method specified in ISO 248-1 and the methods specified in this document might not give identical results. In cases of dispute, therefore, the oven method, procedure A, specified in ISO 248-1:2011, is the referee method. *(ISO 248-2:2019)*

Gr. E

**SLS 484 Part 10:2014**

**Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of volatile matter content by hot-mill method and oven method**

Specifies two methods for the determination of volatile-matter content in raw rubbers by using a hot mill or an oven. The methods are applicable to the determination of the volatile-matter content in the “R” group of rubbers listed in ISO 1629. The methods can also be applicable to other raw rubbers, but in these cases it is necessary to demonstrate that the change in mass is due solely to loss of actual volatile matter and not to rubber degradation. The hot-mill method is not applicable to natural rubber, to synthetic rubbers which are too difficult to handle on a hot mill or to synthetic rubbers in powder or chip form. The test methods do not necessarily give identical results. *(=ISO 248 Part 1:2011)(Superseding SLS 484: Part 4)Gr.G*

**SLS 485:1980**

**Size designation of clothes - women’s and girls’ underwear garments**  
*(withdrawn)*

**SLS 486:2006**

**Size designation of clothes - definitions and body measurement procedure**  
*(withdrawn)*

**SLS 487:1980 (1994)**

**Size designation of clothes - men’s and boys’ underwear garments**  
*(withdrawn)*

**SLS 488:1980**

**Conversion table for replacing traditional yarn numbers by rounded values in the Tex system**

Intended to facilitate the change over by industry and commerce from traditional yarn numbering systems to the Tex system.

*(=ISO 2947:1973)*

17 pages,

Gr.9

**SLS 489:1980 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Glossary of terms for paints**

Defines the technical terms widely used in the Sri Lanka paint industry and includes terms for paints, varnishes, enamels and surface coating materials.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 53 Incorporated)*

76 pages, Gr.22

**SLS 490 Part 1:1980**

**Shellac - Hand-made shellac**

Specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for handmade shellac.

*(=ISO 56/1:1979)*

33 pages, Gr.15

**SLS 490 Part 2:1980**

**Shellac - Machine-made shellac**

Specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for machine-made shellac.

*(=ISO 56/2:1979)*

36 pages, Gr. 16

**SLS 491:1994**

**Ball point pens**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements of four types of single-refill ball point pens.

18 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 492:1998**

**Footwear sizes - Mondopoint system**

*(First revision)*

Describes the fundamental characteristics of a system of sizing shoes that is to be known as Mondopoint. It specifies the method of size marking for shoes and applies to all types of shoes without restriction.

*(=ISO 9407:1991)*

Gr.B

**SLS 493:1980**

**Galvanized wire netting**

Specifies requirements for galvanized wire netting, having meshes of hexagonal shape, either woven from galvanized wire or woven from annealed wire for galvanizing after fabrication.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 380:2008)*

A5, 12 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 494:1980**

**Rubber rollers for rice hulling machines**

Specifies material, dimensions and other requirements for key type rubber rollers used in rice hulling machines to dehusk the paddy. Only rollers with a cylindrical core made of metal with a rubber outer covering are covered by this specification.

A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 495:1981(2010) *(Reaffirmed)***

**Methods of sampling cosmetics and toilet preparations**

Prescribes methods of sampling cosmetics and toilet preparations.

A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 496:1980**

**Safety colours**

*(Superseded by SLS 692)*

**SLS 497:1980**

**Safety signs**

*(Superseded by SLS 692)*

**SLS 498:1980**

**ISO limits and fits**

*(Superseded by SLS 569:Part1)*

**SLS 499:1980**

**Glossary of terms for architectural and building drawings**

Gives definitions of terms for architectural and building drawings and of terms used to describe the different types of drawings used in the field.

*(=ISO 1046:1973)*

Gr.A

**SLS 500:1980**

**Scales for the presentation of architectural and building drawings**

Gives the rules for the presentation of architectural and building drawings and defines the different scales employed.

*(=ISO 1047:1973)*

Gr.A

**SLS 501:1980**

**Representation of springs in technical drawings**

Specifies by means of examples, the rules for representation of springs on technical drawings.

*(=ISO 2162:1973)*

Gr.B

**SLS 502:1980**

**Representation of gears in technical drawings**

Establishes the conventional representation of the toothed portion of gears including worm gearing and chain wheels. It is applicable to detail drawings and assembly drawings.

*(=ISO 2203:1973)*

Gr.C

**SLS 503:1980**

**Hermetically sealed metal cans for milk-capacities and diameters**

Specifies a recommended range of capacities with related diameters, in accordance with ISO 1361, for round cans for milk. (a) Open-top cans (b) Vent hole cans.*(=ISO 2735:1973)*

Gr.A

**SLS 504:1980**

**Methods of sampling of textile fibres for testing**

Specifies several methods for preparing laboratory samples of fibres, and presents a limited treatment of the problem of drawing specimens for testing.(=ISO 1130:1975)

Gr.E

**SLS 505:2018**

**Packaging-distribution packaging - graphical symbols for handling and Storage of packages (Second revision)**

Specifies a set of graphical symbols conventionally used for marking of distribution packages in their physical distribution chain to convey handling instructions. The graphical symbols should be used only when necessary. This International Standard is applicable to packages containing any kind of goods, but does not include instructions specific to handling of dangerous goods.

(=ISO 780:2015)

Gr.E

**SLS 506:1980**

**Freight containers - classification, external dimensions and ratings**

Establishes a classification of freight containers based on external dimensions and specifies the associated ratings.

(=ISO 668:1979)

Gr.C

**SLS 507:2018**

**Packaging - complete, filled transport packages and unit loads - dimensions of rigid rectangular packages**

(First revision)

This standard sets forth a series of dimensions for rigid rectangular transport packages, based on the standard plan dimension (module) of 600 mm × 400 mm, 600 mm × 500 mm and 550 mm × 366 mm, as outlined in SLS 1595, which defines the plan dimensions of four series (1 219 mm × 1 016 mm, 1 200 mm × 1 000 mm, 1 200 mm × 800 mm, 1 100 mm × 1 100 mm).

(=ISO 3394:2012)

Gr.E

**SLS 508:1980**

**Power take-offs and drawbars on agricultural tractors**

Specifies requirements for types 1.2 and 3 power take-off (PTO), the drawbar, the clearance zone around the power take-off, guarding of the power take-off, on agricultural tractors, complying with the tests of ISO 789/1.(=ISO R 500:1975)

Gr.E

**SLS 509:1981 (2016) (S) (Reaffirmed)**

**Wax floor polish, paste**

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and test for wax floor polish, paste. This standard does not cover liquid floor polishes, wax emulsion type floor polishes or any other kind of floor polishes which needs no buffing.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 117:1989)

AMD No. 2 (AMD 133:1990)

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 510:1981**

**Office pins and clips**

Specifies requirements for office pins and clips. It also includes method of sampling of the product and of the raw material wire.

18pages, Gr.9

**SLS 511:1994**

**Ball-point pen refills**

(First revision)

Specifies the requirements to be satisfied by the ball-point pen refills used in both retractable and non-retractable types of pens.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 512:1981**

**Three pin plugs and socket-outlets**

(Superseded by SLS 948)

**SLS 513:1981**

**Coir yarn**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test and sampling for (coconut) coir yarn.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 514:1981**

**Fountain pens**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling for Fountain pens.

14 pages, Gr.7

## **SLS 515:2018**

### **Masonry cement**

*(Second revision)*

Constituents, composition, physical properties, mechanical properties, chemical properties, packaging, marking and delivery of Masonry Cement.

*AMD No.1(AMD 542:2021)*

18 pages, Gr.9

## **SLS 516 Part 1 Section 1:2013**

### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Colony count at 30 oC by the pour plate technique**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a horizontal method for enumeration of microorganisms that are able to grow and form colonies in a solid medium after aerobic incubation at 30 OC. The method is applicable to products intended for human consumption & for animal feed and environmental samples in the area of food and feed production and handling.

*(=ISO 4833-1:2013)*

*AMD No 1 (AMD 580:2022)*

Gr.E

## **SLS 516 Part 1 Section 2:2013**

### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Colony count at 30 oC by the surface plating technique**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a horizontal method for enumeration of microorganisms that are able to grow and form colonies on the surface of a solid medium after aerobic incubation at 30 OC. The method is applicable to products intended for human consumption or for animal feed and environmental samples in the area of food and feed production and food handling.

*(=ISO 4833-2:2013)*

*AMD No 1 (AMD 581:2022)*

Gr.F

## **SLS 516 Part 2 Section 1:2013**

### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of yeasts and moulds - Colony count technique in products with water activity greater than 0,95**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of viable yeasts and moulds in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals that have a water activity greater than 0.95 [eggs, meat, dairy products (except milk powder), fruits, vegetables, fresh pastes, etc.] by means of the colony count technique at  $25\text{ OC} \pm 1\text{ OC}$ . It does not allow the enumeration of mould spores. Neither the identification of fungal flora nor the examination of foods for mycotoxins lie within the scope of this standard. The method specified in this standard is not suitable for enumeration of heat-resistant fungi, such as *Byssoschlamys fulva* or *Byssoschlamys nivea*, in canned or bottled fruit and vegetables.

*(=ISO 21527-1:2008)*

Gr.D

## **SLS 516 Part 2 Section 2:2013**

### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of yeasts and moulds - Colony count technique in products with water activity less than or equal to 0,95**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of viable osmophilic yeasts and xerophilic moulds in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals that have a water activity less than or equal to 0.95 (dry fruits, cakes, jams, dried meat, salted fish, grains, cereals and cereals and products, flours, nuts, spices and condiments, etc. by means of the colony count technique at  $25\text{ OC} \pm 1\text{ OC}$ . It does not apply to dehydrated products with water activity less than or equal to 0.60 (dehydrated cereals, oleaginous products, spices, leguminous plants, seeds, powders for instant drinks, dry products for domestic animals, etc.) and does not allow the enumeration of mould spores. Neither the identification of fungal flora nor the examination of food for mycotoxins lie within the scope of this standard. The method is not suitable

for enumeration of halophilic xerophili fungi (i.e. *Polypaecilum pisce*, *Basipetospora halophila*) such as may be found in dried fish.

(=ISO 21527-2:2008)

Gr. E

### **SLS 516 Part 3 Section 1:2013**

#### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of coliforms - Most probable number technique**

(First revision)

Gives general guidelines for the detection and the enumeration of coliforms. It is applicable to products intended for human consumption and for the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.

(=ISO 4831:2006)

Gr.F

### **SLS 516 Part 3 Section 2:2013**

#### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of coliforms - Colony-count technique**

(First revision)

Gives general guidelines for the enumeration of coliforms. It is applicable to products intended for human consumption and for the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling, by means of the technique of counting colonies after incubation on a solid medium at 30 °C or at 37 °C

(=ISO 4832:2006)

Gr.C

### **SLS 516 Part 4:1982**

#### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - General guidance for the detection and enumeration of faecal streptococci**

Gives general guidelines on two methods for the detection and enumeration of faecal streptococci in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals.

11 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 516 Part 5:2017**

#### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp.**

(Third revision)

Specifies a horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella*. It is applicable to the products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling and samples from the primary production stage such as animal faeces, dust, and swabs. With this horizontal method, most of the *Salmonella* serovars are intended to be detected. For the detection of some specific serovars, additional culture steps may be needed. (=ISO 6579-1:2017)

Gr.T

### **SLS 516 Part 6/ Section 1:2022**

#### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (*staphylococcus aureus* and other species) : technique using baird-parker agar medium**

(Third Revision)

specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci by counting the colonies obtained on a solid medium (Baird-Parker medium)[10] after aerobic incubation at 34 °C to 38 °C and coagulase confirmation. This document is applicable to:

- products intended for human consumption;
- products intended for animal feeding;
- environmental samples in the area of food and feed production, handling, and
- samples from the primary production stage.

This horizontal method was originally developed for the examination of all samples belonging to the food chain. Because of the large variety of products in the food chain, it is possible that this horizontal method is not appropriate in every detail for all products. Nevertheless, it is expected that the required modifications are minimized so that they do not result in a significant deviation from this horizontal method. (=ISO 6888-1:2021)

Gr. K

## **SLS 516 Part 6/ Section 2: 2022**

**Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (*staphylococcus aureus* and other species) : technique using rabbit plasma fibrinogen agar medium**

**(Third Revision)**

specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci

by counting the colonies obtained on a solid medium (rabbit plasma fibrinogen agar medium) after

aerobic incubation at 34 °C to 38 °C (see Reference [10]).

This document is applicable to:

- products intended for human consumption;
- products intended for animal feeding;
- environmental samples in the area of food and feed production and handling;
- samples from the primary production stage.

This horizontal method was originally developed for the examination of all samples belonging to the food chain. Because of the large variety of products in the food chain, it is possible that this horizontal method is not appropriate in every detail for all products. Nevertheless, it is expected that the required modifications are minimized so that they do not result in a significant deviation from this horizontal method.(=ISO 6888-2:2021) AMD No 1 (AMD 582:2022)

Gr. G

## **SLS 516 Part 6 Section 3:2013**

**Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-Positive staphylococci (*Staphylococcus aureus* and other species) - Detection and MPN technique for low numbers(Second revision)**

Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration and detection of coagulase-positive staphylococci, using the most probable number (MPN) technique. It is applicable to products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. This method is recommended for products where staphylococci are expected to be stressed and in low numbers. (=ISO 6888-3:2003)

Gr.F

## **SLS 516 Part 7 Section 1:2017**

**Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of potentially enteropathogenic *Vibrio* spp. - Detection of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* and *Vibrio cholerae***

**(Second revision)**

Specifies a horizontal method for the detection of enteropathogenic *Vibrio* spp., which causes human illness in or via the intestinal tract. The species detectable by the methods specified include *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, *Vibrio cholerae* and *Vibrio vulnificus*. It is applicable to the products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals and to environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.

(=ISO/TS 21872-1:2017)

Gr.Q

## **SLS 516 Part 7 Section 2:2013**

**Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of potentially enteropathogenic *Vibrio* spp. - Detection of species other than *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* and *Vibrio cholerae***

**(Withdrawn)**



## **SLS 516 Part 8 Section 1:2013**

**Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of presumptive *Bacillus cereus* - Colony-count technique at 30 °C**

**(Second revision)**

Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of viable presumptive *Bacillus cereus* by means of the colony-count technique at 30 °C. It is applicable to products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.

(=ISO 7932:2004)

Gr. G

### **SLS 516 Part 8 Section 2:2013**

#### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – Horizontal method for the determination of low numbers of presumptive *Bacillus cereus* - Most probable number technique and detection method**

(Second revision)

Specifies a horizontal method for the detection or the enumeration of low numbers of viable presumptive *Bacillus cereus* by means of the most probable number technique. This Standard is applicable to products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.

(=ISO 21871:2006)

Gr.G

### **SLS 516 Part 9 Section 1: 2023**

#### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of *Clostridium* spp. : enumeration of sulfite-reducing *Clostridium* spp. By colony-count technique**

This document specifies the enumeration of sulfite-reducing *Clostridium* spp. by the colony-count technique. This document is applicable to:

- products intended for human consumption;
- products for feeding animals;
- environmental samples in the area of food and feed production and handling;
- samples from the primary production stage.

NOTE This method has been validated in an interlaboratory study for the following food categories:

- ready-to-eat, ready-to-reheat meat products;
- eggs and egg products (derivates);
- processed fruits and vegetables;
- infant formula and infant cereals;
- multi-component foods or meal components.

It has also been validated for the following other categories:

- pet food and animal feed;
- environmental samples (food or feed production).

As this method has been validated for at least five food categories, this method is applicable for a broad range of food. For detailed information on the validation, see Clause 11 and Annex C. Since the method is not commonly used for samples in the primary production stage, this category was

not included in the interlaboratory study. Therefore, no performance characteristics were obtained for this category. This horizontal method was originally developed for the examination of all samples belonging to the food chain. Based on the information available at the time of publication of this document, this method is considered to be fully suited to the examination of all samples belonging to the food chain. However, because of the large variety of products in the food chain, it is possible that this horizontal method is not appropriate in every detail for all products. Nevertheless, it is expected that the required modifications are minimized so that they do not result in a significant deviation from this horizontal method. This technique is suitable for, but not limited to, the enumeration of microorganisms in test samples with a minimum of 10 colonies counted on a plate. This corresponds to a level of contamination that is expected to be higher than 10 cfu/ml for liquid samples or higher than 100 cfu/g for solid samples.

(ISO 15213-1:2023)

Gr. L

### **SLS 516 Part 10:1983**

#### **Microbiological test methods - Commercial sterility of low acid and acid canned foods**

Gives a general method for the determination of commercial sterility of low acid and acid foods, packed in hermetically sealed containers.

12 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 516 Part 11:1999**

#### **Microbiological test methods - General guidance for enumeration of lipolytic organisms**

Gives general guidelines for enumeration of lipolytic organisms present in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals.

8 pages, Gr.4

### **SLS 516 Part 12:2013**

#### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* (Most probable number technique)**

Gives general guidelines for the detection and enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* by means of the liquid-medium culture technique

and calculation of the most probable number (MPN) after incubation at 37 °C, then at 44 °C. This Standard is applicable to products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.

(=ISO 7251:2005)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 516 Part 13:2013**

##### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of *Escherichia coli* O157**

Specifies a horizontal method for the detection of *Escherichia coli* serogroup O157.

AMD No 1 (AMD 586:2023)

AMD No 2 (AMD 587:2023)

(=ISO 16654:2001)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 516 Part 14:2015**

##### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Examination for specific organisms-coliforms and *Escherichia coli* by the triplicate tube detection method**

Describes the method for the examination of foods for coliforms and *Escherichia coli* by the triplicate tube method. This is a qualitative test and is suitable for determining the presence or absence of coliforms and *E.coli* in a stated quantity of material under test.

10 Pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 516 Part 15 Section 1:2017**

##### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes* and of *Listeria spp.* - Detection method**

Specifies a horizontal method for the detection of *L. monocytogenes*, and the detection of *Listeria spp.* (including *L. monocytogenes*). This document is applicable to products intended for human consumption and for the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. It is possible that certain additionally described *Listeria* species may not be detected or confirmed by this method. (=ISO 11290-1:2017)

Gr.R

#### **SLS 516 Part 15 Section 2:2017**

##### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes* and of *Listeria spp.* - Enumeration method**

(First revision)

Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes*. It is applicable to products intended for human consumption and for the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.

(=ISO 11290-2:2017)

Gr.N

#### **SLS 516 Part 16 Section 1:2018**

##### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Microbiology of the food chain - horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of enterobacteriaceae - Detection of enterobacteriaceae**

Specifies a method, with enrichment, for the detection of Enterobacteriaceae. It is applicable to - products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and - environmental samples in the area of primary production, food production and food handling. This method is applicable - when the microorganisms sought are expected to need resuscitation by enrichment, and - when the number sought is expected to be below 100 per millilitre or per gram of test sample. A limitation on the applicability of this document is imposed by the susceptibility of the method to a large degree of variability

(=ISO 21528 -1:2017)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 516 Part 16 Section 2:2018**

##### **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Microbiology of the food chain - horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of enterobacteriaceae - Colony-count technique**

Specifies a method for the enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae. It is applicable to - products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and - environmental samples in the area of primary production, food production and food handling. This technique is intended to be used when the number of colonies sought is

expected to be more than 100 per millilitre or per gram of the test sample. The most probable number (MPN) technique, as included in SLS 516-1, is generally used when the number sought is expected to be below 100 per millilitre or per gram of test sample.

(=ISO 21528-2:2017)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 516 Part 17 Section 1:2018**

**Methods of tests for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - microbiology of the food chain - horizontal method for the enumeration of beta-glucuronidase -positive *Escherichia coli* - Colony-count technique at 44 degrees °C using membranes and 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl β-D-glucuronide**

Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of β-glucuronidase-positive *Escherichia coli* by colony-count technique after resuscitation using membranes and incubation at 44 °C on a solid medium containing a chromogenic ingredient for detection of the enzyme β-glucuronidase. It is applicable to - products intended for human consumption, - products intended for feeding animals, - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling, and — samples from the primary production stage such as animal faeces, dust, and swabs.

(=ISO 16649-1:2018)

Gr.F

#### **SLS 516 Part 17 Section 2:2018**

**Methods of tests for microbiology of food and animal feeding Stuffs - microbiology of the food chain - horizontal method for the enumeration of beta-glucuronidase-positive *Escherichia coli* - Colony-count technique at 44 degrees 0C 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl β - Dglucuronide**

Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of β-glucuronidase-positive *Escherichia coli* in products intended for human consumption or for the feeding of animals. It uses a colony-count technique at 44 °C on a solid medium containing a chromogenic ingredient for detection of the enzyme β-glucuronidase.

(=ISO 16649-2:2001)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 516 Part 17 Section 3:2018**

**Methods of tests for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of β-glucuronidase-positive *Escherichia coli* - Detection and most probable number technique using 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-β-D-glucuronide**

Specifies a horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of β -glucuronidase positive *Escherichia coli*, by means of the liquid-medium culture technique and calculation of the most probable number (MPN) after incubation at (37 ± 1) °C, then at (44 ± 1) °C.

(=ISO 16649-3:2015)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 516 Part 18 Section 1: 2023**

**Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs part 18 - horizontal method for detection and enumeration of *campylobacter* spp. Section 1: detection method**

This document specifies a horizontal method for the detection by enrichment or direct plating of *Campylobacter* spp. It is applicable to

- products intended for human consumption,
- products intended for animal feeding,
- environmental samples in the area of food and feed production, handling, and
- samples from the primary production stage such as animal faeces, dust, and swabs

(ISO 10272 – 1: 2017, ISO 10272-1:2017 AMD 1:2023)

Gr. T

#### **SLS 516 Part 18 Section 2: 2023**

**methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs part 18 - horizontal method for detection and enumeration of *campylobacter* spp. section 2: colony count technique**

This document specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of *Campylobacter* spp. It is applicable to

- products intended for human consumption,
- products intended for animal feeding,
- environmental samples in the area of food and feed production, handling, and
- samples from the primary production stage such as animal faeces, dust, and swabs.

(ISO 10272-2: 2017, ISO 10272-2:2017 AMD 1:2023)  
Gr. S

**SLS 517:2021**

**Protective helmets for vehicle users**

*(Second Revision)*

Specifies requirements for helmets to be worn by riders, drivers and passengers of motor vehicles, including participants in competitive events. Requirements for accessories such as goggles, detachable peaks and detachable face covers are not specified unless they are supplied with the helmet as original equipment.

This standard covers the requirements regarding the material, construction, performance, audibility & flammability.

*AMD NO 1(AMD 563:2022)*

61pages, Gr.19

**SLS 518:1981**

**Guide for choice of colours to be used for the marking of capacitors and resistors**

Deals with colours to be used for coding and identification of capacitors and resistors for use in electronic equipment.

*(=IEC 60425:1973)*

5 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 519:1981**

**Recommendation for preferred diameters of wire terminations of capacitors and resistors**

Gives a series of preferred diameters of wire terminations of capacitors and resistors.

*(=IEC 60301:1971)*

5 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 520:1981**

**Marking codes for resistors and capacitors**

Specifies marking codes for resistors and capacitors. It also gives a colour coding for fixed resistors.*(=IEC 60062:1974)*

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 521:1981 (S)**

**Jaggery**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for jaggery of the following: coconut, kitul, palmyrah and sugar cane.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 384:2009)*

21 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 522:1981 (S)**

**Water for making concrete**

*(Superseded by SLS ISO 12439)*

**SLS 523: 2022**

**Method of sampling for paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes**

*(Third Revision)*

Specifies procedures for the sampling of paints and varnishes, including coating powders, and raw materials used in their manufacture. Such products include liquids and materials which, without undergoing chemical modification, are capable of being liquefied when heated up, and powdered, granulated and pasty materials. Samples can be taken from containers, for example cans, drums, tanks, tank wagons or ships' tanks, as well as from barrels, sacks, big-bags, silos or silo wagons or conveyor belts. This document does not deal with the sample preparation for testing or reduction of the samples thus taken, which is dealt with in ISO 1513.

*(ISO 15528:2020)*

Gr. G

**SLS 524:1981**

**Self-contained room airconditioners**

Specifies constructional and performance requirements and the standard conditions on which the ratings of room airconditioners employing air-cooled condensers are based and the test conditions.

34 pages, Gr.15

**SLS 525:1981**

**Core wire of coated electrodes used in arc welding of mild steel**

Covers the requirements for core wire of coated electrodes used in arc welding of mild steel.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 526 Part 1:1981**

**Statistical interpretation of data - Estimation of the mean confidence intervals**

Specifies the statistical treatment of test results needed to calculate a confidence interval for the mean of a population.

*(=ISO 2602:1980)*

Gr.C

#### **SLS 526 Part 2:1981**

##### **Statistical interpretation of data - Techniques of estimation and test relating to means and variances**

Specifies the techniques required to estimate the mean or the variance of population and to examine certain hypotheses concerning the value of those parameters, from samples.

(=ISO 2854:1976)

Gr.T

#### **SLS 526 Part 3:1981**

##### **Statistical interpretation of data - Determination of a statistical tolerance interval**

Specifies methods enabling a sample to be used as the basis for determining a statistical tolerance interval. The statistical tolerance interval may be one-sided or two-sided.

(=ISO 3207:1975)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 526 Part 4:1981**

##### **Statistical interpretation of data - Comparison of two means in the case of paired observation**

Specifies a method for comparing the mean of a population of difference between paired observation with zero or any other pre-assigned value.

(=ISO 3301:1975)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 526 Part 5:1981**

##### **Statistical interpretation of data - Power of the test relating to means and variances**

This standard follows on from SLS 526 Part 2 - Statistical interpretation of data-technique of estimation and tests relating to means and variances.

(=ISO 3494:1976)

Gr.S

#### **SLS 527:1981 (1994) (Reaffirmed)**

##### **Size designation of clothes - gloves**

Establishes a system of designating the sizes of gloves. Both the control dimensions on which the size designation system is based, and the method of indicating the size designation on a garment label are laid down.

6 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 528:1981**

##### **Method for sampling of food grains**

Prescribes a method for the sampling of cereals and pulses.

10 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 529 Part 1:2004**

##### **Textile machinery and accessories - cones for cross winding - Recommended main dimensions**

Specifies the types of cones (values of half angles, lengths and large inner diameters) used in the field of textile industry.

(=ISO 8489-1:1995)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 529 Part 2:2004**

##### **Textile machinery and accessories - cones for cross winding - Dimensions, tolerances and designation of cones with half angle 30 30'**

Specifies the main demensions, tolerances and designation of cones for cross winding with a half angle of cone 30 30'. Furthermore, directives are given for the characteristics of cones and for the control of the diameters and lengths of the cone.

(=ISO 8489-2:1995)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 529 Part 3:2004**

##### **Textile machinery and accessories - cones for cross winding - Dimensions, tolerances and designation of cones with half angle 40 20'**

Specifies the main demensions, tolerances and designation of cones for cross winding with a half angle of cone 40 20'. Furthermore, directives are given for the characteristics of cones and for the control of the diameters and lengths of the cone.

(=ISO 8489-3:1995)

(Supersedes SLS 530:1981)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 529 Part 4:2004**

##### **Textile machinery and accessories - cones for cross winding - Dimensions, tolerances and designation of cones with half angle 40 20' for winding for dyeing purposes**

Specifies the main demensions, tolerances and designation of cones for cross winding for dyeing purposes with a half angle of cone 40 20'. Furthermore, directives are given for the

characteristics of cones and for the control of the diameters and lengths of the cone.

(=ISO 8489-4:1995)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 529 Part 5:2004**

**Textile machinery and accessories - cones for cross winding - Dimensions, tolerances and designation of cones with half angle 50 57'**

Specifies the main dimensions, tolerances and designation of cones for cross winding with a half angle of cone 50 57'. Furthermore, directives are given for the characteristics of cones and for the control of the diameters and lengths of the cone.

(=ISO 8489-5:1995)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 530:1981**

**Textile machinery and accessories - cones for yarn winding (cross wound) - half angle of the cone 40 20'**

(Superseded by SLS 529 Pt.3)

#### **SLS 531:1981**

**Textile machinery and accessories - cones for yarn winding (cross wound) - half angle of the cone 90 15'**

(Withdrawn)

#### **SLS 532:2004**

**Household rubber gloves**

(First revision)

Specification prescribes the requirements, sampling and methods of test for household rubber gloves made of natural or synthetic rubber latex or their blends by dipping process.

11 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 533:2017**

**Emulsion paints for interior use**

(Second revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for emulsion paint used for interior decoration on buildings after surface preparation and priming wherever necessary.

AMD NO 1 (AMD 559: 2022)

13 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 534**

**Cologne**

(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1619)

#### **SLS 535**

**Methods of test for paints**

(Supersedes CS 70:1969) (Superseded by SLS 1256)

#### **SLS 536:1993**

**Canned mangoes**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and method of test for canned mangoes, *Mangifera indica* L.

19 pages, Gr.10

#### **SLS 537 Part 1:2018**

**Methods for chemical test of leather - preparation of chemical test samples**

(Second revision)

Specifies how to prepare a test sample of leather for chemical analysis. The test sample can be either ground or cut into small pieces. Unless specified in this document, the method to be used depends on the size of leather sample available for testing

(=ISO 4044:2017)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 537 Part 2:2011**

**Methods for chemical testing of leather - Determination of pH**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for determining the pH value and the difference figure of an aqueous leather extract. It is applicable to all types of leather.

(=ISO 4045:2008)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 537 Part 3:2011**

**Methods for chemical testing of leather - Determination of sulphated total ash and sulphated water – insoluble ash**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the sulphated total ash and the sulphated water-insoluble ash of leather. The method is applicable to all types of leather.

(=ISO 4047:1977)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 537 Part 4:2011**

##### **Methods for chemical testing of leather - Determination of matter soluble in dichloromethane and free fatty acid content**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the substances in leather which are soluble in dichloromethane. This method is applicable to all types of leather. (=ISO 4048:2008)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 537 Part 5:2011**

##### **Methods for chemical testing of leather - Determination of nitrogen and hide substances – titrimetric method**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a titrimetric method for the determination of the nitrogen content and of the hide substance of leather. The method is applicable to all types of leather in all types of tannage.

(=ISO 5397:1984)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 537 Part 6:2011**

##### **Determination of water – soluble matter, water – soluble inorganic matter and water – soluble organic matter**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method of determination of water-soluble matter, water-soluble inorganic matter and water-soluble organic matter. It is applicable to all leather types. (=ISO 4098:2006)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 537 Part 7 Section 1:2011**

##### **Methods for chemical test of leather - Determination of chromic oxide content - Quantification by titration**

*(First revision)*

Describes a method for the determination of chromium in aqueous solution obtained from leather. This is an analysis for total chromium in leather, it is not compound specific or specific to its oxidation state. This method describes the determination of chrome by iodometric titration and is to be applicable to chromium-tanned leathers which are expected to have chromic oxide contents in excess of 0, 3%.

(=ISO 5398-1:2007)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 537 Part 7 Section 2:2011**

##### **Methods for chemical test of leather - Determination of chromic oxide content - Quantification by colourimetric determination**

*(First revision)*

Describes the determination of chrome by colorimetric means. It is applicable to leathers which are expected to have chromic oxide contents in excess of 0.05%. T

(=ISO 5398-2:2009)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 537 Part 7 Section 3:2011**

##### **Methods for chemical test of leather - Determination of chromic oxide content - Quantification by atomic absorption spectrometry**

*(First revision)*

Describes a method for the determination of chromium in aqueous solution obtained from leather. this is an analysis for total chromium in leather, it is not compound specific or specific to its oxidation state. This method describes the determination of chromium by atomic absorption spectrometry and is applicable to leathers which are expected to have chromic oxide contents in excess of 5mg/kg.

(=ISO 5398-3:2007)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 537 Part 7 Section 4:2011**

##### **Methods for chemical test of leather - Determination of chromic oxide content - Quantification by inductively coupled plasma – optical emission spectrometer (ICP-OES)**

*(First revision)*

Describes a method for the determination of chromium in aqueous solution obtained from leather. This is an analysis for total chromium in leather, it is not compound specific or specific to its oxidation state. This method describes the determination of chromium by inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry and is applicable to leathers which are expected to have chromic oxide contents in excess of 1 mg/kg.(=ISO 5398-4:2007)

Gr.C

**SLS 538:1981**

**Synthetic emulsion resin binders for paints**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for synthetic emulsion resin binders for paints.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 539:2020**

**Enamel paints**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for gloss, matt and satin enamel paint finishing used on primed surfaces. This specification does not cover automobile paints, paints applied for toys and accessories for children and paints used for defense purposes.

14 pages, Gr. 7

**SLS 540:1981**

**Enamel paints for interior use**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 541:1981**

**Beedi**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for beedi manufactured in Sri Lanka. It does not cover requirements for flavour and aroma of beedi.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 542:1981**

**Beedi tobacco**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for sun-cured beedi tobacco.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 543:1981**

**Methods of sampling for food colours**

Prescribes the general requirements of sampling and scale of sampling for food colours. It also includes the preparation of test and referee samples and method of retesting of the samples taken.

7 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 544:1981 (1995) (S) (Reaffirmed)**

**Code of practice for handling and storage of bagged fertilizers**

Lays down recommended practices to be followed for storage of fertilizers packed in

plastic bags or jute bags, with or without a plastics liner.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 545:1981(2009) (Reaffirmed)**

**Polyamide (nylon) fish net twine**

Prescribes requirements, methods of test and sampling of polyamide (nylon) twines used in the manufacture of gill nets.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 546:1981**

**General writing lead pencils**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for lead pencils used for general writing. It does not provide for drawing pencils or special pencils.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 547:2009**

**Baby soap**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for baby soap.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 548:1982**

**Current-operated earth leakage circuit breakers**

Applies to a.c. current- operated earthe leakage circuit breakers with or without overload tripping devices rated at voltages not exceeding 600V and at currents preferably not exceeding 100A at 50 Hz.

20 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 549:1982**

**Distribution fuse boards for voltages not exceeding 1000V**

*(withdrawn)*

**SLS 550:1982**

**Classification of fires**

Classifies, in four categories, the different kinds of fires which can be defined in terms of the nature of the fuel, which is useful in firefighting by means of an extinguisher.

4 pages, Gr.2

**SLS 551:1982**

**Padlocks**

Lays down requirements for padlocks used for locking doors, boxes, almirahs etc., fitted with sliding bolts, hasps and staples and chains  
16 pages Gr.8

**SLS 552:1982**

**Building lime**

Covers the requirements for hydrated lime and quick - lime, manufactured from crystalline limestone, coral stone, sea shells and miocene limestone, suitable for masonry works and finishes.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 553:1982**

**Identification of apparatus terminals and general rules for a uniform system of terminal marking using an alphanumeric notation**

Applies to the terminal markings for basic electrical units and for combination of such units. It also applies to the identification of the terminations of conductors performing certain functions.

(=IEC 60445:1973)

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 554:2016**

**Laundry soap**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for laundry soaps with or without detergents in the form of bar or tablet.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 555:1982 (2020) (Reaffirmed)**

**Varnish for interior use**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as varnish, finishing, interior. The material is used for the protection and decoration of interior work generally on wooden surfaces.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 556:1982 (2020) (Reaffirmed)**

**Varnish for exterior use**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as varnish, exterior and general purposes.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 557:2017**

**Emulsion paints for exterior use**

(Second revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for emulsion paint used for exterior decoration on buildings after surface preparation and priming wherever necessary.

AMD NO 1(AMD 558:2022)

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 558:1982 (2020) (Reaffirmed)**

**Synthetic resin based varnish**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as varnish, based on synthetic resins.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 559:1982**

**Method for sampling fertilizers**

Prescribes methods of drawing representative test samples of liquid and solid fertilizers in packages as well as in bulk.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 226:1996)

(Superseded by SLS ISO 14820 -1, SLS ISO 14820-2, SLS ISO 14820-3:2022)

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 560:1982(2009) (Reaffirmed)**

**Method for the determination of strength parameters of yarns by skein method**

Describes a method for the determination of the breaking strength of yarn in skein form. Equations are also provided in this to calculate the skein breaking tenacity, yarn strength index and count strength product.

(Supersedes CS 24:1968)

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 561 Part 1:1982**

**Methods of sampling petroleum and petroleum products - Manual sampling of liquid hydrocarbons**

Specifies the procedures to be used for obtaining samples of materials in liquid state, from fixed tanks, railcars, road vehicles, ships, barges, drums and cans or from liquids being pumped in pipelines.

(=ISO 3170:1975)

18 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 561 Part 2:1982**

**Methods of sampling petroleum and petroleum products - automatic pipeline sampling of liquid hydrocarbons**

Specifies the procedures to be used for obtaining samples of all liquefied petroleum products and liquefied petroleum gases but excluding crude petroleum and liquefied natural gases being conveyed by pipeline.

(=ISO 3171:1975)

17 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 561 Part 3:1982**

**Methods of sampling petroleum and petroleum products – sampling of semi-solids and solids**

Specifies the procedures to be used for obtaining samples of materials in semi solid and solid state from ins, bunkers freight cars barrels, cases, bags, cakes boxes and conveyors.

9 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 562:1982**

**Painters' and decorators' brushes**

Specifies dimensional requirements for a range of painters' and decorators' brushes. It prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for these brushes.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 563:1982**

**Dry distemper paints**

(Withdrawn)

**SLS 564:1982 (S)**

**Emulsion distemper paints**

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for emulsion distemper, colour as required. The material is used as a flat finish for interior decorative purposes on walls, ceiling etc.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 565:1982**

**Food additives - colouring matter Fast Red E**

(Withdrawn)

**SLS 566:1996**

**Tubular fluorescent lamps**

(Superseded by SLS 1477 parts 1 & 2)

**SLS 567:1982**

**Electric manual arc welding electrodes for hardfacing**

Covers the range of standard electric arc welding electrodes for hardfacing.

29 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 568:1982**

**Ceramic squatting pans and traps**

Lays down the requirements on sizes, construction, dimensional tolerances and finish for squatting pans and traps, of two commonly used types.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 569 Part 1:1980**

**ISO system of limits and fits - General, tolerances and deviations**

Limits and fits relates to tolerances on plain parts or components and to the fits corresponding to their assembly.

(=ISO/R 286:1962)

(Supersedes SLS 498:1980)

**SLS 569 Part 2:1982**

**ISO system of limits and fits - Inspection of plain workpieces**

Relates to the inspection of plain workpieces. It specifies the interpretation to be given to the limits of dimensions to be inspected and gives the essential details concerning limit gauges and indicating measuring instruments necessary for the inspection of tolerances of the ISO system.

(=ISO/ 1938:1971)

29 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 570:1982**

**Covered electrodes - determination of the efficiency, metal recovery and deposition coefficient**

Specifies a method for the determination of the efficiency, weld metal recovery and deposition coefficient of carbon steel and low alloy high tensile steel covered electrodes in the sizes 3.15 to 6.3 mm.

(=ISO 2401:1972)

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 571:1982**

**Coconut shell charcoal**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for coconut shell charcoal.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 572 Part 1:2009**

**Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of relative density at 20°C - reference method**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the reference method for the determination of the relative density of essential oils at 20°C.

(=ISO 279:1998)

Gr.B

**SLS 572 Part 2:2009**

**Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of refractive index**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the refractive index of essential oils.

(=ISO 280:1998)

Gr.B

**SLS 572 Part 3:2009**

**Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of optical rotation**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the optical rotation of essential oils. When dealing with solid oils, partially solid oils, oils that are highly viscous at room temperature, or highly coloured oils, this determination is carried out on a solution of the oil.

(=ISO 592:1998)

Gr.B

**SLS 572 Part 4:2009**

**Methods of analysis for essential oils - Evaluation of miscibility in ethanol**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the evaluation of the miscibility of essential oils with mixtures of ethanol and water of known ethanol content.

(=ISO 875:1999)

Gr.B

**SLS 572 Part 5:2009**

**Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of content of phenols**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the percentage, by volume, of phenols in essential oils.(=ISO 1272:2000)

Gr.C

**SLS 572 Part 6:2009**

**Methods of analysis for essential oils - Analysis by gas chromatography on capillary columns - general method**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a general method for the analysis of essential oils by gas chromatography on capillary columns for the purpose of determining the content of a specific constituent and/or searching for a characteristic profile.

(=ISO 7609:1985)

Gr.D

**SLS 572 Part 7:2009**

**Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of water content - Karl fisher method**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the water content of essential oils by the Karl fisher method.(=ISO 11021:1999)

Gr.C

**SLS 572 Part 8 Section 1:2009**

**Methods of analysis for essential oils - General guidance on chromatographic profiles - Preparation of chromatographic profiles for presentation in standards**

*(First revision)*

Describes general guidelines on the determination of the chromatographic profile of an essential oil by gas chromatography on a capillary column. It is not a determination of the true concentration of the components, it is only an evaluation of its relative proportions.

(=ISO 11024-1:1998)

Gr.F

**SLS 572 Part 8 Section 2:2009**

**Methods of analysis for essential oils - General guidance on chromatographic profiles - Utilization of chromatographic profiles of samples of essential oils**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes general guidelines on the determination of the compliance of a chromatographic profile of a sample of essential oil under examination with the reference chromatographic profile given in the standard for that oil.(=ISO 11024-2:1998)

Gr.C

**SLS 572 Part 9:2018**

**Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of carbonyl value - Potentiometric methods using hydroxylammonium chloride**

Specifies two methods for the potentiometric determination of the carbonyl value of essential oils which contain carbonyl compounds, either aldehydes or ketones.

(=ISO 1279:1996)

Gr.C

**SLS 572 Part 10:2018**

**Methods of analysis for essential oils - Analysis by gas chromatography on packed columns – general method**

Specifies a general method for the analysis of essential oils by gas chromatography on packed columns for the purpose of determining the content of a specific constituent and/or searching for a characteristic Profile.

(=ISO 7359:1985)

Gr.D

**SLS 573:1999**

**Method of measurement of building works**

*(First revision)*

It deals with the method of measurement of building works and applies equally to the preparation of estimates and bills of quantities and to size measurement and contains 22 sections.

158 pages, Gr.25

**SLS 574:1982**

**Voltage current and frequency ratings**

*(Superseded by SLS 1259)*

**SLS 575:2008**

**Micrographic determination of austenitic grain size of steels**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a micrographic method of determining apparent ferritic or austenitic grain size in steels. It describes the methods of revealing grain boundaries and of estimating the mean grain size of specimens with unimodal size distribution.

(=ISO 643:2003)

Gr.Q

**SLS 576 Part 1:1982**

**Road vehicles - Spark plugs M 18 x 1.5 with conical seating and their cylinder head housing**

Specifies the main dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.(=ISO 2345:1981)

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 576 Part 2:1982**

**Road vehicles - Compact spark plugs M 14 x 1.25 with flat seating**

Specifies the main dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.(=ISO 2346:1976)

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 576 Part 3:1982**

**Road vehicles - Compact spark plugs M 14 x 1.25 with conical seating and their cylinder head housing**

Specifies the main dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.

(=ISO 2347:1981)

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 576 Part 4:1982**

**Road vehicles - Spark plugs M 14 x 1.25 with conical seating and their cylinder head housing**

Specifies the main dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.(=ISO 2344:1981)

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 576 Part 5:1982**

##### **Road vehicles - Spark plugs M 14 x 1.25 with flat seating**

Specifies the main dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.

(=ISO 1919:1976)

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 576 Part 6:1982**

##### **Road vehicles - Spark plugs M 10 x 1.25 with flat seating**

Specifies the essential dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.

(=ISO 2704:1976)

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 576 Part 7:1982**

##### **Road vehicles - Spark plugs M 12 x 1.25 with flat seating**

Specifies the essential dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.

(=ISO 2705:1976)

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 577:1982**

##### **Hacksaw blades**

Covers requirements for single toothed edge hacksaw blades for hand and machine operations.

20 pages, Gr.10

#### **SLS 578:1982**

##### **Staples**

Covers the requirements and methods of test for staples for use on stapling machines.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 579 Part 1:2021**

##### **Household and similar electrical appliances – safety - General requirements**

(Sixth revision)

Deals with the safety of electrical appliances for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

(=IEC 60335-1:2020)

Gr.IAB

#### **SLS 580 Part 1:1983**

##### **Basic environmental testing procedures - General and guidance**

Lists a series of environmental test procedures and their severities, designed to assess the ability of electrotechnical products to perform under expected conditions of service.

(=IEC 60068-1:1982)

24 pages, Gr.12

#### **SLS 580 Part 2.1:1982**

##### **Basic environmental testing procedures - Test A: Cold**

Deals with cold tests applicable both to non heat-dissipating and heat-dissipating specimens, tests Aa and Ab do not deviate essentially from earlier issues.(=IEC 60068-2-1:1974)27 pages,

Gr.13

#### **SLS 580 Part 2.2:1983**

##### **Basic environmental testing procedures - Test B: Dry heat**

Consists of two parts and covers the suitability of a component for use or storage at the high temperature appropriate to its category by observation of the effects of that high temperature on it.(=IEC 60068-2-2:1974)

#### **SLS 580 Part 2.3:1983**

##### **Basic environmental testing procedures - Test Ca: Damp heat, steady state**

Determines the suitability of components, equipment or other articles for use and storage under conditions of high humidity.

(=IEC 60068-2-3:1969)

#### **SLS 580 Part 2.4:1983**

##### **Basic environmental testing procedures - Test D: Accelerated damp heat**

Determines the suitability of a component for use or storage under conditions of high relative humidity and to observe the effects of such high humidity when combined with wide temperature changes.

(=IEC 60068-2-4:1960)

**SLS 580 Part 2.20:1984**

**Basic environmental testing procedures - Test T: Soldering**

This standard is applicable to all electrical and electronic components liable to be submitted to tests described.

(=IEC 60068-2-20:1979)

**SLS 580 Part 2.44:1985**

**Basic environmental testing procedures - Test T: Test guidance on soldering**

Applicable to all electrical and electronic components liable to be submitted to the tests described in

SLS 580 Part 2.20.

(=IEC 60068-2-44:1979)

**SLS 580 Part 3.1:1985**

**Basic environmental testing procedures - Background information**

**2.1 Test (Cold)**

**2.2 Test (Dry heat)**

The tests cover cold and dry heat testing, with both sudden and gradual change of temperature, and of non-dissipating and heat dissipating specimens.

(=IEC 60068-3-1:1974)

**SLS 581:2008 (2022) (Reaffirmed)**

**Chillie sauce**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for chillie sauce.

AMD No. 1(AMD 496:2017)

AMD No. 2 (AMD 570:2022)

23 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 582:1982**

**Method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension of fabrics - diaphragm method**

(Withdrawn)

**SLS 583:1982**

**Method of determination of breaking tenacity of flat bundles of cotton fibres**

Specifies a method of test for the determination of the breaking tenacity of cotton fibres arranged in a parallel manner in a flat bundle. The method applies to fibres from raw cotton, or to fibres from various stages in the manufacturing process or to

fibres separated or extracted from manufactured cotton products.

(=ISO 3060:1974) 10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 584:1982**

**Methods of test for petroleum and petroleum products Vol. 1**

(Withdrawn)

**SLS 585 Part 1:1982**

**Sugar confectionery - Toffees**

(Superseded by SLS 1575)

**SLS 585 Part 2:1982**

**Sugar confectionery - Lozenges**

(Superseded by SLS 1576)

**SLS 585 Part 3:1982**

**Sugar confectionery - Hard boiled sugar confectionary**

(Superseded by SLS 1576)

**SLS 585 Part 4:1990**

**Sugar confectionery - Gelatine based products**

(Superseded by SLS 1575)

**SLS 585 Part 5:1994**

**Sugar confectionery - Pectin based products**

(Superseded by SLS 1575)

**SLS 586:1982**

**Methods of test for sugar confectionery**

Prescribes the methods of test for sugar confectionery.

20 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 587:1982**

**Stencil paper**

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for waxless stencil paper used on duplicating machines.

AMD No.1(AMD 124:1989)

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 588:1998**

**Leather for footwear**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for leather for footwear.

27 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 589:2018**

**Baby cologne**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for baby cologne.

*Amd No 1(Amd 526:2019)*

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 590:1982**

**Cement paints**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for Portland cement based paint powder.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 591:2014**

**Canned Fish**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for canned fish packed in its own juice or brine or potable water or edible oil or other suitable packing medium (including catering purposes). This does not apply to speciality products where fish content constitutes less than 50 per cent by mass of the net contents of the can and canned curry fish products.

*Amd No 1( Amd 579:2022)*

31 Pages, Gr.12

**SLS 592:1982**

**Method for sampling of pesticidal products**

Prescribes method of drawing representative test samples of liquid and solid pesticidal products.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 593:1982 (S)**

**Food additives - colouring matter - Sunset Yellow FCF**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for Sunset Yellow FCF for use in the colouring of food stuffs.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 594:1982**

**Food additives - colouring matter - Erythrosine BS**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for Erythrosine BS for use in the colouring of foodstuffs.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 595: 2023**

**Specification for kerosene**

*(First Revision)*

This Standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for kerosene intended for use as an illuminant and as a fuel. It does not cover aviation fuels.

Gr. 4

**SLS 596:1982**

**Bib-taps and stopvalves for water services**

Lays down requirements regarding material, dimensions, construction, workmanship, finish, sampling and testing of cast copper alloy bib-taps and stopvalves for water services.

19 pages,

Gr.10

**SLS 597:1982**

**Worm drive type hose clamps**

Specifies the requirements for worm drive hose clamps for general purpose use.

14 pages,

Gr.7

**SLS 598:1982**

**Split pins**

Lays down requirements and method of test for split pins.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 599:1982**

**Portable fire extinguisher - water (soda-acid) type**

Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principle materials, construction, chemical charge and tests of portable fire extinguishers of water (soda - acid) type.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 600:1983**

**Method for determination of dichloromethane-soluble matter in combed wool sliver**

Applicable only to 100% wool products. It may give misleading results if applied to products in which fibres other than wool are present.

*(=ISO 3074:1975)*

Gr. A

**SLS 601 Part 1:1983**

**Glass container finishes - Threaded finishes**

Prescribes the design and dimensions of 5 types of threaded bottle neck finishes.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 601 Part 2:1983**

**Glass container finishes - Crown finishes**

Prescribes the design and dimensions of different crown bottle neck finishes.

6 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 601 Part 3:1984**

**Glass container finishes - Omnia finishes**

Prescribes the design and dimensions of two types of omnia bottle neck finishes.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 601 Part 4:1984**

**Glass container finishes - Lug finishes**

describes the design and dimensions of the lug bottle neck finishes.

6 pages Gr.3

**SLS 602:1983 (S)**

**Laundry blue**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for laundry blue.

18 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 603:2016**

**Hydrochloric acid**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, test methods and sampling procedure for hydrochloric acid used in industries and laboratories. It does not specify requirements for hydrochloric acid intended for pharmaceutical use.

20 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 604:1983 (2010) (S) *(Reaffirmed)***

**Duplicating ink for twin cylinder rotary machines**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for emulsion based duplicating ink for use on twin cylinder rotary duplicating machines.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 605:1983**

**Cigarettes**

Prescribes the requirements, the methods of sampling and test for cigarettes made from tobacco.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 606:1983**

**Zinc chromate paint**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 607:1983**

**High density polyethylene shopping bags**

*(Superseded by 1399)*

**SLS 608:1983**

**Code of safety requirements for toys**

Provides general safety requirements for children's toys including simulated sporting equipment. It deals only with specific points of design and construction essential for safety.

18 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 609:1983**

**Automatic line voltage stabilizers (step type) for domestic use**

Covers automatic line voltage stabilizers (auto-transformers) step type, rated upto and including 5 KVA single-phase operation for use with domestic electrical equipment.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 610:1983 (S)**

**Formic acid (technical grade)**

Prescribes the requirements, the methods of sampling and test for formic acid of technical grade.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 611:2021**

**Hair cream**

*(First Revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for hair creams. These include water-in-oil and oil-in-water emulsions. Does not cover hair oils, hair gels, brilliantine and pomades. This Standard does not cover products which do not qualify under the criteria for "cosmetics" on evaluation by the local regulatory authority

Gr.9

**SLS 612:1983 (S)**

**Copra**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for (coconut product) copra.

(Errata slip)

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 613:2017 (S)**

**Turmeric, Whole and Ground**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and method of sampling and test for turmeric, whole and groynd.

11 Pages, Gr.6

**SLS 614:2013 (S/T)**

**Potable water**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, test methods and sampling procedure for ascertaining the suitability of water for drinking, culinary and food industry purposes irrespective of the water source, treatment or distribution system whether it is from a public or private supply.

12 Pages, Gr.6

**SLS 615:1983**

**Chrome retanned finished shoe upper leather**

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for chrome retanned finished leather for footwear uppers involving only partial retannage.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 616: 2022**

**Plastics - vocabulary**

(Second Revision)

Defines terms used in the plastics industry, including terms and definitions appearing in plastics standards (of ISO/TC 61) and general terms and definitions of polymer science used in all aspects of plastics technology. NOTE In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this vocabulary includes the equivalent terms in German; these have been included under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions (ISO 472:2013)

Gr. K

**SLS 617:1983 (S)**

**Glucose**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for glucose monohydrate for oral use.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 618:2014**

**Urea (fertilizer grade)**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for urea of fertilizer grade.

8 Pages, Gr.4

**SLS 619:1983**

**Electrolytic capacitors**

Prescribes electrical, mechanical and physical requirements, marking ratings and test methods for electrolytic capacitors primarily intended for d.c. applications of two types.

LKR 350.00

**SLS 620:2014**

**Ammonium sulphate (fertilizer grade)**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for ammonium sulphate or sulphate of ammonia of fertilizer grade

8 Pages, Gr.4

**SLS 621:1983 (S)**

**Ammonium chloride (fertilizer grade)**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for ammonium chloride (fertilizer grade).AMD No. 1 (AMD 179:1995)

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 622:1983 (S)**

**Bone meal**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for bone meal (raw), used as a fertilizer.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 623:1983 (1994) (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Methods for testing the resistance of leather to surface fungal growth**

Describes the procedure to be adopted for determining the resistance of leather to surface - fungal growth.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 624:1983 (S)**

**Full-chrome shoe upper leather**

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for full-chrome shoe upper leathers.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 625:1983 (2002) (S) (Reaffirmed)**

**Artificial vinegar**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for artificial vinegar intended for use in food.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 626:1983 (S)**

**Methods of test for animal feeds**

Prescribes the methods for the determination of the of particle size, moisture, crude protein, crude fat, crude fibre, total ash, acid-insoluble ash, calcium, phosphorus, and sodium chloride of animal feeds.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 627:1983 (S)**

**Gas mantles**

Covers the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for gas mantles for oil pressure lanterns.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 628:1983**

**750-ml glass bottles with 31.5 mm standard roll-on-pilferproof (ROPP) finish for edible products**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for glass bottles with 31.5 mm ROPP finish having a nominal capacity of 750 mm, used for packing edible products.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 629:1983**

**Unit mass of building materials**

Lays down unit mass of materials and parts or components used in building construction.

18 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 630:2003**

**Electric kettles**

*(Superseded by SLS 1501 & 1502)*

**SLS 631:1983**

**Code of practice for Joints used in wooden furniture**

Covers the joints to be used in locations in various types of wooden furniture. *(in Sinhala)*

**SLS 632:1984 (1994) (Reaffirmed)**

**Paddy**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for paddy (*Oryza sativa* L.).

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 633:2021**

**Milled rice**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and methods of test for raw and parboiled milled rice.

11 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 634:1984 (2016) (Reaffirmed)**

**Plastic buckets**

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and test for plastic buckets.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 198:1995)*

14 pages, Gr.7

**LS 635:1984 (S)**

**Woven Polyester cotton/rayon suiting fabrics**

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for dyed or undyed woven polyester cotton/rayon fabrics, suitable for suitings.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 636:1996 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Polypropylene woven sacks for packing**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for tubular woven polypropylene sacks for packaging of different food grade and industrial grade materials.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 637:1984**

**Rubber bands**

*(Withdrawn, Replaced by SLS 1745)*

**SLS 638:1984 (S)**

**Portable fire extinguishers - Carbon dioxide type**

Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principle materials, construction, method of operation, performance and tests for metal bodied portable fire extinguishers of carbon dioxide type.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 639:2007**

**Leaf springs for automobile suspensions**

*(First revision)*

Covers general requirements for leaf spring assemblies and individual spring leaves, for automobile suspensions.

21 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 640:1984**

**Safety requirements for mains operated electronic and related apparatus for household and similar general use**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 641:1984**

**Condoms**

*(Superseded by SLS 1317)*

**SLS 642 Part 1:1984**

**Glossary of terms associated with fire - The phenomenon of fire**

Defines terms for general applications.

*(=BS 4422/1:1987)*

**SLS 642 Part 2:1984**

**Glossary of terms associated with fire - Building materials and structures**

Defines 41 terms in respect of building materials and structures.

*(=BS 4422/2:1971)*

**SLS 642 Part 3:1984**

**Glossary of terms associated with fire - Means of escape**

Defines twenty terms related to means of escape from buildings.

*(=BS 4422/3:1972)*

**SLS 642 Part 4:1984**

**Glossary of terms associated with fire - Fire protection of equipment**

Defines terms and definitions for equipment for general application in fire engineering, prevention and technology.

*(=BS 4422/ 4:1975)*

**SLS 643:2007**

**Dried fish**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for dried fish.

28 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 644:2014**

**Potassium chloride (fertilizer grade)**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, method of sampling and test for potassium chloride (muriate of potash) in granular form or crystalline powder used as a fertilizer.

8 Pages, Gr.4

**SLS 645 Part 1:2009**

**Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of nitrogen content**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes methods for the determination of nitrogen in its various forms in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 645 Part 2:1984**

**Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of moisture content**

Prescribes methods for the determination of moisture in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 645 Part 3:2009**

**Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of biuret content**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the methods for the determination of biuret in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 645 Part 4:1989**

**Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of potassium content**

Prescribes methods for the determination of potassium in its various forms in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.

8 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 645 Part 5:1985**

**Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of phosphorous content**

Prescribes methods for the determination of phosphorous in its various forms in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 645 Part 6:1990**

**Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of calcium and magnesium content**

Prescribes methods for the determination of calcium and magnesium in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.

14 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 645 Part 7:1994**

**Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of sodium content**

Prescribes methods for the determination of sodium content in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 645 Part 8: 2023**

**Methods of test for fertilizers and soil conditioners**

**Part 8: determination of pH**

This part of the Standard specifies an instrumental method for the routine determination of pH in solid and liquid fertilizers and soil conditioners.

Gr. 3

**SLS 645: Part 9: 2023**

**Methods of test for fertilizers and soil conditioners : determination of electrical conductivity**

This part of the Standard specifies an instrumental method for determination of EC in solid and liquid fertilizers and soil conditioners.

Gr. 3

**SLS 645 Part 10: 2023**

**Methods of test for fertilizers and soil conditioners : determination of total organic carbon**

This part of the Standard specifies a routine method for determination of total organic carbon in solid and liquid fertilizers and soil conditioners.

Gr. 3

**SLS 645 Part 11: 2023**

**Methods of test for fertilizers and soil conditioners : determination of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead and mercury contents**

This International Standard specifies the test methods for determination of metals soluble in nitric acid: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury contents in fertilizers. This International Standard is applicable to the analysis of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury contents in fertilizers. Special attention should be given when analysing some micro-nutrients fertilizers.

(ISO 17318:2015)

Gr. P

**SLS 646:1984**

**Electric hot plates**

(Superseded by SLS 1495)

**SLS 647:1994**

**Sulphuric acid**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for technical, battery grade (concentrated and diluted acid), general purpose reagent and analytical reagent grade sulphuric acid.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 648:1984 (S)**

**Rubber seed oil**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for rubber seed oil used in the paint industry.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 649:1984**

**Food additives - colouring matter - Tartrazine, food grade**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for Tartrazine used in the colouring of foodstuffs.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 650:1984 (S)**

**Kaolin for rubber industry**

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and test for kaolin for use in the rubber industry.

28 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 651:2007**

**Infant formula (Starter)**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the compositional, quality and safety requirements and methods of sampling and test for Infant Formulae in powdered or liquid form intended to meet the normal nutritional requirements. *AMD No. 1 (AMD No.396:2009)*

*AMD No.2 (AMD 547:2021)*

26 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 652:1984**

**Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged into inland surface waters**

Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for industrial effluents discharged into inland surface waters.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 653:1984**

**Glossary of terms for petroleum**

*(Withdrawn) Replaced by SLS ISO 1998 Parts.*

**SLS 654:1984 (1994)**

**Size designation of clothes - infant's garments**  
*(withdrawn)*

**SLS 655:1984 (1994) (Reaffirmed)**

**Size designation of clothes - men's and boy's underwear, nightwear and shirts**

Establishes a system of designating the sizes of men's and boy's underwear, nightwear and shirts that are classified into three types as covering the upper body only, whole body or lower body only. It also applies to civilian and uniform garments.

*Technical corrigendum 1:1990 (1994)*

*(=ISO 4415:1981) Gr.C*

**SLS 656:1984 (1994)**

**Size designation of clothes - women's and girl's underwear, nightwear, foundation garments and shirts**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 657:2013**

**Glossary of terms for ropes and cordage**

*(First revision)*

Specifies vocabulary relating to fibre ropes and cordage.

*(=ISO 1968:2004)*

Gr.U

**SLS 658:1984**

**Code of recommended practice for electroplating**

Describes plating equipment and ancillary equipment generally used and recommends proper sequences in electroplating of metallic coatings on metallic surfaces and describes factors affecting the quality of deposits and stresses the need for safety in the plating shop and effluent control.

23 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 659:2015**

**Unplasticized poly (Vinyl Chloride) fittings for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems, intended for water supply for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for sewerage under pressure. This standard also specifies types and sizes of fittings and joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non plastics materials intended to be used for water mains and services buried in the ground, conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; and buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. Applicable to PVC-U flange adapters and to the corresponding flanges made from various materials.

*Amd No 1(Amd 517:2019)*

Pages 35, Gr.14

**SLS 660:1984**

**General purpose paper adhesives**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for adhesives used for joining paper to paper or paper to other surfaces in general use.  
12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 661:1984**

**Standard temperature, humidities and times for the conditioning and testing of rubber**

*(Withdrawn)*

*(Superseded by SLS 1323-1)*

**SLS 662:1984 (S)**

**Cowpea, whole**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for whole seeds of cow pea (*Vigna unguiculata* (L) Walp), (S. COW PEA; T. APYATTAI).  
9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 663:1984 (S)**

**Green gram, whole**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for whole seeds of green gram (*Vigna radiata* (L) Wilczek) (S. MUNG ETA; T. PASI PAYARU)  
9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 664:2008**

**Methods of sampling animal and vegetable fats and oils**

*(First revision)*

Describes methods of sampling crude or processed animal and vegetable fats and oils and apparatus used for this process.  
(=ISO 5555:2001) Gr.M

**SLS 665:1984**

**Zinc sulphate (fertilizer grade)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for zinc sulphate (fertilizer grade).  
7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 666:1984**

**Dissolved acetylene**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for industrial acetylene gas dissolved in acetone for use in industry.  
17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 667:1984**

**Gripe water**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 668:2022**

**Soft drink powder mixes**

**(First Revision)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for sweetened soft drink powder mixes.  
15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 669:1984 (S)**

**Soya bean, whole**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for whole seeds of soya bean. (*Glycine max* (L).Merr) (S. SOYA BONCHI ;T. SOYA AVARAI)  
9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 670:1984 (S)**

**Rice bran for animal feeds**

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for rice bran used for animal feeds.  
9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 671:1984 (S)**

**Water for lead acid batteries**

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for water intended for use in lead acid batteries.  
*(Errata Slip)*  
10 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 672:1984 (2015) (Reaffirmed)**

**Rutile**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for rutile.  
7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 673:1984 (2015) (Reaffirmed)**

**Illmenite**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for illmenite.  
7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 674:1984 (2000)**

**Determination of short-term irregularity of linear density of textile slivers, rovings and yarns using an electronic evenness tester**

*(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1359)*

**SLS 675:1984**

**Documentation - International Standard Book Numbering (ISBN)**

This standard Co-ordinate and standardize internationally the use of book numbers so that an International Standad Book Number identifies one title, or edition of a title from one secific publisher and is unique to that title or edition.

*(=ISO 2108:1978)*

Gr.A

**SLS 676:1984**

**Methods of test for heavy minerals**

Prescribes the methods of test for heavy minerals.  
29 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 677:1984**

**Methods for sampling of heavy minerals**

Prescribes the methods for sampling of heavy minerals from stock pile, from product while in motion and from bags.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 678:2014**

**Method for testing of paper for bursting strength**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for measuring the bursting strength of paper submitted to increasing hydraulic pressure.

*(=ISO 2758:2014)*

Gr.F

**SLS 679:2016**

**Method of testing of paper for tearing resistance**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the (out-of-plane) tearing resistance of paper. It can also be used for boards having a low grammage if the tearing resistance is within the range of the instrument. This standard does not apply to corrugated fibreboard, but it may be applied to the components of such boards. It is not suitable for

determining the cross-direction tearing resistance of highly directional paper (or board).

*(=ISO 1974:2012)*

Gr.G

**SLS 680:2016**

**Method of test for determination of bursting strength of Board**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for measuring the bursting strength of board submitted to increasing hydraulic pressure. It is applicable to all types of board (including corrugated and solid fibreboard) having bursting strengths within the range 350 kPa to 5 500 kPa. It is also applicable to papers or boards having bursting strengths as low as 250 kPa if the paper or board is to be used to prepare a material of higher bursting strength, such as corrugated board.

*(=ISO 2759:2014)*

Gr.G

**SLS 681:1999**

**Method for testing paper and board for thickness and apparent bulk density or apparent sheet density**

*(Superseded by SLS 1370)*

**SLS 682:1984**

**Hydrated lime**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for hydrated lime, suitable for treatment of sewage, inustrialwater and potable water.AMD No. 1 (AMD 186:1995)

AMD No.2 (AMD 503:2017)

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 683: 2023**

**Specification for fuel oil**

*(First Revision)*

This Standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for fuel oil for industrial and marine use.

Gr. 5

**SLS 684:1984**

**Radio interference limits and measurements for household appliances, portable tools and other electrical equipment causing similar type of interference**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 685:1984**

**Cotton bed sheets (handloom)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for handloom cotton bed sheets scoured, bleached or dyed. Hemmed and unhemmed bed sheets are covered in this specification.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 686:2020**

**Code of practice for storage of paddy and rice**  
(First revision)

Prescribes the general practices in the processing of paddy from harvesting, threshing, drying, cleaning and storage of paddy in order to arrive at rice that is safe and of good quality for desired use.

Gr.11

**SLS 687:1985**

**Synthetic organic liquid detergents for household use**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for synthetic organic liquid detergents for household use.

AMD No 01 (AMD 448:2013)

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 688:1985**

**Disinfectants**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for disinfectants.

AMD No.1 (AMD 167:1994)

18 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 689:1985**

**Glossary of terms on electroplating and related processes**

It gives definitions of terms relating to electro deposition and related processes.

36 pages, Gr.16

**SLS 690 Part 1:1985**

**Graphical symbols used in electrotechnology - Architectural and installations diagrams**

It covers graphical symbols for electrical installations in buildings for use in architectural diagrams.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 690 Part 2:1985**

**Graphical symbols used in electrotechnology - Kinds of current distribution systems, methods of connection and circuit elements**

It covers graphical symbols concerning connections and circuit elements, systems distribution and methods of connection.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 690 Part 3:1985**

**Graphical symbols used in electrotechnology - Analogue elements**

It contains graphical symbols for analogue elements in fields such as computation and control, to be used in diagrams.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 690 Part 4:1985**

**Graphical symbols used in electrotechnology - Machines, transformers, primary cells and accumulators**

Lays down different forms and elements of symbols to represent rotating machines, transformers, primary cells and accumulators.

29 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 691:1985**

**Electric immersion water heaters**

(Superseded by SLS 1193)

**SLS 692 Part 1:2005**

**Graphical symbols - safety colours and safety signs - Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas**

Superseded by SLS ISO 3864-1)

**SLS 692 Part 2:2005**

**Graphical symbols - safety colours and safety signs - Design principles for product safety labels**

Superseded by SLS ISO 3864-2)

**SLS 693:1985**

**National flag of Sri Lanka**

(Withdrawn and Superseded by SLS 1:2020)

**SLS 694:1985**

**Method of test for television receivers**

The methods of measuring the electrical, acoustic and optical properties described in this standard apply more particularly to broadcast television

receivers designed for monochrome and colour vision reception with accompanying sound of the system of the CCIR recommendations and reports, due regard being given to national transmission standards.

107 pages, Gr.23

**SLS 695:2007 (2017) (Reaffirmed)**

**Conductors in insulated cables and cords**  
(Second revision)

Specifies the nominal cross-sectional areas and requirements, including numbers and sizes of wires and resistance values, for conductors in electric cables and cords of a wide range of types. It does not apply, for example to conductors for telecommunication purposes and for some cables for example flexible cable having the cores twisted together with unusually short lays where the requirements specified for the class of conductors apply only in part.

(Corrigendum No.1)

27 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 696:2005**

**Determination of thickness of textiles and textile products**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of textiles and textile products, when under a specific pressure. It is not applicable for textile floor coverings, nonwovens, geotextiles and coated fabrics.

(=ISO 5084:1996)

Gr.C

**SLS 697:1985**

**Green coffee**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for green coffee.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 109:1988)

(Incorporating)

11 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 698:1985**

**Cotton bed sheets and sheetings (powerloom)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for powerloom (non-flannelette type) cotton bed sheets and sheetings, scoured, bleached or dyed.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 699**

**Low density polyethylene films for packaging and allied purposes**

(Withdrawn)

**SLS 700:1985**

**Jute bags**

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for jute bags. It covers three types of jute bags made from double warp, plain-weave jute sacking material.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 701:2017**

**Aluminium sulfate (technical grade)**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for technical grade aluminium sulfate Suitable for use industries. It does not cover Aluminum Sulphate used for purification of drinking water supply.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 702:1985**

**Electrical call bells and buzzers for indoor use**

It is applicable to electrically operated call bells and buzzers for indoor use, designed for connection to supplies at voltages not exceeding 250 volts a.c. single phase 50 Hz or d.c.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 703 Part 1:1998**

**Code of practice for electrical installations - Small residential buildings**

(First revision)

The code sets out the requirements for the electrical installations in small residential buildings. The supply to be used in these buildings is single phase with a nominal voltage between phase and neutral conductors of 230 V a.c. 50 Hz.

11 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 703 Part 2:1998**

**Code of practice for electrical installations - Larger buildings including flats, commercial and office buildings**

(First revision)

This standard sets out the requirements for electrical installations in larger buildings

including flats, commercial and office buildings. The supply to be used in these buildings is three phase with a nominal voltage between phase conductors of 400 V a.c. 50 Hz or single phase with a nominal voltage between phase and neutral conductors of 230 V a.c. 50 Hz.

15 pages, Gr.7

### **SLS 703 Part 3:1998**

#### **Code of practice for electrical installations - Industrial buildings**

*(First revision)*

The code sets out the requirements for the electrical installations in industrial buildings. The supply to be used in these buildings is three phase with a nominal voltage between phase conductors of 400 V a.c. 50 Hz or single phase with a nominal voltage between phase and neutral conductors of 230 V a.c. 50 Hz.

14 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 704:1985**

#### **Portable fire extinguishers - water (gas cartridge) type**

Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction, method of operation, performance and tests of portable fire extinguisher of water (gas cartridge) type.

16 pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 705:1985**

#### **Materials for bib-tap and stop valve seat washers**

Covers requirements for materials used for seat washers for the supply of cold and hot water by bibtaps and stop valves.

12 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 706:1985**

#### **Method of test for metallic coatings - neutral salt spray test (NSS test)**

Specifies the apparatus, the reagent and the procedure to be used in conducting the neutral salt spray test for assessment of the quality of coatings made in accordance with the requirements of coating or product specifications. (=ISO 3768:1976)

### **SLS 707:1985**

#### **Metallic coatings - acetic acid salt spray test (ASS test)**

Specifies the apparatus, the reagent and the procedure to be used in conducting the acetic acid salt spray test for assessment of the quality of metal coatings made in accordance with the requirements of coating or product specifications. (=ISO 3769:1976)

Gr.B

### **SLS 708:1985**

#### **Metallic coatings - copper - accelerated acetic acid salt spray test (CASS test)**

Specifies the apparatus and procedure to be used in conducting the copper accelerated acetic acid salt spray test (CASS test) for assessment of the quality of metallic and related coatings made in accordance with the requirements of coating or product specifications.

(=ISO 3770:1976)

### **SLS 709:1985**

#### **Metallic and other non - organic coatings - corrodkote corrosion test (CORR test)**

Specifies the reagent, the apparatus and the procedure for assessment of the quality of metallic and related coatings by the corrodkote procedure.

(=ISO 4541:1978)

Gr.B

### **SLS 710:1985**

#### **Method for numerical designation of fabric faults by visual inspection**

Describes a method for the numerical designation of faults in finished fabrics by visual inspection and gives a means of indicating the position of faults.

6 pages, Gr.3

### **SLS 711:1985 (1998) (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

#### **Polyester cotton yarn**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for polyester cotton yarn carded or combed.

9 pages,

Gr.5

**SLS 712:2021**

**Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (as propane, butane mixture)**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies requirements and methods of sampling and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (as propane, butane mixture), supplied in cylinders or bulk, intended for use in domestic, commercial and industrial and engine fuel.

6 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 713:1985**

**Bituminous anticorrosive paint**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for bitumen based general purpose anticorrosive paint.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 714:1985**

**Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) bottles for packaging of edible products**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for PVC bottles used for packaging of edible products.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 119:1989)*

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 715:1985 (1999) (Reaffirmed)**

**Rubber erasers**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for rubber erasers for removing pencil writing, ink pen writing, ball-point pen ink writing, typewriting, carbon copy characters and for drawing cleaning.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 716:1985 (S)**

**Coconut oilcakes and meals**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for coconut oilcakes and meals used for animal feeds.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 717:1985**

**Rice polishings**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for rice polishings used for animal feeds.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 718:1985**

**Glass mirrors for general purposes**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for silvered plane glass mirrors used for general purposes. It does not cover heavy duty mirrors, mirrors used in optical instruments and mirrors used for other specific purposes. 13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 719:1985**

**Glass jam jars**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for glass jam jars.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 720:2016**

**Palm oil**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for palm oil derived from the fleshy mesocarp of the fruit of the oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis*) tree by the process of expression. Crude palm oil specified in this standard shall not be suitable for direct human consumption and is used only as a raw material which needs to undergo refining processes. *Amd No 1 (Amd 506:2018)*

9 Pages, Gr.5

**SLS 721:1985**

**Tolerance limits for industrial and domestic effluents discharged into marine coastal areas**

Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for industrial and domestic effluents discharged into marine coastal areas.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 722:1985**

**Tolerance limits for inland surface waters used as raw water for public water supply**

Prescribes the tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for inland surface waters used as raw water for public water supply.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 723:1985**

**Household refrigerators / freezers**

Covers the methods of determining the performance of self-contained refrigerators/freezers intended for household use.

It does not cover those designed for commercial use.

36 pages, Gr.16

**SLS 724:1985**

**Gas cartridge for portable fire extinguishers**

Deals with gas cartridges made from low carbon steel for both high and low pressure, intended for the storage of liquifiable/compressed gases having a nominal water capacity which do not exceed 500 ml.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 725:1985**

**Chisels**

Specifies the requirements for four types of chisels intended for cold cutting of metals.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 726 Part 1:1985**

**Compression knapsack sprayers - Non-pressure retaining type**

Covers design and construction, workmanship and finish, material performance, marking, testing and sampling requirements for compression knapsack sprayers non pressure retaining type used for spraying pesticides and agrochemicals.

19 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 727 Part 1:1987**

**Code of safety for welding and cutting - Oxygen-fuel gas systems**

Covers provisions for the safe use of oxy-fuel gas systems, when used only for cutting and welding, to ensure that loss of property or damage to them are minimised and the personnel are provided with adequate protection against accidents and health hazards.

28 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 727 Part 2:1988**

**Code of safety for welding and cutting - Arc welding and cutting equipment and resistance welding**

Covers safety precautions specific to the installation and operation of arc welding and cutting equipment and welding using resistance welding principles.

19 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 727 Part 3:1986**

**Code of safety for welding and cutting - Fire prevention and protection**

Covers provisions to prevent loss of life and property by the safe use of oxy-fuel when used with cutting and welding equipment.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 727 Part 4:1985**

**Code of safety for welding and cutting - Safety of personnel**

Covers provision for the safe use of oxy-fuel and arc cutting and welding equipment when used only for cutting and welding, to ensure that the personnel are provided with adequate protection against accidents and health hazards.

18 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 728 Part 2:1985**

**Methods for testing of mineral aggregates for cement concrete mixes - Physical properties**

Specifies test methods for the determination of the relative density, water absorption, bulk density, voids, bulking and moisture content of aggregates.

30 pages, Gr.14

**SLS 728 Part 3:1986**

**Methods for testing of mineral aggregates for cement concrete mixes - Mechanical properties**

Covers methods for the determination of the aggregate impact value, aggregate crushing value, ten per cent fines value and aggregate abrasion value.

24 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 729:2010 (S)**

**Ready-to-serve fruit drinks**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and testing for fruit drinks, carbonated or non-carbonated, intended for direct consumption without dilution. Does not cover fruit juices and fruit nectars intended for direct consumption without dilution. And does not cover artificial / flavoured beverages intended for direct consumption without dilution.

*AMD No.1, (AMD 497:2017)*

*AMD NO 2 (AMD 568:2022)*

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 730:2010**

**Fruit cordial concentrates, fruit squash concentrates and fruit syrup concentrates**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for fruit cordial concentrates, fruit squash concentrates and fruit syrup concentrates intended for consumption after dilution. Does not cover concentrated fruit juices *AMD No.1, (AMD 498:2017)*

*AMD NO 2 (AMD 565: 2022)*

*AMD NO 3,(AMD 598:2023)*

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 731:2008**

**Milk powder**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for full cream / whole milk powder, partly skimmed / low fat milk powder and skimmed /nonfat milk powder. Applies to milk powders intended for direct consumption or further processing.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 397:2009)*

*(Erratum sheet)*

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 732 Part 1:1986**

**Methods of test for plastics - Qualitative evaluation of the bleeding of colourants of plastics**

Specifies a method for the qualitative evaluation of the tending of some colouring materials, to bleed off or to migrate from a plastic material into other materials, if they are in close contact with each other.

*(=ISO 183:1976)*

Gr.A

**SLS 732 Part 2: 2023**

**Methods of test for plastics : determination of vinyl chloride monomer of homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride by gas chromatographic method**

*(Second Revision)*

This document specifies a method for the determination of vinyl chloride monomer in homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride and compounded materials. The method is based on sample dissolution and headspace gas chromatography. Concentrations of vinyl

chloride in the range 0,1 mg/ kg to 3,0 mg/kg can be determined.

*(ISO 6401:2022)*

Gr. D

**SLS 732 Part 3:1986 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Methods of test for plastics - Determination of length and width of plastic film and sheeting**

Specifies a method for the determination of the free length of roll of plastics film or sheeting.

*(=ISO 4592:1992)*

Gr.B

**SLS 732 Part 4:1986**

**Methods of test for plastics - Methods for determining the density and relative density of plastics excluding cellular plastics**

*(Superseded by SLS 1296 Parts. 1, 2 and 3)*

**SLS 733:2016**

**Electric cables – pvc insulated and PVC sheathed cables for voltages up to and including 300/500 V, for electric power and lighting**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies requirements and test methods for the construction and performance of cables that: a) have a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) insulation of rated voltage 300/500 V; b) are intended for electric power and lighting;

34 pages, Gr.14

**SLS 734 Part 1:2017**

**13 A Plugs, Socket-Outlets, Adaptors and connection units - Specification for rewirable and non-rewirable 13 A fused plugs**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies requirements for 13 A fused plugs having insulating sleeves on line and neutral pins, for household, commercial and light industrial purposes, with particular reference to safety in normal use.

*Amd No 1(Amd 518:2019)*

89 pages, Gr.21

### **SLS 734 Part 2:2017**

#### **13 A Plugs, Socket-Outlets, Adaptors and connection units - Specification for 13A Switched and unswitched socket-outlets**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies requirements for 13 A switched and unswitched shuttered socket-outlets for household, commercial and light industrial purposes, with particular reference to safety in normal use.

*Amd No 1(Amd 519:2019)*

95 pages Gr.22

### **SLS 734 Part 3:2017**

#### **13 A Plugs, Socket-Outlets, Adaptors and connection units - Specification for Adaptors**

Specifies requirements for adaptors having insulating sleeves on the line and neutral plug pins and suitable for use with socket-outlets conforming to SLS 734 Part 2 with particular reference to safety in normal use. Adaptors specified in this standard are intended for household, commercial and light industrial purposes. *Amd No 1(Amd 520:2019)*

113 pages Gr. 24

### **SLS 734 Part 4:2017**

#### **13 A Plugs, Socket-Outlets, Adaptors and connection units - Specification for 13a fused connection unitswitched and unswitched**

13A fused connection units switched and unswitched.

Specifies requirements for 13 A fuse fixed connection units for household, commercial and light industrial purposes, with particular reference to safety in normal use. Does not apply to connection units incorporating screwless terminals for the connection of external conductors of the following types: flat quick-connect terminals; insulation-piercing connecting devices; and twist-on connecting devices.

*Amd No 1(Amd 521:2019)*

59 pages, Gr.19

### **SLS 734 Part 5:2017**

#### **13 A Plugs, Socket-Outlets, Adaptors and connection units - Specification for Fused conversion plugs.**

Specifies requirements, with particular reference to safety in normal use,for 13 A, fused, conversion plugs for household, commercial and

light industrial purposes. Covers two-pole plus earth conversion plugs that are either reusable or non-reusable and that are suitable for the connection of non-SLS 734 type plugs, conforming to a recognized standard, to socket-outlets conforming to SLS 734 Part 2. This standard also does not cover: non-SLS 734 type conversion plugs, i.e. with a contact set to fit 13 A plugs, and amale plug portion suitable for a non-SLS 734 type socket-outlet; adaptors (see SLS 734 Part 3); or travel adaptors (see BS 8546:2016).

81 pages, Gr.21

### **SLS 735 Part 1 Section 1:2009 *Withdrawn***

#### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Milk**

### **SLS 735 Part 1 Section 2:2009**

#### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Dried milk and dried milk products - gravimetric method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of dried milk and dried milk products. This is applicable to dried milk with a fat content of 40% mass fraction or more, dried whole, dried partially skimmed, and dried skimmed milk, dried whey, dried buttermilk and dried butter serum. This is not applicable when the powder contains hard lumps which do not dissolve in ammonia solution or free acids in significant quantities

*(=ISO 1736:2008)*

Gr.G

### **SLS 735 Part 1 Section 3:2009**

#### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Evaporated milk and sweetened condensed milk - gravimetric method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of all types of evaporated milk and sweetened condensed milk.

*(=ISO 1737:2008)*

Gr.H

**SLS 735 Part 1 Section 4:2009**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -  
Determination of fat content - Cheese and  
processed cheese products - gravimetric  
method**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 735 Part 1 Section 5:2011**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -  
Determination of fat content - Milk –  
Gravimetric method (reference method)**

*(Third revision)*

Specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of milk of good physicochemical quality. The method is applicable to raw cow milk, raw sheep milk, raw goat milk, reduced fat milk, skimmed milk, chemically preserved milk and processed liquid milk. It is not applicable when greater accuracy is required for skimmed milk.

*(=ISO 1211:2010)*

Gr.J

**SLS 735 Part 1 Section 6:2009**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -  
Determination of fat content - Gerber  
butyrometers***(=ISO 488:2008)*

*Withdrawn*

**SLS 735 Part 1 Section 7:2011**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -  
Determination of fat content - Milk-based  
infant foods - gravimetric method (Reference  
method)**

Specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of milk based infant foods. The method is applicable to liquid, concentrated and dried milk-based infant foods with no or not more than a mass fraction of 5% (dry matter) of such added matter as starch, dextrin, vegetables, fruit and meat. The method is not applicable to products which do not dissolve completely in ammonia owing to the presence or starch of dextrin at mass fractions of more than a few percent or to the presence of hard lumps.

*(=ISO 8381:2008)*

Gr.H

**SLS 735 Part 1 Section 8:2011**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -  
Determination of fat content - Butter, edible  
oil emulsions and spreadable fats (Reference  
method)**

Specifies a method for the determination of the fat content of butter, edible oil emulsions and spreadable fats.

*(=ISO 17189:2003)*

Gr.F

**SLS 735 Part 1 Section 9:2019**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -  
Cream - Determination of fat content - Acido-  
butyrometric method**

Specifies an acidobutyrometric method for determining the fat content of cream. The reference method remains the gravimetric method (by ammoniacal ether extraction) described in ISO 2450 | IDF 16.

*(=ISO 19660:2018)*

Gr.G

**SLS 735 Part 1 Section 10:2019**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -  
Milk - Determination of fat content - Acido-  
butyrometric (gerber method)**

Specifies a method, the acido-butyrometric or “Gerber”, for determining the fat content of milk. It is applicable to whole milk and partially skimmed milk. It is also applicable to milk containing authorized preservatives (potassium dichromate, bronopol). It does not apply to formalin milk, nor to milks that have undergone a homogenisation treatment

*(=ISO 19662:2018)*

Gr.H

**SLS 735 Part 1 Section 11:2019**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -  
Determination of fat content - Milk fat –  
preparation of fatty acid methyl esters**

Specifies a method for the preparation of fatty acid methyl esters from milk fat and fat obtained from dairy products.

*(=ISO 15884:2002)*

Gr.C

### **SLS 735 Part 1 Section 12:2019**

#### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Milk fat – determination of the fatty acid Composition by gas - liquid chromatography**

Specifies a method for the determination of the fatty acid composition of milk fat and fat obtained from dairy products

(=ISO 15885:2002)

Gr.D

### **SLS 735 Part 1 Section 13:2019**

#### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Anhydrous milk fat – determination of sterol Composition by gas liquid chromatography (reference Method)**

Specifies a gas liquid chromatographic reference method for the determination of the sterol composition of anhydrous milk fat extracted from dairy products. In the case of analysis of milk fat in a mixture of vegetable fats, the specified procedure allows the evaluation of the most important phytosterols. The procedure has been validated on milk fat samples containing approximately 28 % to 32 % of vegetable fat.

(=ISO 12078:2006)

Gr.H

### **SLS 735 Part 1/ Section 14: 2023**

#### **Methods of test for milk and milk products part 1 – determination of fat content section 14 – milk, dried milk products and cream – Gravimetric method**

This document specifies the method for the determination of fat content. The method is applicable to: a) raw milk (cow, sheep, goat), reduced fat milk, skimmed milk, chemically preserved milk and

processed liquid milk; b) dried milk products (e.g. whole, partially skimmed, skimmed milk powder; dairy permeate powder; whey powder; blend skimmed milk powder and vegetable fat; milk based infant formula powder ); c) raw, processed and sour cream. For the following products, the precision figures are given in Annex H. These precision figures are derived from interlaboratory studies not conforming to the requirements from ISO 5725-2 in terms of number of samples (< 6) and number of participating laboratories (< 8). d) evaporated

milk and sweetened condensed milk (e.g. liquid sweetened and unsweetened concentrated milk); e) whey cheese as defined in CODEX CXS 284-1999; f) liquid whey and buttermilk; g) milk-based edible ices and ice mixes; h) liquid concentrated infant foods. The method does not apply in the following cases: — For b), when the powder contains hard lumps which do not dissolve in ammonia solution. This is noticeable by a distinct smell and the result of the determination will be too low. In such cases, a method using the Weibull-Berntrop principle is suitable, e.g. ISO 8262-3|IDF 124-3. — For c), The method is not applicable to sour creams with starch or other thickening agents. When separation or breakdown of fat occurs, a method using the Weibull-Berntrop principle is suitable, e.g. ISO 8262-3|IDF 124-3.— For e), to products which do not dissolve completely in ammonia solution, as the result of the determination will be too low. With such products, a method using the Weibull-Berntrop principle

is suitable, e.g. ISO 8262-3|IDF 124-3. — For g), to milk-based edible ices and ice mixes in which the level of emulsifier, stabilizer or thickening agent or of egg yolk or of fruits, or of combinations of these constituents, makes the Röse-Gottlieb method unsuitable. With such products, a method using the Weibull-Berntrop principle is suitable, e.g. ISO 8262-2|IDF 124-2.— For h), to products which do not dissolve completely in ammonia due to the presence of starch or dextrin at mass fractions of more than 5 % (in dry matter), or to the presence of hard lumps. For such products, a method using the Weibull-Berntrop principle is suitable, e.g. ISO 8262-1|IDF 124-1. (ISO 23318:2022)

Gr. N

### **SLS 735 Part 1/ Section 15: 2023**

#### **Methods of test for milk and milk products–determination of fat content - cheese and processed cheese products, caseins and caseinates – gravimetric method**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the fat content of all types of cheese and processed cheese products containing lactose of below 5 % (mass fraction) of non-fat solids, and all types of caseins and caseinates. The method is not applicable to fresh cheese types containing, for example, fruits, syrup or

muesli. For such products, the Schmid-Bondzynski-Ratzlaff (SBR) principle is not applicable due to high concentrations of sugars. For these products, the method using the Weibull-Berntrop principle (see ISO 8262-3 | IDF 124-3[4]) is appropriate.

(ISO 23319:2022)

Gr. H

#### **SLS 735 Part 2:1987**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of titratable acidity**

Prescribes the method of determination of titratable acidity in all milk and milk products.

6 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 735 Part 3:1987**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of moisture**

Prescribes the methods of determination of moisture of milk powder, butter and cheese.

7 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 735 Part 4:1988**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of salt**

Prescribes the methods of determination of salt content of butter and cheese.

8 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 735 Part 5:1988**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of total solids**

Prescribes the methods of determination of total solids of ice cream, milk ice, sweetened condensed milk, evaporated milk, milk, curd and yoghurt.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 735 Part 6:1989**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of sugars**

Prescribes the methods of determination of sugar content of ice cream, milk ice, flavoured milk and sweetened condensed milk.

12 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 735 Part 7 Section 1:2017**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of protein - Milk - determination of nitrogen content – Kjeldahl Principle and crude protein calculation**

(Second revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the nitrogen content and crude protein calculation of milk and milk products by the Kjeldahl principle, using traditional and block digestion methods. The methods are not applicable to samples containing ammonium caseinate.

(=ISO 8968-1:2014)

Gr.J

#### **SLS 735 Part 7 Section 2:2012 Withdrawn**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of protein - Milk - determination of nitrogen content – Block – digestion method (Macro method)**

#### **SLS 735 Part 7 Section 3:2012**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of protein - Milk - determination of nitrogen content – Block – digestion method (Semi-micro rapid routine method)**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the nitrogen content of liquid, whole or skimmed milk. It concerns a semi – micro rapid routine method following the block – digestion principle.

(=ISO 8968-3:2004)

Gr.F

#### **SLS 735 Part 7 Section 4:2017**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of protein - Milk - determination of protein and non – protein – nitrogen content and true protein content calculation (Reference method)**

(Second revision)

Specifies a method for the direct and indirect determination of the protein nitrogen content of liquid, whole or skimmed milk.

(=ISO 8968-4:2016)

Gr.F

**SLS 735 Part 7 Section 5:2012 *Withdrawn***  
**Methods of test for milk and milk products -**  
**Determination of protein - Milk-**  
**determination of protein – nitrogen content**

**SLS 735 Part 8:1990**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -**  
**Determination of total ash/acid insoluble ash**  
 Prescribes the methods of determination of total ash/acid insoluble ash of milk and milk products. 6 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 735 Part 9:2009**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -**  
**Dried milk and dried milk products –**  
**determination of insolubility index**  
 specifies a method of determining the insolubility index, as a means of assessing the solubility, of dried whole milk, dried partly skimmed milk and dried skimmed milk, whether non-instant or instant.  
 (= ISO 8156:2005)  
 Gr.E

**SLS 735 Part 10: 2023**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products –**  
**determination of milk fat purity by gas**  
**chromatographic analysis of triglycerides**  
**(reference method)**  
*(First Revision)*

This document specifies a reference method for the determination of milk fat purity using gas Chromatographic analysis of triglycerides. The method utilizes the differences in triglyceride fingerprint of milk fat from the individual triglyceride fingerprints of other fats and oils to determine samples which are outside the range normally observed for milk fat. This is achieved by using the defined triglyceride formulae based on the normalized weighted sum of individual triglyceride peaks which are sensitive to the integrity of the milk[6][7]. The integrity of the milk fat can be determined by comparing the result of these formulae with those previously observed for a range of pure milk fat samples[12]. Both vegetable fats and animal fats such as beef tallow and lard can be detected. The method is applicable to bulk milk, or products made thereof, irrespective of the variation in common feeding practices, breed or lactation conditions. In particular, the method is applicable to fat

extracted from milk products purporting to contain pure milk fat with unchanged composition, such as butter, cream, milk and milk powder. Because a false-positive result can occur, the method does not apply to milk fat related to these circumstances:

- a) obtained from bovine milk other than cow's milk;
  - b) obtained from single cows;
  - c) obtained from cows whose diet contained a particularly high proportion of vegetable oils such as rapeseed, cotton or palm oil, etc.;
  - d) obtained from cows suffering from serious underfeeding (strong energy deficit);
  - e) obtained from colostrum;
  - f) subjected to technological treatment such as removal of cholesterol or fractionation;
  - g) obtained from skim milk, buttermilk or whey;
  - h) obtained from cheeses showing increased lipolysis;
  - i) extracted using the Gerber, Weibull–Berntrop or Schmid–Bondzynski–Ratzlaff methods, or that has been isolated using detergents (e.g. the Bureau of Dairy Industries method).
- With the extraction methods specified in i), substantial quantities of partial glycerides or phospholipids can pass into the fat phase.  
 (ISO 17678:2019)  
 Gr. M

**SLS 735 Part 11:2011**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -**  
**Determination of salt content in butter**  
 Specifies a method for the determination of the salt content of butter. The method is applicable to all types of butter containing more than 0.1% (mass fraction) of salt.  
 (=ISO 1738:2004)  
 Gr. C

**SLS 735 Part 12:2012**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products -**  
**Determination of sucrose content in sweetened condensed milk – polarimetric method**  
 Specifies a polarimetric method for the determination of sucrose in sweetened condensed milk. The method is applicable to sweetened condensed milk of normal composition prepared from whole, partially skimmed or skimmed milk

and sucrose only and containing no altered sucrose.(=*ISO 2911:2004*)  
Gr.D

**SLS 735 Part 13:2012**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of total solids content in sweetened condensed milk (Reference Method)**

Specifies the reference method for the determination of the total solids content of sweetened condensed milk.

(=*ISO 6734:2010*)

Gr.C

**SLS 735 Part 14:2017**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of total solids content of ice-cream and milk ice. (Reference Method)**

Specifies a reference method for the determination of the total solids content of ice-cream, milk ices and similar products

(=*ISO 3728:2004*)

Gr.C

**SLS 735 Part 15:2017**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of total solids content in Yoghurt (Reference Method)**

Specifies a reference method for the determination of the total solids content of plain, flavoured, sweetened and fruit yogurts

(=*ISO 13580:2005*)

Gr.D

**SLS 735 Part 16:2017**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of total solids content of milk, cream and evaporated milk (Reference Method)**

Specifies the reference method for the determination of the total solids content of milk, cream and evaporated milk.

(=*ISO 6731:2010*)

Gr.C

**SLS 735 Part 17:2017**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of the Benzoic and sorbic acid contents**

Specifies a method for the determination of the benzoic and sorbic acid contents in milk and milk products. The method is applicable to milk, dried milk, yogurt and other fermented milks, and cheese and processed cheese, and is suitable for measuring the contents of both compounds at levels of more than 5 mg/kg.

(=*ISO 9231:2008*)

Gr.E

**SLS 735 Part 18:2017**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of the total solids content of cheese and processed cheese. (Reference Method)**

Specifies the reference method for the determination of the total solids content of cheese and processed cheese

(=*ISO 5534:2004*)

Gr.D

**SLS 735 Part 19:2019**

**Methods of test for milk and milk products - Extraction methods for lipids and liposoluble compounds**

Specifies methods for the extraction or separation of a representative part of the fat, containing lipids and liposoluble compounds, from milk and milk products (=*ISO 14156:2001*)

Gr.C

**SLS 735 Part 20: 2023**

**Methods of tests for milk and milk products - determination of amino acids in infant and adult/ paediatric nutritional formulas and dairy products**

This document specifies a method for the quantitative determination of total amino acids using 6-aminoquinolyl-N-hydroxy-succinimidyl carbamate (ACQ) derivatization followed by ultra-highperformance liquid chromatography (UHPLC) separation and ultraviolet (UV) detection. It specifies a method for the determination, in one single analysis, of the following amino acids: alanine, arginine, aspartic acid (combined with asparagine), cystine (dimer of cysteine, combined with cysteine), glutamic

acid (combined with glutamine), glycine, histidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, phenylalanine, proline, serine, threonine, tyrosine and valine. This method does not apply to the determination of tryptophan. This method is applicable to infant and adult/paediatric nutritional formulas, dairy products and other matrices such as cereals. It was validated in infant formulas (milk- and soy-based, including partially hydrolysed and elemental products), toddler formula, adult nutritional powder, UHT skimmed milk, whey powder, sodium caseinate, whole milk powder, bran pet food, dry pet food and breakfast cereal (see Annex A for details).

(ISO 4214:2022)


Gr. Q

#### **SLS 735 Part 21/ Section 1: 2023**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products – determination of fat acidity (reference method) – milk fat products and butter**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the acidity of the fat contained in milkfat products<sup>1)</sup> and in butter.

(ISO 1740:2004)

Gr. 

#### **SLS 735 PART 23: 2023**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products : determination of freezing point — thermistor cryoscope method (reference method)**

Specifies a reference method for the determination of the freezing point of raw bovine milk, heat-treated whole, reduced fat and skimmed bovine milk, as well as raw ovine and caprine milk, by using a thermistor cryoscope. The freezing point can be used to estimate the proportion of extraneous water in milk. Calculation of the amount of extraneous water is subject to daily and seasonal variations, and is not within the scope of this International Standard. Results obtained from samples with a titratable acidity exceeding 20 ml of 0,1 mol/l sodium hydroxide solution per 10 g of non-fat solids are not representative of the original milk.

ISO 5764:2009

Gr. J

#### **SLS 735 PART 24: 2023**

##### **Methods of test for milk and milk products - 24 determination of antimicrobial residues — tube diffusion test**

Specification (Reviewed Method) specifies a microbiological inhibitor test for the detection of a broad variety of antimicrobials in milk and milk products. The method is applicable to raw milk, heat-treated milk and reconstituted dried milk.

ISO/TS 26844:2006

Gr. G

#### **SLS 735: PART 25- 1: 2023**

##### **Methods of tests for milk and milk products : determination of residues of organochlorine compounds (pesticides) : general considerations and extraction methods**

This part of ISO 3890 | IDF 75 describes general considerations and specifies extraction methods for the determination of residues of organochlorine pesticides in milk and milk products. A method for high-fat products is specified in Annex A. Guidance is given on the conduct of analyses in the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in Annex B. The methods are applicable to:  $\alpha$ -HCH;  $\beta$ -HCH;  $\gamma$ -HCH; aldrin/dieldrin; heptachlor and heptachlorepoxyde; isomers of DDT, DDE, TDE; chlordane and oxychlordane; and endrin. Certain methods are applicable to  $\delta$ -ketoendrin and HCB.

(ISO 3890-1:2009)

Gr. H

#### **SLS 735: PART 25 SECTION 2: 2023**

##### **Methods of tests for milk and milk products : determination of residues of organochlorine compounds (pesticides) : test methods for crude extract purification and confirmation**

This part of ISO 3890 | IDF 75 specifies test methods for the purification of the crude extracts obtained by the general methods given in ISO 3890-1 | IDF 75-1. It also gives recommended methods for the determination of the residues of organochlorine compounds in milk and milk products, together with confirmatory tests and clean-up procedures.

(ISO 3890-2:2009)

Gr. P

### **SLS 735 PART 26: 2023**

#### **Methods of tests for milk and milk products : determination of lead content — graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometric method**

This Technical Specification describes a method for the quantitative determination of the total lead content in milk and milk products. The detection limit of the method, defined as three times the standard deviation of the blank determination, is 0,001 mg/kg for liquid products and 0,01 mg/kg for solid products if dry ashing is applied. For pressurized wet mineralization, these figures are the same for test portions containing 0,2 g of dry matter. Microwave mineralization allows for larger test portions, and detection limits are accordingly lower. *(ISO/TS 6733:2006)*

Gr. G

### **SLS 736:1986**

#### **Methods for the determination of moisture content of green coffee**

Specifies a routine method for the determination of moisture content of green coffee.

*(=ISO 1447:1978)*

Gr.A

### **SLS 737:1986**

#### **Buns**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test and sampling for buns.

10 pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 738:1986**

#### **Shampoo**

*(Superseded by SLS 1346)*

### **SLS 739:1986**

#### **Unshelled groundnut**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for fresh unshelled groundnut *(Arachis hypogaea L)*.

9 pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 740:1986**

#### **Automotive radiator cores**

Covers the dimensions, general requirements and methods of test for automotive radiator cores for use on motor cars, trucks, tractors and other machinery.

9 pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 741 Part 1:1986**

#### **Carbon brushes for electrical machines - Definitions, principal dimensions and terminations of brushes**

Covers the definitions, dimensions and terminations of carbon brushes for use on cylindrical commutators and slip rings of electrical machines.

LKR 200.00

### **SLS 741 Part 2:1986**

#### **Carbon brushes for electrical machines - Methods of test for physical properties**

Specifies the procedures for measurement of the electrical resistance of brush-flexible connection and the pull strength of tamped or moulded connection.

LKR 150.00

### **SLS 742:2021**

#### **Skin creams and lotions for babies**

*(Second Revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for skin creams and lotions for babies with or without herbs/ herbal extracts and medicated skin creams and lotions for babies. It does not prescribe requirements related to therapeutic/ medicinal claims and efficacy of skin creams and lotions for babies. Skin gels are not covered

22 Pages, Gr.9

### **SLS 743:2021**

#### **Skin creams and lotions *(Second Revision)***

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for skin creams and lotions with or without herbs/ herbal extracts.

22 Pages, Gr.9

### **SLS 744:1986**

#### **Coloured lead pencils**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for coloured lead pencils for ordinary and official use. Does not cover pencils having a combination of two colours.

16 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 745 Part 1:2004**

**Code of practice for the design and construction of septic tanks and associated effluent disposal systems - Small systems disposing to ground**

*(First revision)*

Covers the design, construction, testing and maintenance of septic tanks for the disposal of domestic wastewater including allwaste, blackwater and greywater systems for small installations disposing effluent into the ground and is limited to systems producing an average daily effluent flow of 5 m<sup>3</sup>/ day or less.

34 pages, Gr.15

**SLS 745 Part 2:2009**

**Code of practice for the design and construction of septic tanks and associated effluent disposal systems - Systems disposing to surface, systems for on-site effluent reuse and larger systems disposing to ground**

*(First revision)*

Covers the design, construction, testing and maintenance of septic tanks for the disposal of domestic wastewater including allwaste, blackwater and greywater systems. Recommends guideline for the selection, design, construction and maintenance of systems for the on-site disposal of effluents from septic tanks.

46 pages, Gr.17

**SLS 746:1986**

**Shovels**

Covers requirements of general purpose shovels of the type, square mouth and round mouth.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 747 Part 1:1986**

**Fixed capacitors used in electronic equipment- General requirements**

Prescribes the general requirements and methods of test applicable to different types of fixed capacitors, intended for use in electronic and other similar equipment.

LKR 350.00

**SLS 748:2014**

**Ground rock - phosphate (fertilizer grade)**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for ground rock-phosphate of fertilizer grade.

9 Pages, Gr.5

**SLS 749:2013**

**Thinner for cellulose nitrate based paints and lacquers**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for thinner for cellulose nitrate based paints and lacquers.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 750 Part 1:1986**

**Aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes - Aluminium stranded conductors**

Applies to aluminium stranded conductors for use in overhead power transmission.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 210:1996)*

13 pages, Gr. 7

**SLS 750 Part 2:1988**

**Aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes - Aluminium conductors, steel-reinforced**

Lays down requirements and methods of test for aluminium conductors, steel-reinforced for overhead power transmission.

LKR 200.00

**SLS 751:1986**

**Plywood panels for tea chests**

Covers the requirements of plywood panels used in the manufacture of plywood tea chests in accordance to SLS 378.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 752:1986**

**Rating and fire testing of fire extinguishers**

Sets out the fire testing and rating of fire extinguishers use in extinguishing fires as classified in SLS 550.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 753:1986**

**Axes**

Covers the requirements and methods of test of the types of felling axes and hand axes used for cleaving or chopping trees, wood etc.  
12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 754:1986**

**Code of practice for packaging of pesticides**

*(Superseded by SLS 1314)*

**SLS 755 Part 1:1986**

**Copper and copper alloys - code of designation - Designation of materials**

Relates to the designation of coppers and copper alloys in terms of their material composition.  
(=ISO 1190/1:1982)

Gr.A

**SLS 755 Part 2:1986**

**Copper and copper alloys - code of designation - Designation of temper**

Relates to the designation of coppers, alloyed coppers and copper alloys in terms of their temper.(=ISO 1190/2:1982)

Gr.A

**SLS 756 Part 1:1986**

**General requirements for sprayers - Connection threading for sprayers**

Specifies the essential dimensions of connection threading for sprayers for crop protection to cover existing and foreseeable needs. It applies to spray tips, nozzles, pressure regulators and nuts of sprayers.

(=ISO 4102:1984)

Gr.A

**SLS 756 Part 2:1986**

**General requirements for sprayers - Connection dimension for nozzles manometers**

Specifies the main connecting dimensions to allow interchangeability of nozzles and manometers.

(=ISO 8169:1984)

Gr.B

**SLS 757:2011**

**Staple spun polyester sewing thread**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, and methods of sampling and test for staple spun sewing thread of polyester. This standard does not cover grey threads.

17 pages Gr.9

**SLS 758:1986**

**Gent's knitted briefs**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for gent's cotton, cotton-synthetic blended, and 100 per cent synthetic knitted briefs.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 759:1986 (2015) (Reaffirmed)**

**Chlorinated lime (bleaching powder) and calcium hypochlorite**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for chlorinated lime and calcium hypochlorite used for bleaching, sterilization and disinfection.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 96:1987)

AMD No. 2 (AMD 185:1995)

AMD No. 3 (AMD 504:2017)

AMD No. 4 (AMD 594:2023)

AMD No 5 (AMD 594: 2023)

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 760:2016**

**Synthetic laundry detergent powder**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for synthetic laundry detergent powder for use in domestic laundering machines and in hand laundering. It is not applicable to soap based laundry poeders and nappy washing powder.

23 pages Gr.11

**SLS 761 Part 1:1986**

**Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics of rubber or plastic coated fabrics**

*(Superseded by SLS 1354-1-3)*

**SLS 761 Part 2:1986**

**Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of tear resistance of rubber or plastic coated fabrics**

*(Superseded by SLS 1355-1-2)*

**SLS 761 Part 3:2005**

**Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of breaking strength and elongation at break of rubber or plastic coated fabrics**

*(First revision)*

Describes two methods for the determination of the tensile strength of fabrics coated with rubber or plastics.(=ISO 1421:1998)

Gr.F

**SLS 761 Part 4:2005**

**Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of resistance to damage by flexing (dynamic method) of rubber or plastic coated fabrics**

*(First revision)*

Describes three methods of assessing the resistance of coated fabrics to damage by repeated flexing.

*(=ISO 7854:1995)*

Gr.E

**SLS 761 Part 5:2005**

**Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of rubber or plastic coated fabrics**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements for conditioning and methods of conditioning employed for rubber - or plastics - coated fabrics.

*(=ISO 2231:1989)*

Gr.A

**SLS 761 Part 6:2005**

**Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of coating adhesion of rubber or plastic coated fabrics**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method of determining the coating adhesion strength of coated fabrics.

*(=ISO 2411:2000)*

Gr.F

**SLS 761 Part 7 Section 1:2014**

**Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of bursting strength - Steel ball method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the bursting strength of rubber- or plastics coated fabrics, using a mechanically operated steel ball.  
*(=ISO 3303 - 1:2012)*

Gr.B

**SLS 761 Part 7 Section 2:2014**

**Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of bursting strength - Hydraulic method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the bursting strength of rubber- or plastics coated fabrics, using one of two types of diaphragm bursting tester, designated type A and B, both operated by hydraulic pressure. The type A test machine is applicable to materials having bursting strengths ranging from 350 kPa to 5 500 kPa and the type B test machine is applicable to materials of bursting strengths ranging from 70 kPa to 1 400 kPa.

*(=ISO 3303-2:2012)*

Gr.C

**SLS 762:1986**

**Electroplated coatings of chromium for engineering applications**

Specifies requirements for electroplated coatings of hard chromium with or without undercoats on ferrous and non-ferrous metals for engineering applications.

LKR 250.00

**SLS 763:1986**

**Timber battens for plywood tea chests**

Covers requirements of timber battens used in the manufacture of plywood tea chests as specified in SLS 378.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 764:1986**

**File cords**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for file cords used for fastening loose papers.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 765:1986 (2009) (Reaffirmed)**

**Methods of test for the stretch and recovery properties of fabrics**

Covers woven, warp-knitted and weft-knitted fabrics and particularly to stretch fabrics such as those obtained by the use of elastomeric fabrics or bulked yarns, or by a process such as slack mercerization.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 766:1986 (2001) (Reaffirmed)**

**Plain woven cotton shirting (handloom)**

prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for striped or checked, dyed or printed cotton shirting.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 767:1986**

**Plain woven cotton shirting (powerloom)**

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for bleached, mercerized, dyed, printed, striped or checked cotton shirting.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 768:2021**

**Petrol for motor vehicles**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for petrol/gasoline suitable for use as a fuel for vehicles having petrol engines. This standard does not include aviation gasoline (avgas) supplied for use in aircraft.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 769:1986**

**Hand hammers**

Covers the requirements for hand hammers of 13 types, together with handles.

27 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 770:1986**

**Spray lance for manually operated sprayers**

Lays down material, dimensions, workmanship, marking and sampling requirements for spray lance used in discharge line of manually operated sprayers.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 771:1986**

**Code of practice for reception of television broadcasting**

Covers recommendations regarding the provisions of antenna systems and cabled distribution systems for ensuring good reception of television broadcasts. Also includes the protection of such systems against atmospheric electricity, danger from electric shock, fire and other hazards.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 772:1987 (S)**

**Treacle**

*(Withdrawn & Replaced by SLS 1701 Parts)*

**SLS 773:1987 (S)**

**Cheese**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cheese.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 197:1995)*

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 774:1987**

**Methods of test for knitted fabric construction**

Prescribes methods of test for warp knitted and weft knitted fabric construction.

22 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 775:1987**

**Tolerance limits for marine coastal waters liable to pollution**

Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for marine coastal waters liable for pollution.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 776:1987**

**Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged on land for irrigation purposes**

Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for industrial effluents discharged on land for irrigation purposes.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 777:2009**

**Crayons and pastels**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for crayons and pastels used for drawing purposes. Crayons and pastels used for marking

on timber and fabrics are not covered by this. Pastel pencils and water-soluble pastels are not covered.

15 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 778:1987**

**Kaolin for the paint industry**

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for kaolin used as an extender in the paint industry.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 779:1987**

**Methods of test for meat and meat products - determination of fat content**

Describes two methods for the determination of total fat content.

**Method 1** - Reference method

(=ISO 1443:1973)

**Method 2** - Routine method

(Supersedes SLS 296:1974)

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 780:1987**

**Methods of test for meat and meat products - determination of total phosphorus content**

Describes a reference method for the determination of the total phosphorus content of meat and meat products.

(=ISO 2294:1974)

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 781:1987**

**Float operated diaphragm type brass bodied valves**

**(excluding floats)**

Covers materials, workmanship, construction, dimensions, performance and sampling requirements for brass bodied float operated diaphragm type valves, having inlet shank thread sizes designated as 3/8 and 1/2, to be used with seat sizes of 3.0 mm to 10.0 mm in bore.

26 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 782 Part 1:1987**

**Copper and copper alloys - terms and definitions -Materials**

Gives terms for and definitions of materials in the field of copper alloys and copper.

(=ISO 197/1:1983)

Gr.B

**SLS 782 Part 2:1987**

**Copper and copper alloys - terms and definitions -Unwrought products (refinery shapes)**

Gives terms for and definitions of unwrought products of copper and copper alloys and copper (=ISO 197/2:1983)

Gr.A

**SLS 782 Part 3:1987**

**Copper and copper alloys - terms and definitions -Wrought products**

Gives terms for definitions of wrought products of copper and copper alloys.

(=ISO 197/3:1983)

Gr.C

**SLS 782 Part 4:1987**

**Copper and copper alloys - terms and definitions -Castings**

Gives terms for and definitions of castings made from copper and copper alloys.

(=ISO 197/4:1983)

Gr.A

**SLS 782 Part 5:1987**

**Copper and copper alloys - terms and definitions -Methods of processing and treatment**

Gives terms and definitions relating to methods of processing and treatment in the field of copper and copper alloys.

(=ISO 197/5:1980)

Gr.A

**SLS 783 Part 1:1987**

**Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for measurement of compressibility of lining material**

Specifies a method for testing and measuring the compressibility of brake linings.

(=ISO 6310:1981)

**SLS 783 Part 2:1987 (2005) (Reaffirmed)**

**Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for measurement of internal shear strength of lining material**

Specifies a method of measuring the internal shear strength (stress) of brake lining materials.

It applies to friction materials for disc brake pads and drum brake linings to be used on road vehicle brakes.(=ISO 6311:1980)

Gr.A

**SLS 783 Part 3:1987**

**Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for measurement of shear strength of disc brake pad and drum brake shoe assemblies**

Describes a method for measuring the shear strength of disc brake pad and drum brake shoe assemblies with regard to the adhesive/bond connection between the brake lining material and the lining carrier.

(=ISO 6312:1981)

**SLS 783 Part 4:1987 (2005) (Reaffirmed)**

**Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for determining effects of heat on dimensions and form of disc brake pads**

Specifies a combined method of measuring disc brake pads to determine their dimensional changes in relation to temperature and their resistance to heat transfer.

(=ISO 6313:1980)

Gr.B

**SLS 783 Part 5:1987 (2005) (Reaffirmed)**

**Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for determining resistance to water, saline solution, oil and brake fluid of brake lining material**

Specifies a laboratory method for exposing samples to detrimental environments, measuring the effect on strength and shape and comparing the results with those from uncontaminated samples.

(=ISO 6314:1980)

Gr.A

**SLS 783 Part 6:1987 (2005) (Reaffirmed)**

**Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for assessment of seizure to ferrous mating surface due to corrosion**

Specifies a laboratory method for conditioning brake linings in an environment that will promote corrosion, and a test method to assess the strength of bond formed by corrosion.

(=ISO 6315:1980)

Gr.A

**SLS 784:1987**

**Cone fan and deflector (impact) type hydraulic spray nozzles for pest control equipment**

Covers material, constructional, dimensional, marking, testing and sampling requirements for cone, fan and deflector (impact) type nozzles used with equipment for spraying pesticides and agrochemicals.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 785:1987**

**Portable fire extinguishers - powder type**

Specifies requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction, method of operation, performance and tests for portable fire extinguishers of the powder type. It covers the gas cartridge type and stored pressure types.

LKR 200.00

**SLS 786:2007**

**Metallic coatings - measurement of coating thickness - coulometric method by anodic dissolution**

(First revision)

Describes a coulometric method, by anodic dissolution, for measuring the thickness of metallic coatings. It is only applicable to conductive coatings. This standard is also applicable to multi-layer systems, eg. Cu-Ni-Cr.

(=ISO 2177:2003)

Gr.G

**SLS 787:1987**

**Non-magnetic coatings on magnetic substrates - measurement of coating thickness - magnetic method**

Specifies the method of using coating thickness instruments of the magnetic type for non destructive measurements of the thickness of non-magnetic coatings (including vitreous and porcelain enamel coatings) on magnetic basis metals.

(=ISO 2178:1982)

Gr.B

**SLS 788:2007**

**Metallic and oxide coatings- measurement of coating thickness - microscopical method**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for the measurement of the local thickness of metallic coatings, oxide layers, and porcelain or vitreous enamel coatings, by the microscopical examination of cross-sections using an optical microscope.

(=ISO 1463:2003)

Gr.F

**SLS 789:1987**

**325 ml glass bottles with 31.5 mm standard roll-on-pilferproof (ROPP) finish for edible products**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for glass bottles with 31.5 mm. ROPP finish having a nominal capacity of 325 ml used for packing edible products.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 790:1999**

**Quick frozen cuttle fish and squid**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, and methods of sampling and test for quick frozen cuttle fish and squid.

14 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 791:1987**

**Methods of measurement of roundwood timber and volume determination**

The method of measurement is applicable to logs of any grade, debarked or unbarked.

LKR 550.00

**SLS 792:1987**

**Ceramic pedestal washdown water closet pans and traps**

Lays down the requirements on sizes, construction, dimensional tolerances and finish in ceramic pedestal washdown water closet pans to be used with independent cisterns.

LKR 150.00

**SLS 793:1987 (S)**

**Groundnut (peanut) kernels**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) kernels for table use and for oil

extraction.(S. RATA KADJU; T. NILAKADALAI)

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 794:1987 (S)**

**Black gram, whole**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for whole seeds of black gram (*Vigna mungo* (L) Heppor). (S. UNDU; T. ULUNDU).

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 795 Part 1:1987**

**Coated fabrics - Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated woven fabrics for upholstery**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for PVC coated woven fabrics used for upholstery.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 795 Part 2:1988**

**Coated fabrics - Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated knitted fabrics for upholstery**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for PVC coated knitted fabrics used for upholstery.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 795 Part 3:1989**

**Coated fabrics - Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated fabrics for water resistant clothing**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for fabrics coated on one side with a suitably plasticized coating, pigmented or otherwise, of vinyl chloride or copolymer, the major constituent of which is vinyl chloride and which are intended for use in water resistant clothing.11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 795 Part 4:2002**

**Coated fabrics - Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) coated woven fabrics for footwear industry**

Prescribes the requirements for PVC coated fabrics for footwear industry coated on woven (grey or dyed)fabrics.These coated fabrics may be in plain, embossed, printed or in any other surface finish. This standard does not cover requirements for PVC coated fabrics based on non-woven materials, knitted fabric backing and coating without a continuous skin.

14 pages Gr.7

**SLS 796:2021**

**Shaving creams**

*(First revision)*

prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for shaving creams of both lather type and non-lather (brushless) type. It does not cover all types of aerosols, foams, gels and shaving oils used for shaving. This Specification does not cover products, which do not qualify under the criteria for "cosmetics" on evaluation by the local regulatory authority. (See 5.2.12 of SLS 1587).

14 pages, Gr. 8

**SLS 797:1987**

**Black offset ink for general purposes**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for black offset ink, for general purposes.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 798:2022**

**Toilet paper**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for toilet paper, also referred to as toilet tissue.

12 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 799:1987**

**Tolerance limits for inland surface waters for fish culture**

Prescribes the tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for inland surface waters for fish culture.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 800:1987**

**Code for styles of fibreboard boxes**

This code gives various styles of fibreboard boxes and fitments and methods of closure of fibreboard boxes.

24 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 801:1987 (S)**

**Corrugated fibreboard boxes**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for corrugated fibreboard boxes for packaging of contents upto 75 kg in mass.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 802:1987 (S)**

**Buddhist flag**

Prescribes the design, constructional details and other particulars of the Buddhist flag.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 803 Part 1:1987**

**Spun polyester yarns - For weaving (conventional looms)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for 100 per cent spun polyester yarns intended for use in conventional looms.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 803 Part 2:1990**

**Spun polyester yarns - For knitting**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for 100 per cent spun polyester yarn intended for knitting.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 804:1987**

**Low protein natural rubber**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for low protein natural rubber (LPNR).

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 805:1987**

**Hand - operated cut-off devices for pest control and agrochemical spray equipment**

Specifies minimum requirements for the release, discharge and cut-off device used in discharge line of equipment used for spraying pesticides and agrochemicals.

**SLS 806:1987**

**Mild steel wire for the manufacture of wood screws**

Covers the requirements for mild steel wire, generally cold drawn to sizes ranging from 1.0 mm up to 12.5 mm diameter \suitable for the manufacture of wood screws by cold heading process.LKR 150.00

**SLS 807:1988**

**Duplicating paper**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for duplicating paper.

AMD No.1 (AMD 257:2000).

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 808:1988**

**Method for sampling paper and board**

Prescribes the method of sampling of paper and board for the purpose of determining conformity of a lot to the requirements of a relevant product standard.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 809:1988**

**Recommended shipping marks for goods**

Establishes standard shipping marks and sets out guidelines for the use of information marks and cargo handling marks.

LKR 250.00

**SLS 810:1988**

**Rubberized coir sheets for cushions and mattresses**

*(Superseded by SLS 1333)*

**SLS 811:1988 (S)**

**Maldivian fish**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for maldivian fish prepared from fresh or frozen fish of the tuna species.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 812:2014**

**Triple super – phosphate (fertilizer grade)**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and method of sampling and test for triple super-phosphate, fertilizer grade.

8 Pages, Gr.4

**SLS 813:1988**

**Mango nectar**

*(Superseded by SLS 1328)*

**SLS 814 Part 1:1988**

**Electric fans and regulators - Performance**

Covers the performance requirements for ceiling, pedestal, table type fans, oscillating or non-oscillating type and other associated regulators, intended for use on single phase a.c. or d.c. circuits at voltages not exceeding 250 V.

*(Corrigendum)*

*(AMD No 1(AMD 537:2020)*

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 814 Part 2:2016**

**Electric fans and regulators - Safety requirements**

*(Second revision)*

Deals with the safety of electric fans for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. (=IEC 60335-2-80:2015)

Gr.IM

**SLS 815:1988 (S)**

**Portable fire extinguisher, water (stored pressure) type**

Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction, method of operation, performance and tests.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 816:1988**

**Method for checking net contents of prepackaged goods**

Specifies the requirements for statistical checking of net contents of prepackaged consumer goods. This standard is applicable to prepackaged goods where drained mass is declared.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 817:1988**

**Documentation - International Standards Serial Numbering (ISSN)**

Provides a unique identification numbering system for serial publications.

*(=ISO 3297:1986)*

Gr.D

**SLS 818:1988**

**Screwed studs**

Specifies the dimensional and mechanical property requirements for plain carbon and low alloy steel, screwed studs with metric threads in diameter from 3 mm to 39 mm inclusive intended for general purpose applications.

24 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 819:1988**

**Tolerance limits for effluents from raw rubber industry**

Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for effluents from latex concentrate, standard lanka rubber (SLR), crepe

rubber and ribbed smoked sheets (RSS) processing factories after treatment before dilution at the point of discharge into inland surface waters.

6 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 820:1988**

##### **Tolerance limits for effluents from tanning industry**

Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for effluents from tanning industry after treatment before dilution at the point of discharge into inland surface waters and marine coastal waters.

6pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 821 Part 1:1988**

##### **Low frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath for telecommunication -**

###### **General requirements and tests**

Low frequency cables and wires having insulation and sheath made of polyvinyl chloride and designed for use inside plant and equipment used in telecommunication and electronics.

31 pages, Gr.14

#### **SLS 821 Part 2:1988**

##### **Low frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath for telecommunication - Equipment wires with solid or stranded conductors, unscreened, single**

Gives details of construction, materials, dimensions and requirements for unscreened, single equipment wires with solid or stranded conductor, PVC insulated used for internal wiring of transmission equipment, telephone and telegraph equipment, and other electronic equipment.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 821 Part 3:1989**

##### **Low frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath for telecommunication - Cables and equipment wires with solid or stranded conductors screened, single**

Gives details of construction, materials, dimensions, and requirements for screened cables and screened equipment wires, all with a single

solid or stranded conductor and PVC-insulation, used for internal wiring of telephone and telegraph exchanges, electronic and other equipment.

12 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 821 Part 4:1990**

##### **Low frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath for telecommunication - Equipment wires with solid or stranded conductors unscreened in pairs, triples, quads, quintuples**

Gives details of construction, materials, dimensions and requirements for unscreened equipment wires with solid or stranded conductors, and insulated with PVC used inside telephone and telegraph exchanges and for the internal wiring of other electronic equipment.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 821 Part 5:1990**

##### **Low frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath for telecommunication - Cables with solid or stranded conductors, screened and sheathed, one pair**

Gives details of construction, materials, dimensions and requirements for screened and sheathed single pair cables used inside telephones and telegraph exchanges and for the internal wiring of electronic and other equipment.

11 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 822:1988**

##### **Tolerance limits for effluents from textile industry**

Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for effluents from textile factories after treatment before dilution at the point of discharge into inland surface waters.

6 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 823:2014**

##### **Dolomite (fertilizer grade)**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dolomite of fertilizer grade.

8 Pages, Gr.4

**SLS 824 Part 1:2017**

**Fermented milk products - Curd**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for curd.

11 Pages, Gr.6

**SLS 824 Part 2:2018**

**Fermented milk products - Yoghurt**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling

and test for yoghurt.

17 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 825 Part 1**

**Quality management and quality assurance systems**

*(Superseded by SLS ISO 9000)*

**SLS 825 Part 2:1988**

**Quality management and quality assurance systems - Guidelines for selection and use**

*(Superseded by SLS ISO 9000)*

**SLS 825 Part 3:1988**

**Quality management and quality assurance systems - Quality system in design/development, production, installation and servicing**

*(Superseded by SLS ISO 9001)*

**SLS 825 Part 4:1988**

**Quality management and quality assurance systems - Quality system in production and installation**

*(Superseded by SLS ISO 9002)*

**SLS 825 Part 5:1988**

**Quality management and quality assurance systems - Quality system in final inspection and tests**

*(Superseded by SLS ISO 9003)*

**SLS 825 Part 6:1988**

**Quality management and quality assurance systems - Quality management and quality system elements**

*(Superseded by SLS ISO 9004)*

**SLS 826:1988**

**Rubber weatherstrips for automobiles**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for four types of rubber weatherstrips for automobiles.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 827:1988**

**Method for microscopic examination of ground chillies**

Prescribes the morphological and anatomical structure of chillie fruit and a method for examination of anatomical structure of ground (powdered) chillies. It also prescribes a method for the detection of common adulterants in ground (powdered) chillies by microscopic examination.

27 pages, Gr.16

**SLS 828: 2022**

**Specification for household and similar electrical appliances – safety –particular requirements for battery charges**

*(First Revision)*

Deals with the safety of electric battery chargers for household and similar use having an output not exceeding 250 V ripple-free direct current, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V. Battery chargers intended for charging batteries in a household end use application outside the scope of the IEC 60335 series of standards are within the scope of this standard. Requirements for battery chargers for use by children at least 8 years old without supervision are given in Annex AA. Battery chargers not intended for normal household use, but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as battery chargers intended for use in garages, shops, light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account – persons (including children) whose • physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or • lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction ;– children playing with the appliance.

*(IEC 60335-2-29:2019)*

Gr. M

**SLS 829:2009**

**Galvanized steel pipes and sockets**

*(First revision)*

Specifies dimensional, physical and mechanical properties, galvanizing requirements and testing requirements for light, medium and heavy duty threaded or plain ended galvanized steel pipes and sockets for non-pressure general engineering applications. *AMD No. 1 (AMD 423:2011)*

*(Corrigendum No 1)* 20 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 830**

**Lever-operated knapsack sprayers**

*(Withdrawn) (superseded by sls iso 19932-2 and sls iso 1608-1)*

**SLS 831:1988**

**Portable fire extinguishers - foam type (mechanical)**

Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction, method of operation, performance and tests of portable fire extinguishers of foam type (mechanical) of either stored pressure or gas cartridge type.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 832:1988**

**Ceramic sinks**

Covers the requirements on construction, dimensions, finish and methods of sampling of ceramic sinks generally used in kitchens and laboratories.

LKR 150.00

**SLS 833:2008**

**Code of acceptance tests for centrifugal, mixed flow and axial pumps**

Specifies hydraulic performance tests for acceptance of rotodynamic pumps (centrifugal, mixed flow and axial pumps). It is applicable to pumps of any size and to any pumped liquids behaving as clean cold water.

*(=ISO 9906:1999)*

Gr. V

**SLS 834:1988**

**Typewriting paper**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for typewriting paper.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 258:2000)*

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 835:2010**

**Polyethylene garbage bags**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for polyethylene garbage bags. It does not cover degradable polyethylene garbage bags.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 443:2013)*

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 836 Part 1:1988**

**Methods of testing small clear specimens of timber - Sampling methods and physical tests**

Prescribes methods of conducting physical tests on small clear specimens of timber free from visible defects for the provision of data for the determination and comparison of properties of the different species of timber and for the determination of suitability of timber for specific end uses.

LKR 350.00

**SLS 837:1988**

**Knitted fabrics for gent's and ladies underwear**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for fabric made from yarn of 100 per cent cotton, cotton synthetic blends and 100 per cent regenerated cellulose such as viscose and its blends.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 175:1995)*

*AMD No. 2 (AMD 208:1995)*

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 838 Part 1:1988**

**Base fabrics for polymer coating - Woven fabrics for upholstery**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cotton woven base fabrics suitable to manufacture polymer fabrics for upholstery.

8 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 838 Part 2:1990**

**Base fabrics for polymer coating - Weft knitted fabrics for upholstery**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for weft knitted base fabrics from suitable yarn for manufacture of polymer-coated fabrics for upholstery.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 839:1988**

**Nylon mosquito netting for domestic use**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for bleached or dyed, nylon mosquito netting. *AMD No. 1 (AMD 174:1995)*  
10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 840:1988**

**Methods of test for meat and meat products - determination of starch content**

Describes a reference method and a routine method for the determination of the starch content.

(=ISO 5554:1978)

Gr.C

**SLS 841:1988**

**Test fingers and test probes**

Specifies the details and dimensions of standard test fingers, probes and similar devices. It also prescribes their general use in testing for protection against electrical, mechanical or thermal hazard due to contact through openings in electrical equipment and accessories.

18 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 842:1988**

**Vocabulary for safety glasses for road vehicles**

Defines terms relating to safety glasses for road vehicles.

(=ISO 3536/1:1975)

Gr.A

**SLS 843 Part 1:1988**

**Methods of test for safety glasses for road vehicles - Mechanical properties**

Specifies mechanical test methods relating to the safety requirements for all safety glasses in a road vehicle, whatever the type of glass or other material of which they are composed.

(=ISO 3537:1975)

Gr.D

**SLS 843 Part 2:1988**

**Methods of test for safety glasses for road vehicles - Optical properties**

Specifies optical test methods relating to the safety requirements for all safety glasses in a road vehicle, whatever the type of glass or other material of which they are composed.

(=ISO 3538:1978)

**SLS 844:1989 (S)**

**Abrasive paper**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for abrasive paper for general manual applications. 13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 845:1989 (S)**

**Gelatine (food grade)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for gelatine (food grade) which is also known as edible gelatine.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 276:2001)*

26 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 846:1989 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

**Stamp pad ink**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for stamp pad ink used for stamping with rubber stamp off fabric or foam pads.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 847 Part 1:1989**

**Cement bricks - Requirements**

Deals with requirements for compliance and specifies materials, sizes and dimensional tolerances and minimum performance levels for cement bricks for construction work.

LKR 150.00

**SLS 847 Part 2:1989**

**Cement bricks - Test methods**

Specifies test methods for the determination of crushing strength, dimensions, density, drying shrinkage, wetting expansion, absorption and moisture content.

LKR 200.00

**SLS 848 Part 1:1989**

**Wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Terminology of wood poles**

Deals with terminology applicable to wood poles.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 848 Part 2:1989**

**Wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Selection and preparation of wood poles for treatment**

Stipulates species, and specifies the selection criteria of wood poles for preservative treatment.

It also deals with seasoning, marking, storage, and handling.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 123:1989)*

18 pages, Gr. 9

#### **SLS 848 Part 3:1989**

##### **Wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Design data and pole classes**

Covers basis of design and design data for both unstayed and stayed poles. It also specifies dimensions of pole classes for species listed in Part 2 of this standard.

LKR 300.00

#### **SLS 848 Part 4:1989**

##### **Wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Determination of mechanical and physical properties of poles**

Specifies tests to determine fit stress in bending, modulus of elasticity, rate of growth relative density and density of tapered solid wood poles.

21 pages, Gr.11

#### **SLS 849:1989**

##### **Standard colours for low-frequency cables and wires**

Applies to thermoplastic insulation to be used with low-frequency cables and wires.

(=IEC 60304:1982)

Gr.IB

#### **SLS 850 Part 1:1989**

##### **Plain bearings - Sintered bronze bushes**

Specifies dimensions and tolerances applicable to sintered bearings of three ranges of inside diameters.

(=ISO 2795:1986)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 850 Part 2:1989**

##### **Plain bearings - Dimensions and tolerances of solid copper alloy bushes**

Specifies dimensions and tolerances applicable to solid copper alloy bushes cylindrical and flanged, in the range 6 to 200 mm inside diameters.

(=ISO 4379:1978)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 850 Part 3:1989**

##### **Plain bearings - Dimensions, tolerances and methods of checking of wrapped bushes**

Lays down the main dimensions and tolerances of a range of wrapped bushes, with external diameters of between 6 and 150 mm for plain bearings.(=ISO 3547:1976)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 850 Part 4:1989**

##### **Plain bearings - Dimensions, tolerances and methods of checking of thin-walled half bearings**

Lays down the main dimensions and tolerances for a range of thin-walled half bearings

(=ISO 3548:1978)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 850 Part 5:1989 (2004) (Reaffirmed)**

##### **Plain bearings - Dimensions and tolerances of ring type thrust washers made from strip**

Specifies a range of thrust washers for general purpose use with wrapped bushes.

(=ISO 6525:1983)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 850 Part 6:1989 (2004) (Reaffirmed)**

##### **Plain bearings - Features and tolerances of bimetallic half thrust washers**

Specifies the main features and lays down tolerances for pressed bimetallic half thrust washers having an outside diameter up to 160 mm.

(=ISO 6526:1983)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 850 Part 7:1989**

##### **Plain bearings - Dimensions, tolerances and methods of checking of thin-walled flanged half bearings**

Lays down the main dimensions and tolerances for thin-walled flanged half bearings used in reciprocating machinery.

(=ISO 6864:1984)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 851:1989 (S)**

##### **Maize (corn)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for maize (*Zea mays* L.).

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 852:1989**

**School drawing books**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for school drawing books.

*AMD No 01 (AMD 459:2013)*

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 853**

**Dried whole chillies**

*(Superseded by SLS 1563)*

**SLS 854:1989**

**Tolerance limits for emissions from sulfuric acid plants**

Prescribes the limits, methods of test and sampling for gaseous emissions from sulfuric acid plants.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 855 Part 1:1989 (S)**

**Cement blocks - Requirements**

Deals with requirements for compliance and specifies materials, sizes and dimensional tolerances and minimum performance levels for cement blocks used for constructional purposes.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 164:1994)*

*Errata-slip*

19 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 855 Part 2:1989**

**Cement blocks - Test methods**

Specifies test methods for the determination of crushing strength, dimensions, volume of cavities, density, net area, drying shrinkage, wetting expansion, absorption and moisture content.

21 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 856:1989**

**Automotive brake linings**

Covers terminology, dimensions, and other general requirements for automotive brake linings. It also covers various tests and the coefficient of friction for different types and classes of brake linings.

21 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 857:1989**

**Portable fire extinguishers - (halon) type**

Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction, method of

operation, performance and tests of portable fire extinguishers of halon (stored pressure) type.

LKR 200.00

**SLS 858:2019**

**Rice noodles (rice vermicelli)**

*(First Revision)*

prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for rice noodles (rice vermicelli).

Gr.7

**SLS 859 Part 1:1989**

**Preservative treatment with coal tar creosote of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Treatment processes**

Specifies processes for preservation of wood poles by pressure impregnation with creosote and includes requirements of creosote, preparation of poles for treatment and processes of treatment prescribed values of net retention and penetration and handling of wood poles after treatment

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 859 Part 2:1989**

**Preservative treatment with coal tar creosote of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Test methods**

Specifies test methods related to the preservative treatment with creosote of wood poles for overhead power and tele- communication lines.

22 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 860:1989**

**Potassium metabisulfite (food grade)**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for food grade potassium metabisulfite (potassium yrosulfite) used in the food industry as an antimicrobial preservative.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 861:1989**

**Sodium bisulfite and sodium metabisulfite (food grade)**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for food grade sodium bisulfite (sodium hydrogen sulfite, sodium acid sulfite) and food grade sodium metabisulfite (sodium pyrosulfite) which are used as antimicrobial preservatives in the food industry.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 862:2017**

**Palm kernel oil**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test of palm kernel oil derived from the kernels of the fruit of oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis Jacq*) tree by the process of expression and/or extraction.

9 Pages, Gr.5

**SLS 863 Part 1:1989**

**Cement concrete tiles - Specification for manufacture**

Covers requirements for cement concrete floor tiles and wall tiles made with cement and aggregate commonly referred to as pressed cement tiles, but excludes terrazzo tiles.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 863 Part 2:1989**

**Cement concrete tiles - Test methods**

Specifies the tests to be conducted on cement concrete floor tiles and wall tiles.

13 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 864:1989**

**Ceramic flushing cistern (low-level, valveless, syphonic type with side connection)**

Covers the requirements for water closet ceramic flushing cisterns with valveless siphons for low level.LKR 200.00

**SLS 865:1989**

**Steel stationery cupboards**

Specifies the requirements for material, manufacture and test methods of steel stationery cupboards.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 866:2016**

**Sodium carbonate**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, test methods and sampling procedure for sodium carbonate of technical grade, general purpose reagent grade (GPR)/ laboratory reagent grade (LRG), analytical reagent grade (AR) and food grade. It does not specify requirements for sodium carbonate intended for pharmaceutical and photographic use.

16 Pages, Gr.8

**SLS 867:1989**

**Polyester blended sarongs**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for bleached, dyed, printed, striped or checked sarongs made from yarn manufactured by blending polyester staple fibre with cotton or any other regenerated cellulose fibre.

11 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 868:1989**

**Printing paper and writing paper**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for printing paper and writing paper. It excludes newsprint.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 259:2000)*

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 869:1989**

**Polyvinyl acetate (PVA) based adhesives**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for thermoplastic synthetic emulsion adhesives based on polyvinyl acetate (PVA) dispersions for use as a general purpose adhesive and bonding agent.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 870:1989**

**Latex foam rubber cushioning and mattresses**  
*(Superseded by SLS 1334)*

**SLS 871 Part 1:1989**

**Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - General guidelines for manufacture**

Prescribes procedures that should be followed during the various stages of production coating and printing of plastic items for food contact applications.

Gr.5

**SLS 871 Part 2:1989**

**Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)**

Prescribes the homopolymers, copolymers, manufacturing aids and additives permitted in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) used for food contact purposes.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 871 Part 3:1990**

**Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polyethylene (PE)**

*(Superseded by SLS 1614-3)*

**SLS 871 Part 4:1991**

**Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polypropylene (PP)**

*(Superseded by SLS 1614-4)*

**SLS 871 Part 5:1992**

**Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polyethylene phthalate (PET)**

Prescribes the polymers, manufacturing aids and additives permitted in polyethylene phthalate (PET) used for food contact applications. The permissible limits for residual monomers, manufacturing aids and additives present in the finished polymer/final compounds are also specified.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 871 Part 6:1992**

**Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polystyrene (PS)**

Prescribes the polymers, manufacturing aids and additives permitted in polystyrene (PS) used for food contact applications. Polystyrene plastics used for drug contact applications medical preparations, toiletry products and pipes and fittings for water supply are not covered in this code.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 871 Part 7**

**Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Colorants**

*(withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1614-7)*

**SLS 872:2009**

**Code of hygienic practice for dairy industry**  
*(First revision)*

A production processing and handling of milk and milk products. Where milk products are referred to in the code it is understood that this term also includes composite milk products. This code does not extend to the production of raw drinking milk.

48 pages, Gr.18

**SLS 873 Part 1:2015**

**Code of hygienic practice for canned foods - Low acid canned foods**

*(First revision)*

Applies to the canning and heat processing of low acid foods, packaged in hermetically sealed containers. This Part does not apply to acidified low acid foods and foods in hermetically sealed containers which require refrigeration.

46 Pages, Gr.17

**SLS 873 Part 2:2015**

**Code of hygienic practice for canned foods - Acidified low acid canned foods**

*(First revision)*

Applies to the manufacture and processing of low acid canned foods which have been acidified, fermented and/or pickled prior to canning to have an equilibrium pH of 4.6 or less after heat processing. These foods include but are not limited to, artichokes, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumber, fish, olives (other than ripe olives), peppers, puddings and tropical fruits, singly or in combination. Does not apply to acid beverages and foods, jams, jellies, preserves, salad dressings, vinegar, fermented dairy products, acid foods that contain small amounts of low-acid foods.

15 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 874 Part 1:1990**

**Steel products - Classification and definitions**

Defines and classifies steel industry products according to their stage of manufacture, shape and dimensions and appearance.

27 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 874 Part 2:1989**

**Steel products - Identification markings**

Specifies the types of marking envisaged in situations where the quality standard or conditions of delivery do not contain any marking provision but it is nevertheless required to mark the steel products.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 875:1989**

**Identification markings of the contents of industrial gas cylinders**

Establishes a system of marking for the identification of the contents of gas cylinders

intended for industrial use of water capacity exceeding 0.1 kg but not exceeding 500 kg. It excludes gas cylinders used for medical, breathing or firefighting purposes.  
LKR 150.00

**SLS 876 Part 1:1999**

**Code of practice for installation of asbestos-cement corrugated sheets and fixing accessories -**

**Components and design considerations**

*(First revision)*

Deals with components and design considerations related to installation of asbestos-cement corrugated sheets and all other fixing accessories for walls and roofs.

31 pages, Gr.14

**SLS 876 Part 2:1999**

**Code of practice for installation of asbestos-cement corrugated sheets and fixing accessories -**

**Installation and maintenance**

Deals with precautionary measures, tools and equipments for installation inspection and maintenance of roofs or wall clads with asbestos-cement corrugated sheets.

29 pages, Gr.14

**SLS 877:1989**

**Portable fire extinguishers - foam type (chemical)**

Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction chemical charge, anticorrosive treatment, method of operation, performance and tests.

LKR 250.00

**SLS 878:1989**

**Plastic flushing cistern (low-level, valveless, siphonic type with side connection)**

Covers the requirements for water closet plastic flushing cisterns with valveless siphons, nominally 9.1 (litres) for low level.

LKR 200.00

**SLS 879**

**PVC insulated flexible cords**

*(Superseded by SLS 1143)*

**SLS 880:1989**

**Organic refrigerants - number designation**

Establishes a system of referring to common organic refrigerants instead of using chemical name, formula or trade name.

*(=ISO 817:1974)*

Page | 128

**SLS 881 Part 2:1990**

**Grey cast iron - Grey iron for automotive industry**

Covers the technical provisions relating to grey cast iron for the automotive industry. Covers nine grades of grey iron.

LKR 200.00

**SLS 881 Part 3:1990**

**Grey cast iron - Methods of test for tensile strength**

Specifies the method of testing tensile strength of grey cast iron.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 881 Part 4:1990**

**Grey cast iron - Methods of test for transverse strength**

Specifies the method of testing transverse strength.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 882:1990**

**Glow starters for tubular fluorescent lamps**

*(Superseded by SLS 1260)*

**SLS 883:2017**

**Brown sugar**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for brown sugar intended for direct consumption.

*(Corrigendum 01), (Corrigendum 02)*

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 884:1990**

**Semolina (Farina)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for semolina made by grinding and bolting cleaned wheat to a certain degree of fineness and freeing it from bran, germ etc. to the desired extent.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 885: 2022**

**Jelly crystals**  
*(First Revision)*

prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for jelly crystals  
Gr.6

**SLS 886:1990**

**Luncheon meat**  
*(Superseded by SLS 1218)*

**SLS 887:1990**

**Code of practice for basic training and testing of manual metal arc welder**

Recommends minimum requirements for a course of instruction in manual metal arc welding as applied to mild steel and prescribes certain tests for the practising welder.  
LKR 650.00

**SLS 888:1990**

**Definition of welding positions**

Defines the welding positions of groove and fillet welds in plates and pipes.  
11 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 889:1990**

**Moulded thermoplastic bins**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for moulded thermoplastic bins of capacity not more than 100 litres intended for general use.  
17 pages, Gr. 9

**SLS 890:2014**

**Pneumatic tyres for motorcycles and scooters**  
*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements of dimension, performance and methods of test for pneumatic new tyres for motorcycles and scooters.  
29 Pages, Gr.13

**SLS 891:1990**

**Organic solvent type timber preservatives**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for organic solvent type timber preservatives.  
12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 892:2003**

**Code of hygienic practice for processing of poultry**  
*(Superseded by SLS 1564)*

**SLS 893:1990**

**Polyurethane foam material for cushioning and mattresses**  
*(Superseded by SLS 1335)*

**SLS 894:2020 Bottled (Packaged) drinking water**

*(Third revision)\_Withdrawn*

**SLS 894:2003**

**Bottled (Packaged) drinking water**  
*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bottled (packaged) drinking water.  
*Amd No 01(Amd 588:2023)*  
10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 895:2010**

**Road marking paint**  
*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for quick drying of road marking paints. It makes provision for yellow, white and black paint but does not cover reflectorized paint and thermoplastic road marking paint.  
*(Erratum Sheet)*15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 896:2020**

**Split lentils**  
*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for split lentils (*Lens culinaris Medikus* or *Lens esculenta Moench*) intended for human consumption.  
8 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 897:2017**

**Malted foods Products**  
*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for malted food products.  
*Amd No 01(Amd 508:2018)*  
12 Pages, Gr.6

**SLS 898:2017**

**Textured soya protein**

*(First revision)*

prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for textured soya protein.

12 Pages, Gr. 7

**SLS 899 Part 1 Section 1:2019**

**Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of ash**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the ash of all types of carbon black for use in the rubber industry. (=ISO 1125:2015)

Gr.C

**SLS 899 Part 1 Section 2:2019**

**Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of loss on heating**

*(First revision)*

Specifies methods for determining the loss on heating of carbon black for use in the rubber industry. These methods are not applicable to treated carbon blacks which contain added volatile materials.

(=ISO 1126:2015)

Gr.D

**SLS 899 Part 1 Section 3:2009**

**Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of sulfur content**

*(First revision)*

Specifies three methods for the determination of the total sulfur in all types of carbon black for use in the rubber industry.

(=ISO 1138:2007)

Gr.C

**SLS 899 Part 1 Section 4:2019**

**Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of iodine adsorption number**

*(First revision)*

Specifies methods for the determination of iodine absorption number of carbon blacks for use in the rubber industry. Two titration methods are described. (=ISO 1304:2016)

Gr.G

**SLS 899 Part 1 Section 5:2009**

**Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of pour density**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a methods for determining the pour density of all types of pelletized carbon blacks for use in the rubber industry.

(=ISO 1306:1995)

Gr.A

**SLS 899 Part 1 Section 6:2009**

**Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of fines content**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the fraction of a test portion of pelletized carbon black that will pass through a sieve with 125 µm nominal aperture size under specified conditions. It is applicable to all types of pelletized carbon black for use in the rubber industry.

(=ISO 1435:1996)

Gr.B

**SLS 899 Part 1 Section 7:2009**

**Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of sieve residue**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the water-wash sieve residue from regular, untreated carbon black for the rubber industry. It may not be applicable to oil-treated blacks

(=ISO 1437:2007)

Gr.C

**SLS 899 Part 1 Section 8:2009**

**Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Method of evaluation in styrene - butadiene rubbers**

*(First revision)*

Specifies standard materials, equipment and processing methods for evaluating carbon black in styrene - butadiene rubbers (SBR)

(=ISO 3257:1992)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 899 Part 1 Section 9:2009**

##### **Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of light transmittance of toluene extract**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the light transmittance of the toluene extract from carbon black for use in the rubber industry, as a means of measuring the discolouration caused by the extractable matter. The light transmittance value provides an estimate of the degree of discolouration caused by the toluene extractable matter present on the surface of the carbon black. May not be applicable to carbon blacks with a high extractable - matter content.

*(=ISO 3858:2008)*

Gr.B

#### **SLS 899 Part 1 Section 10:2009**

##### **Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of specific surface area by nitrogen adsorption methods**

*(First revision)*

Specifies four methods for the determination of the specific surface area of types and grades of carbon black for use in the rubber industry.

*(=ISO 4652-1:1994)*

Gr.L

#### **SLS 899 Part 1 Section 11:2009**

##### **Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of oil absorption number (OAN) and oil absorption number of compressed sample (COAN)**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method using an absorptometer for the determination of the oil absorption number of carbon black for use in the rubber industry. The same method is used for the determination of the oil absorption number of compressed samples of carbon black.

*(=ISO 4656:2007)*

Gr.H

#### **SLS 899 Part 1 Section 12:2009**

##### **Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of tinting strength**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the tinting strength of carbon black relative to an industry tint reference black. The method is based on the use of five different commercial instruments.

*(=ISO 5435:2008)*

Gr.H

#### **SLS 899 Part 1 Section 13:2012**

##### **Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of solvent extractable material**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the solvent extractable material in carbon black for use in the rubber industry. The method is applicable to all types of carbon black.

*(=ISO 6209:2009)*

Gr.D

#### **SLS 899 Part 1 Section 14:2009**

##### **Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of pellet size distribution**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the pellet size distribution of carbon black. Carbon black for the rubber industry is generally pelletized to reduce dust and to improve handling and incorporation into polymers. Variations in pellet size distribution can affect dispersion in polymers, bulk handling, and conveying properties.

*(=ISO 8511:1995)*

Gr.B

### **SLS 899 Part 1 Section 15:2012**

#### **Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of individual pellet crushing strength ethods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of pellet size distrubution**

Specifies two methods for the determination of the individual pellet crushing strength of carbon black for use in the rubber industry.

(=ISO 8942:2010)

Gr.D

### **SLS 899 Part 2:1991**

#### **Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Zinc oxide**

Prescribes the methods of test for zinc oxide used as rubber compounding ingredient. The methods covered are applicable for all commercial zinc oxides.

13 pages, Gr.7

### **SLS 899 Part 3:1992**

#### **Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Sulfur**

Prescribes the methods of test for any commercial sulfur used as a rubber compounding ingredient.

12 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 900 Part 1:2008**

#### **Definition of terms used in the tyre industry - Pneumatic - tyres**

(First revision)

Defines a number of significant terms related to pneumatic tyres used in the tyre industry, together with corresponding codes, symbols and values.

(=ISO 4223/1:2002)

Gr.F

### **SLS 900 Part 2:1990**

#### **Definition of terms used in the tyre industry - Nomenclature, designation, marking and units of measurement of wheels and rims**

Covers the nomenclature, designations, marking and units of measurement for wheels/rims. The nomenclature and accompanying drawings are intended to define fundamental wheel/rim terms rather than to provide a comprehensive tabulation of all wheel design features.

(=ISO 3911:1977)

Gr.F

### **SLS 901**

#### **Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle and scooter tyres**

(Superseded by SLS 1320, SLS 1321 & SLS 1322)

### **SLS 902:1990**

#### **Code of practice for canning of fish**

Contains technological guidelines and essential requirements of hygiene concerning the production of heat processed canned fish and shellfish which have been packed in hermetically sealed rigid or semi-rigid containers.

65 pages, Gr.20

### **SLS 903:1990**

#### **Nylon 6 yarn**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for continuous filament, flat (non-textured) nylon 6 yarn generally used in the textile industry and does not cover those intended for special purposes such as fishing nets etc.

12 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 904:2015**

#### **Vocabulary for sensory analysis of food**

(Withdrawn)

### **SLS 905:2018**

#### **Corn (maize) oil**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for corn (synonym: maize) oil, derived from corn germ (the embryos of *Zea mays* L.) by the process of expression and/ or extraction

8 pages, Gr.4

### **SLS 906:2019**

#### **Electric cables – spark – test method**

(Second revision)

Specified in this standard is intended for the detection of defects in the insulation or sheathing layers of electric cables. For single-core cables with no outer metallic layer, the general process is accepted as being equivalent to subjecting samples of those cables to a voltage test in water

(=IEC 62230:2013)

Gr.J

### **SLS 907 Part 3:1990**

#### **Dimensions and sectional properties of hot rolled structural steel sections - U sections (channels)**

Specifies the dimensions, tolerances and sectional properties of hot-rolled structural steel U sections.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 218:1996)*

14 pages, Gr.7

### **SLS 907 Part 4:2016**

#### **Dimensions and sectional properties of hot rolled structural steel sections - L sections (equal and unequal angles)**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements for chemical composition, manufacture, finish, mechanical properties, dimensions, sectional properties, marking, testing and sampling of hot rolled structural steel L sections used principally for general purpose structural steels. The L section steels specified in this standard which are categorized under S235, S275, S355, S450, SG205, SG250, SG285 and SG345 are intended for use in welded or bolted structures.

18 Pages, Gr.11

### **SLS 907 Part 5:1990**

#### **Dimensions and sectional properties of hot rolled structural steel sections - T sections (tees)**

Specifies the dimensions, tolerances and sectional properties of hot-rolled structural T sections.

(Supersedes CS 73)

*AMD No.1 (AMD 220:1996)*

11 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 908:1990**

#### **Silica sand for use in foundries**

Covers the requirements for silica sand used in ferrous and non-ferrous foundries.

8 pages, Gr.4

### **SLS 909 Part 1:1990**

#### **Glossary of terms used in non-destructive testing - Penetrant flaw detection**

Defines technical terms widely used in penetrant flaw detection method of non-destructive testing.

12 pages, Gr. 6

### **SLS 909 Part 2:1991**

#### **Glossary of terms used in non-destructive testing -Magnetic particle flaw detection**

Defines technical terms widely used in magnetic particle flaw detection method of non-destructive testing.

22 pages, Gr.11

### **SLS 910:2013**

#### **Maximum residue limits for pesticides in food (Second revision)**

This standard gives reference to the online database,

[www.codexalimentarius.org/standards/pesticides](http://www.codexalimentarius.org/standards/pesticides)  
LDKR 100.00

### **SLS 911:1990**

#### **Potassium chlorate**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for potassium chlorate for use in the safety match industry.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 427:2012)*

*AMD No.2 (AMD 514:2018)*

10 pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 912:2019**

#### **Red phosphorus**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for red phosphorus for use in the safety match industry.

11 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 913:2020**

#### **Rice flour**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for rice flour.

19 pages, Gr.10

### **SLS 914:1991**

#### **Compound feeds for dairy cattle and buffalo**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for compound feeds for dairy cattle and buffalo.

24 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 915:1991**

**Benzoic acid, potassium benzoate and sodium benzoate (food grade)**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for benzoic acid, potassium benzoate and sodium benzoate which are used as antimicrobial preservatives in the food industry.

23 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 916 Part 1:1991 (2016) (Reaffirmed)**

**Rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black HAF N 330 type**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for carbon black HAF N 330.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 916 Part 2:1991 (2016) (Reaffirmed)**

**Rubber compounding ingredients - Zinc oxide**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for zinc oxide used as a rubber compounding ingredient.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 916 Part 3:1991 (2016) (Reaffirmed)**

**Rubber compounding ingredients - Sulfur**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for sulfur used as a rubber compounding ingredient and covers only rhombic sulfur.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 917:2018**

**Milk added drinks**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for milk added drinks.

*AMD No 1 (AMD 589:2023)*

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 918:2021**

**Anticorrosive metal primer - solvent borne**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for anticorrosive priming paint for use under indoor and outdoor weather conditions for the protection of iron and steel against atmospheric corrosion.

This Specification does not cover Zinc phosphate priming paint.

11 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 919:2020**

**Arrack**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and test for arrack, blended coconut/ palmyrah/ kitul arrack, blended arrack and processed arrack.

22 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 920:1991**

**Bright aluminium paint**

Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and test for bright aluminium finishing paint suitable for both interior and exterior use.

13 pages Gr.7

**SLS 921:1991**

**Vitreous pedestal bidets**

Covers the requirements for the materials, size, shape types, dimensions and construction of vitreous pedestal bidets of two types.

LKR 200.00

**SLS 922:1991**

**Deep-well reciprocating hand pumps**

Lays down minimum requirements of material, dimensions, performance, testing and sampling for deep-well reciprocating hand pumps used in wells upto a maximum depth of 30 metres and bore hole diameters of 100 mm and above.

LKR 250.00

**SLS 923 Part 1:1991**

**Copper/ chrome/ arsenic preservative treatment of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Treatment processes**

Specifies treatment of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines with water-borne wood preservatives consisting essentially of copper sulphate, sodium or potassium dichromate, and hydrated arsenic pentoxide. Covers the composition and method of application of the preservative.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 923 Part 2:1991**

**Copper/ chrome/ arsenic preservative treatment of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Test methods**

Specifies test methods relating to the preservative treatment of wood poles.

24 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 924:1991**

**Solid rubbers for automobile industry**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for natural and synthetic based solid rubbers generally used in the automobile industry other than for tyres. It does not cover detailed composition of rubber.

25 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 925:1991**

**Code of practice for target quality setting and controlling net contents of packaged goods**

Provides guidelines on setting and monitoring the filling process in order to achieve the required net contents as specified in SLS 816.

21 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 926 Part 1:1991**

**Bicycles - Safety and performance requirements**

Specifies the safety and performance requirements for the design, manufacture and assembly of bicycles, and their sub-assemblies and lays down guidelines for instructions on the use and care of bicycles. It does not apply to specialized types of bicycles.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 926 Part 2:1991**

**Bicycles - Test methods**

Specifies the methods of test of bicycles and sub-assemblies.

25 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 927:1991**

**Passion fruit juice**

*(Superseded by SLS 1328)*

**SLS 928: 2022**

**Kurakkan flour**

*(First Revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for kurakkan flour

**AMD No 1 (AMD 548:2021)**

Gr. 8

**SLS 929:1991 (S)**

**Sodium bicarbonate (Baking soda) food grade**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for food grade sodium bicarbonate which is used as a leavening agent in the food industry.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 930:2003**

**Mosquito mats**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for mosquito mats to be used with an electrical vaporizer to vaporize the active ingredient.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 395:2009)*

*AMD No 2 (AMD 455:2013)*

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 931:2017**

**Methodology for sensory analysis of foods general guidance**

*(Second revision)*

Provides general guidance on the use of sensory analysis. It describes tests for the examination of foods and other products by sensory analysis, and includes some information on the techniques to be used if statistical analysis of the results is required.

*(=ISO 6658:2017)*

Gr.M

**SLS 932:2008**

**Method of test for sensory analysis of food - paired comparison test**

*(First revision)*

Describes a procedure for determining whether there exists a perceptible sensory difference or a similarity between samples of two products concerning the intensity of a sensory attribute.

*(=ISO 5495:2005)*

Gr. L

**SLS 933:2008**

**Sensory analysis of foods - triangle test**

Describes a procedure for determining whether a perceptible sensory difference or similarity exists between samples of two products. The method is a forced-choice procedure. The method is

applicable whether a difference exists in a single sensory attribute or in several attributes. The method is statistically more efficient than the duo-trio test (described in ISO 10399), but has limited use with products that exhibit strong carryover and/or lingering flavours. Applicable even when the nature of the difference is unknown. The method is applicable only if the products are fairly homogeneous.

(= ISO 4120:2004)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 934:2017**

##### **Method of test for sensory analysis methodology “A” – “NOT A” test**

(First revision)

Specifies a procedure for determining whether a perceptible sensory difference exists between samples of two products. The method applies whether a difference exists in a single sensory attribute or in several. (=ISO 8588:2017)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 935:1991**

##### **Solvent cement for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes and fittings**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for solvent cement to be used in jointing PVC pipes and fittings.

13 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 936:1991 (S) (2016) (Reaffirmed)**

##### **Rubber adhesives**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for solvent based rubber adhesives used for general purposes.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 188:1995)

13 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 937:1991**

##### **Methods of sampling foundry sands**

Lays down the procedure to be followed in order to sample from a bulk of sand in order to determine the properties of the sand sampled.

15 pages, Gr.9

#### **SLS 938 Part 1:1991**

##### **Plain metal washers - Small series - product grade A**

Specifies the requirements for small outside diameter plain metal washers of product A.

7 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 938 Part 2:1991**

##### **Plain metal washers - Normal series - product grade A**

Specifies the requirements for normal plain metal washers of product A.

7 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 938 Part 3:1991**

##### **Plain metal washers - Normal series - product grade C**

Specifies the requirements for normal plain metal washers of product C.

7 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 938 Part 4:1991**

##### **Plain metal washers - Chamfered - Normal series - product grade A**

Specifies the requirements for Chamfered - normal plain metal washers of product A.

7 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 938 Part 5:1991**

##### **Plain metal washers - Large series - product grade A and C**

Specifies the requirements for large plain metal washers of products A and C.

7 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 938 Part 6:1991**

##### **Plain metal washers – Extra large series - product grade C**

Specifies the requirements for extra large plain metal washers of products grade C.

7 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 939 Part 1:1991**

##### **Mosaic parquet panels - General characteristics**

Specifies the requirements of three grades of mosaicparquet panels, made from fingers of wood, intended to be bonded to a subfloor either directly or over an underlay.

15 pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 939 Part 2:1991**

##### **Mosaic parquet panels - Methods of test**

Specifies the test methods applicable to mosaic parquet panels.

12 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 940:1991**

**Food colouring matter, Brilliant blue FCF**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for brilliant blue FCF used as a colouring matter of foodstuffs.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 941:1991**

**Food colouring matter, Indigo carmine**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for indigo carmine used as a colouring matter of foodstuffs.

12 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 942:1991**

**Food colouring matter, Green S**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 943:1991**

**Methods of physical test for foundry sands**

Specifies the methods of physical test for foundry sands to evaluate their properties under standard conditions.

33 pages, Gr.16

**SLS 944**

**Guideline for auditing quality systems**

*(Superseded by SLS ISO 19011)*

**SLS 945:1991(S)**

**Tomato concentrates**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for processed tomato concentrates manufactured from fully ripe, red tomatoes and preserved by physical means. It does not cover dehydrated tomato products in dry powder form or flake form or products preserved by chemical means.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 946:2018**

**Sunflower oil**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for sunflower (synonym: sunflowerseed) oil, derived from the seeds of sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.) by the process of expression and/ or extraction.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 947:2018**

**Groundnut (peanut) oil**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for groundnut (synonym: peanut) oil derived from the seeds of groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) by the process of expression and/ or extraction.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 948 Part 1:1991 (S)**

**Three - pin plugs socket outlets and socket - outlet adaptors**

Covers plugs (fused and non-fused) and socket - outlets (shuttered and non - shuttered) and fused socket-outlet adaptors (shuttered and non - shuttered).

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 239:1998)*

*AMD No. 2 (AMD 255:1999)*

*AMD No. 3 (AMD 348:2006)*

*AMD No. 4 (AMD 440:2013)*

*(Corrigendum)*

33 pages, Gr.15

**SLS 948 Part 2:1991**

**Three-pin plugs socket-outlets and socket - outlet adaptors - Plugs made of resilient material**

Relates to 5 ampere and 15 ampere plugs fused or unfused, in which the base and cover, or either of these components, are constructed of rubber or other suitable resilient materials.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 349:2006)*

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 948 Part 3:1991(S)**

**Three-pin plugs socket-outlets and socket - outlet adaptors - Switched socket-outlets**

Relates to 5 ampere and 15 ampere socket outlets which contain a switch connected between the current carrying contact(s) of the socket - outlet and the relevant supply terminal(s) for use in a.c. circuits only.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 272:2000)*

*AMD No. 2 (AMD 350:2006)*

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 949 Part 1:1992 (2006)**

**Dimensions of hot rolled, steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes - Round bars**

Specifies dimensions and tolerances of hot rolled round steel bars used for structural and general engineering purposes.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 221:1996)*

10 pages, Gr. 5

**SLS 949 Part 2:1992 (2006) (Reaffirmed)**

**Dimensions of hot rolled, steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes - Square bars**

Specifies nominal dimensions and tolerances of hot rolled square steel bars used for structural and general engineering purposes.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 222:1996)*

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 949 Part 3:1992 (2006) (Reaffirmed)**

**Dimensions of hot rolled, steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes - Hexagonal bars**

Specifies nominal dimensions and tolerances of hot rolled hexagonal steel bars used for structural and general engineering purposes.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 223:1996)*

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 949 Part 5:1992 (2006) (Reaffirmed)**

**Dimensions of hot rolled, steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes - Flats**

Specifies nominal dimensions and tolerances of hot rolled steel flats used for structural and general engineering purposes.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 224:1996)* 11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 950:1992**

**Foundry coke**

Specifies requirements and methods of test and sampling for foundry coke.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 951:2001**

**Examination rubber gloves**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for single - use sterile or non-sterile rubber, examination gloves.

14 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 952:1992**

**Rubber floor mats (general purpose)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for rubber floor mats used for general purposes.

8 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 953:1992 (S) (2016) (Reaffirmed)**

**Turpentine**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for gum spirit of turpentine and wood turpentine for use in paints and varnishes.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 954:1992 (S) (2016) (Reaffirmed)**

**French polish**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for french polish used for finishing woodwork.

18 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 955 Part 1:1992**

**Thermoplastic road marking materials - Requirements for aggregates**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for white, yellow, and black thermoplastic road marking material to be applied on road surfaces and runways.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 955 Part 2:1992**

**Thermoplastic road marking materials - Application of material to road surfaces**

*(Superseded by SLS 1378)*

**SLS 956:2016 (S)**

**Code of hygienic practice for catering establishments**

*(First revision)*

Applicable to all organizations which are involved in the processing, preparation, cooking, storage, distribution, transport and serving of food and meals. It includes catering, banquets, among others, in central and satellite units, school and industry catering facilities, hospitals and healthcare facilities, hotels, restaurants, coffee shops, food services, and food stores.

22 Pages, Gr.11

**SLS 957:1992**

**Pineapple juice**

*(Superseded by SLS 1328)*

**SLS 958:1992 (S)**

**Custard powder**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for custard powder, a product obtained from edible maize starch (corn flour) or edible tapioca starch or a blend of both.

13 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 959:1992 (S)**

**Chicken eggs**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for chicken eggs.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 960:2016**

**Palm stearin**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for palm stearin.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 961:2016**

**Palm olein**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for palm olein.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 962 Part 1:2013**

**Method of test for aflatoxin in foods - Determination of aflatoxin B1, and the total content of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1, and G2 in cereals, nuts and derived products – High-performance liquid chromatographic method**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a reverse - phase high-performance liquid chromatographic method, with immunofinity column clean - up and post - column derivatization, for the determination of aflatoxins in cereals, nuts and derived products. The limit of quantification for aflatoxin B1, and for the sum aflatoxins, B1, B2, G1 and G2, is 8 µg/kg. This method can be used for oilseed products, dried fruits and derived products.

*(=ISO 16050:2003)*

Gr.F

**SLS 963:2018**

**Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)**

Applicable to the classification of protection provided by enclosures for electrical equipment with a rated voltage not exceeding 72.5 kV.

*(=IEC 60529:2013)*

Gr.IX

**SLS 964:1992**

**Corn flour (Maize starch)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for corn flour (maize starch) which is a widely used ingredient in food preparation and also as a binding and diluting agent in pharmaceutical products.

13 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 965:1992**

**Code of hygienic practice for biscuit manufacturing and bakery units**

Recommends the hygienic practices to be adopted in biscuit manufacturing and bakery units.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 966:1992**

**Food colouring matter, Green FCF**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for green FCF used as a colouring matter of food stuffs.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 967:1992 (S)**

**Frozen confections and freeze drinks**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for frozen confections and freeze drinks which covers a group of frozen confectionery products commonly known by various names such as ice lollies, ice-palam, popsicles and freeze drinks.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 968:2008**

**Glossary of terms used in the rubber industry**

*(First revision)*

Vocabulary is limited to those terms in general use throughout the rubber industry.

*(=ISO 1382:2008)*

Gr.W

**SLS 969:1992 (2016) (Reaffirmed)**

**Solid rubber flooring**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for rubber flooring material which are in the form of sheets and tiles. It does not cover flooring material having a backing of either sponge rubber or a non-rubber material.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 970:1992**

**Method for determination of caffeine content in coffee**

Specifies the reference method for the determination of caffeine content of coffee. The method is applicable to green coffee, roasted coffee, decaffeinated roasted coffee, extracts of coffee, both dried and liquid, and decaffeinated extracts, both dried and liquid.

(=ISO 4052:1983)

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 971:1992 (S)**

**Ice for use in food processing and catering industries**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for ice intended for use in the food processing industry and in catering establishments.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 972:1992**

**Code of practice for packaging of lobsters and prawns for export**

Recommends practices to be adopted in packaging of frozen lobsters and prawns for export. It covers materials, styles and modes of packaging.

12 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 973 Part 1:1992**

**Code of practice for fumigation of agricultural produce - General safety requirements**

Recommends general principles to be adopted to ensure safety when fumigation is carried out.

13 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 973 Part 2:1994**

**Code of practice for fumigation of agricultural produce - Phosphine fumigation**

Prescribes the practices to be adopted in fumigation using aluminium phosphide and magnesium phosphide preparations. It includes general information on methods of fumigation and precautions to be observed in handling and use of phosphide fumigants.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 973 Part 3:1994**

**Code of practice for fumigation of agricultural produce - Methyl bromide**

Prescribes the practices to be adopted in fumigation using methyl bromide and the precautions to be observed in handling it.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 974:1992**

**Code of hygienic practice for fresh fish**

Applies to fresh fish, chilled but not frozen, intended for human consumption. It contains essential requirements of hygiene for the handling and processing of fresh fish at sea and on shore.

65 pages, Gr. 20

**SLS 975:1992**

**Code of hygienic practice for frozen fish**

Applies to frozen fish and fish fillets. It contains essential requirements of hygiene for the production, storage and handling of frozen fish and fish fillets on board fishing vessels and on shore.

85 pages, Gr.22

**SLS 976:2018**

**Methods of test for rubber threads**

Specifies methods of test for determining general physical and mechanical properties of rubber threads, as well as specific mechanical properties of such threads in contact with fabrics. Owing to the comparatively small cross-section and the unusual conditions of service of this material, certain special methods have been developed.

(=ISO 2321: 2017)

Gr.P

**SLS 977 Part 1:1992**

**Hexagon bolts for general purposes - Dimensions of product Grades A and B**

Specifies dimensions for hexagon head bolts of product Grades A and B.

**SLS 977 Part 2:1992**

**Hexagon bolts for general purposes - Dimensions of product Grade C**

Specifies dimensions for hexagon head bolts of product Grade C, with thread diameters covering the range from M 5 up to and including M 64.

**SLS 977 Part 3:1992**

**Hexagon bolts for general purposes - Dimensions of product Grade B - reduced shank**

Specifies dimensions for hexagon head bolts of product Grade B - reduced shank. For product Grade B, thread diameters covered range from M3 up to and including M 20.

**SLS 977 Part 4:1992**

**Hexagon bolts for general purposes - Dimensions of product Grades A and B - fine pitch thread**

Specifies dimensions for hexagon head bolts of product Grades A and B - fine pitch thread.

**SLS 978:2020**

**Metallic materials – tensile testing – method of test at room temperature**

Specifies the method for tensile testing of metallic materials and defines the mechanical properties which can be determined at room temperature.

(=ISO 6892-1:2019)

Gr. W

**SLS 979:1992**

**Glossary of terms used in metrology**

Defines basic and general terms in metrology.

LKR 500.00

**SLS 980:1992**

**Guide for conditioning of solid electrical insulating materials prior to and during testing**

Gives standard conditions of exposure time, temperature, atmospheric humidity and liquid

immersion for use on testing electrical insulating materials.

13 pages, Gr. 7

**SLS 981 Part 1:1992**

**Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Glossary of terms**

Defines the commonly used terms in testing of fuel filters.

**SLS 981 Part 2:1992**

**Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Resistance to flow**

Specifies the method of determining the resistance to flow of a standard test fluid when passed through the filter under standard conditions of flow.

**SLS 981 Part 3:1992**

**Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Determination of filter capacity and contaminant removal characteristics**

Specifies the method of determining the content holding capacity and contaminant removal characteristics of fuel filters.

**SLS 981 Part 4:1992**

**Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Media migration**

Specifies the method for determining the media migration of a standard test fluid when passed through the filter under standard conditions of flow.

**SLS 981 Part 5:1992**

**Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Determination of collapsibility of seal material**

Specifies the method for determining the collapsibility of seal material.

**SLS 981 Part 6:1992**

**Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Evaluation of the effect of water in fuel and filter capacity**

Specifies the method of evaluating the effect of water in fuel and filter capacity.

### **SLS 981 Part 7:1992**

#### **Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Determination of mechanical properties**

Specifies the method of test for determining the mechanical properties of fuel filters.

### **SLS 982**

#### **Electrotechnical vocabulary**

*(Withdrawn)*

### **SLS 983:1992**

#### **Fire hose reels (water) for fixed installations**

Specifies requirements for fire hose reels suitable for fixed installations permanently connected to a water supply and designed to facilitate the rapid withdrawal of the hose in any generally horizontal direction. It applies to both manual and automatic fire hose reel assemblies.

### **SLS 984 Part 1:2018**

#### **Tungsten filament lamps for domestic and similar general Lighting purposes - Safety requirements**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the safety and inter changeability requirements of tungsten filament incandescent lamps in candescent lamps for general lighting service.

*(=IEC 60432-1: 2012)*

Gr.IS

### **SLS 984 Part 2:2018**

#### **Tungsten filament lamps for domestic and similar general Lighting purposes - Performance requirements**

*(First revision)*

Applies to tungsten filament incandescent lamps for general lighting service (GLS) which comply with the safety requirements in IEC 60432-1.

*(=IEC 60064:2005)*

Gr.IX

### **SLS 985 Part 1:1992**

#### **Grading of timber - Species of timber**

Provides a comprehensive list of Sri Lanka species of timber utilized for industrial, commercial and other purposes.

LKR 400.00

### **SLS 985 Part 2:1992**

#### **Grading of timber - Terminology**

Provides terminology in connection with grading of timber.

LKR 200.00

### **SLS 985 Part 3:1992**

#### **Grading of timber - Grading of logs**

Specifies rules relating to grading of roundwood timber.LKR 350.00

### **SLS 986:1993**

#### **PVC insulated cables for overhead telecommunication lines**

Specifies dimensions, quality of hard drawn copper wire and insulating material for cables for overhead telecommunication lines.

16 pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 987 Part 1:2010**

#### **PVC insulated electric cables - Armoured cables for voltages of 600/1000V and 1900/3300V**

*(First revision)*

specifies requirements for construction and describes methods of test for armoured cable with PVC insulation of rated voltages 600/1 000 V and 1 900/3 300 V. Cables specified in this standard are intended for use in fixed installations in industrial areas, buildings and similar applications.

51 pages, Gr.19

### **SLS 987 Part 2:2010**

#### **PVC insulated electric cables - Non armoured cables for voltage upto and including 600/1000V**

*(First revision)*

specifies requirements, dimensions and methods of test for PVC insulated cables for operation at nominal voltages up to and including 600V to earth and 1000 V between conductors. Covers cables intended for general use where the combination of the ambient temperature and temperature rise due to the loading current results in a conductor temperature not exceeding 70 °C.

34 pages, Gr.15

**SLS 988:1993**

**PVC insulation and sheath of electric cables**  
(Superseded by SLS 1282)

**SLS 989:1993**

**Outside diameters of conduits for electrical installations and threads for conduits and fittings**

It is applicable to all kinds of conduits for electrical installations, independent of their material and their nature (rigid or flexible, plain or threaded) taking into consideration all existing conduit entries and the metric threads.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 990:2006**

**Metallic materials tubes (in full section) bend test**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for determining the ability of full-section metallic tubes of circular cross-section to undergo plastic deformation in bending.(=ISO 8491:1998)

Gr.B

**SLS 991:1993**

**Method of reverse bend testing of metal wire**

Specifies the method for determining the ability of metallic wire of diameter or thickness 0.3 to 10 mm inclusive to undergo plastic deformation during reverse bending.

(=ISO 7801:1984)

Gr.B

**SLS 992 Part 1:1993**

**Stabilized power supplies d.c. output - Terminology**

Provides terms and definitions applicable to stabilized power supplies designed to supply d.c. power from an a.c. or d.c. source.

(=IEC 60478-2:1974)

**SLS 992 Part 2:1994**

**Stabilized power supplies d.c. output - Rating and performance**

Prescribes rating and performance applicable to stabilized power supplies designed to supply d.c. power from an a.c. or d.c. source, for application, such as computers, communication, laboratory and industry. Calibrated stabilized power

supplies for electrical measurement purpose are excluded.

17 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 992 Part 4:1993**

**Stabilized power supplies d.c. output - Tests other than radio - frequency interference**

Applies to stabilized power supplies designed to supply d.c. power from an a.c. or d.c. source for applications such as but not necessarily limited to computers, telecommunications, laboratories and industrial equipment.(=IEC 60478-4:1976)

Gr.IQ

**SLS 993 Part 1:2018**

**Conduit systems for cable management - General requirements**

(Third revision)

Specifies requirements and tests for conduit systems, including conduits and conduit fittings, for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or cables in electrical installations or in communication systems up to 1000V a.c. and /or 1500V d.c. Applies to metallic, non-metallic and composite conduit systems, including threaded and non- threaded entries which terminate the system. This standard does not apply to enclosures and connecting boxes which come within the scope of IEC 60670.

(=IEC 61386-1:2008 + A1:2017)

Gr.IW

**SLS 993 Part 2: 2023**

**Specification for conduit systems for cable management part 2: rigid conduit systems**

(Third Revision)

Clause 1 of IEC 61386-1:2008 is applicable, except as follows:*Addition:* This part of IEC 61386 specifies the requirements for rigid conduit systems.

(IEC 61386-21:2021)

Gr. IH

**SLS 993 Part 3: 2023**

**Specification for conduit systems for cable management part 3: pliable Conduit systems**

(Third Revision)

(Clause 1 of IEC 61386-1:2008 is applicable, except as follows:*Addition:*

This part of IEC 61386 specifies the requirements for pliable conduit systems including self-recovering conduit systems.

(IEC 61386-22:2021)

Gr. IH

#### **SLS 993 Part 4: 2023**

##### **Specification for conduit systems for cable management part 4: flexible conduit systems (First Revision)**

Clause 1 of IEC 61386-1:2008 is applicable, except as follows:

*Addition:*

This part of IEC 61386 specifies the requirements for flexible conduit systems

(IEC 61386-23:2021)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS 994:2023**

##### **Metallic materials – bend test**

specifies a method for determining the ability of metallic materials to undergo plastic deformation in bending.

(=ISO 7438:2020)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 995:1993**

##### **Method of reverse bend testing of metal sheet and strip 3mm thick or less**

Specifies the method for determining the ability of sheet and strip from metallic materials 3 mm thick or less to undergo plastic deformation in reverse bending.

(=ISO 7799:1985)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 996:1993**

##### **Code of practice for qualification and certification of personnel for non-destructive testing**

Provides a system for the qualification and certification of personnel to perform industrial non-destructive testing, using any of the following methods: Eddy current testing; Liquid penetrant testing; Magnetic particle testing; Radiographic testing and Ultrasonic testing.

25 pages, Gr.12

#### **SLS 997:1993**

##### **Canned mushrooms**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for canned mushrooms (*Agaricus sp.*).

14 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 998:1993 (S)**

##### **Canned jakfruit (ripe)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for canned jakfruit (ripe) (*Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam.*).12 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 999:1993**

##### **Method of test for elastic fabrics**

Prescribes methods of test specific to both narrow and wide elastic fabrics. The test methods are applicable to woven and to warp knitted and weft knitted fabrics. Gr.10

#### **SLS 1000 Part 1: 2021**

##### **Switches for household and Similar fixed electrical installations : general requirements (First Revision)**

Applies to manually operated general purpose functional switches, for alternating current (AC) only with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V with a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors

(=IEC 60669-1:2017)

Gr. IZ

#### **SLS 1000 Part 2 Sec; 1: 2021**

##### **Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - particular requirements – electronic control devices**

Applies to electronic control devices, a general term to cover electronic switches, home and building electronic systems (HBES) / building automation and control systems (BACS) switches and electronic extension units.

(IEC 60669-2-1:2021)

Gr. IZ

#### **SLS 1000 Part 2 Sec; 2: 2021**

##### **Specification for switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations: particular requirements - electromagnetic remote-control switches (rcs)**

Applies to electromagnetic remote-control switches (hereinafter referred to as RCS) with a

rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors.

(=IEC 60669-2-2:2006)

Gr.I H

#### **SLS 1000 Part 2 Sec; 3: 2021**

##### **Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations particular requirements - time delay switches (tds)**

Applies to time-delay switches (hereinafter referred to as TDS) with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors, operated by hand and/or by remote control.

(= IEC 60669-2-3:2006)

Gr. IH

#### **SLS 1000 Part 2 Sec; 4: 2021**

##### **Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations : particular requirements - isolating switches**

Applies to manually operated general purpose isolating switches with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 125 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors.

(IEC 60669-2-4:2004)

Gr. IQ

#### **SLS 1000 Part 2 Sec; 5: 2021**

##### **Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - particular requirements – switches and related accessories for use in home and building electronic systems (hbes)**

Applies to HBES switches with a working voltage not exceeding 250 V a.c. And a rated current up to and including 16 A for household and similar fixed electrical installations either indoors or outdoors and to associated electronic extension units

(IEC 60669-2-5:2013)

Gr. IS

#### **SLS 1001:2019**

##### **Electrical accessories**

(First revision)

Specifies requirements for electrical wiring accessories for installation purposes, and for associated plugs and portable accessories. It does not apply to electronic devices, or to plug - in devices incorporating timers, thermostats, transformers etc.

91 pages, Gr.21

#### **SLS 1002:1993(S)**

##### **Code of practice for parboiling of paddy**

Recommends domestic, traditional, semi modern and modern methods for parboiling of paddy.

19 pages, Gr.11

#### **SLS 1003:1993**

##### **Code of practice for processing of cashew nuts**

Recommends practices to be adopted for processing of cashew nuts (fruits of the tree *Anacardium occidentale* L.).

14 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1004:1993**

##### **Code of hygienic practice for molluscan shellfish**

Applies to those bivalve molluscan shellfish such as oysters, clams, mussels and cockles which are filter feeders which may be eaten raw or partially cooked. It recommends hygienic requirements for the processing of shellfish.

26 pages, Gr.14

#### **SLS 1005:1993**

##### **Code of hygienic practice for the products of aquaculture**

Applies to finfish and crustaceans produced by commercial aquaculture and intended eventually for direct human consumption. It provides general guidelines for setting up and conducting production under most essential requirements of hygiene up to harvesting live fish and loading for transport to market.

43 pages, Gr.18

### **SLS 1006 Part 1:2016**

#### **Steels for structural and general engineering purposes - Structural steels**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements chemical composition, manufacture, finish, mechanical properties, dimensions, sectional properties, marking, testing and sampling for steels for general structural use. Applies to steel plates, hot rolled sections and bars, which are used in as-delivered condition and normally intended for welded or bolted structures. Covers eight steel grades, S235, S275, S355, S450, SG205, SG250, SG 285, SG 345 and four qualities (A, B, C and D)

.23 pages, Gr.11

### **SLS 1006 Part 2:1993**

#### **Steels for structural and general engineering purposes - General engineering steels**

Specifies the requirements of steel intended for general engineering purposes.

*(Supersedes SLS 15:1968)*

LKR 250.00

### **SLS 1007 Part 1-1:2008**

#### **Methods of test on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable-Apparatus**

Specifies the test apparatus for testing the resistance to vertical flame propagation for a single vertical electrical insulated conductor or cable, or optical fibre cable, under fire conditions.

*(=IEC 60332:Part 1.1:2004)*

*(AMD No 1(AMD 533:2020)*

Gr.ID

### **SLS 1007 Part 1.2:2008**

#### **Methods of test on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame**

Specifies the procedure for testing the resistance to vertical flame propagation for a single vertical electrical insulated conductor or cable, or optical fibre cable, under fire conditions.

*(=IEC 60332:Part 1.2:2004)*

*(AMD No 1(AMD 534:2020)*

Gr.IE

### **SLS 1007 Part 1.3:2008**

#### **Methods of test on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - procedure for determination of flaming droplets / particles**

Specifies a test procedure for assesment of falling flaming droplets / particles when a single vertical electrical insulated conductor or cable, or optical fibre cable, is subjected to defined fire conditions.

*(=IEC 60332:Part 1.3:2004)*

*(AMD No 1(AMD 535:2020)*

Gr.IF

### **SLS 1007 Part 2.1:2008**

#### **Methods of test on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Test for vertical flame propagation for a single small insulated wire or cable-apparatus**

Specifies the test apparatus for testing the resistance to vertical flame propagation for a single small vertical electrical insulated conductor or cable, or optical fibre cable, under fire conditions.

*(=IEC 60332:Part 2.1:2004)*

Gr.IE

### **SLS 1007 Part 2.2:2008**

#### **Methods of test on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Test for vertical flame propagation for a single small insulated wire or cable-procedure for diffusion flame**

Specifies the procedure for testing the resistance to verical flame propagation for a single small vertical electrical insulated conductor or cable, or optical cable, under fire conditions. Gives the procedure for testing small optical fibre cable or a small insulated conductor or cable when the method specified in IEC 60332-1-2 is not suitable because some small optical fibre cables may break or small conductors may melt during the application of the flame. The recommended range of application is for the testing of small single insulated conductors or cables of less than 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>cross-section.

*(=IEC 60332:Part 2.2:2004)*

Gr.IG

**SLS 1008:1993**

**Aerials for the reception of sound and television broadcasting in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 1009 Part 1:2008**

**Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Country Codes**

Provides current country names in coded form; it also includes basic guidelines for its implementation and maintenance.

*(=ISO 3166-1:2006)*

Gr.V

**SLS 1009 Part 2:2008**

**Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Country subdivision code**

Provides a universally applicable code for the representation of the names of principle administrative divisions of countries and territories included in ISO 3166-1. It is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 3166-1.

*(=ISO 3166-2:2007)*

Gr.Z

**SLS 1009 Part 3:2008**

**Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Code for formerly used names of countries**

Provides principles and maintenance arrangements of a code for the representation of country names removed from editions 1 to 4 of ISO 3166 and the consecutive edition of ISO 3166-1. *(=ISO 3166-3:1999)*

Gr.F

**SLS 1010:2008**

**Codes for the representation of currencies and funds**

*(First revision)*

Provides the structure for a three letter alphabetic code and an equivalent three-digit numeric code for the representation of currencies and funds. For those currencies having minor units, it also shows the decimal relationship between such units and the currency itself.

*(=ISO 4217:2008)*

Gr.R

**SLS 1011:1994**

**Soya flour**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for full fat, medium fat and defatted soya flour.

19 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 1012:1994**

**Copper/chromium/arsenic based timber preservatives**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for water-borne timber preservatives consisting essentially of a mixture of compounds of copper, chromium and arsenic.

23 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 1013:1994**

**Code of practice for curing and preservation of hides and skins**

Recommends practices to be observed in wet salting method of curing of cow and buffalo hides and goat, sheep and calf skins.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1014:1994**

**Code of practice for flaying of hides and skins**

Recommends practices to be observed in flaying of cow and buffalo hides and sheep, goat and calf skins.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 1015:1994 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)***

**Glossary of terms for leather**

Provides compilation of terms relating to leather.

47 pages, Gr.18

**SLS 1016:1994**

**Coal tar creosote for use in timber preservation**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of tests for coal tar creosote of three types for use in timber preservation.

37 pages, Gr.16

**SLS 1017:2010**

**Code of hygienic practice for salted and dried salted fish**

*(First revision)*

Applies to fish and fishery products from marine and freshwater sources preserved by brining, dry-salting and pickle curing, which are intended for human consumption and the harvesting, handling, production, processing, storage,

transportation and retail of salted lean and fatty fish both on vessels at sea and in establishments on shore.52 pages, Gr.20

**SLS 1018:1994**

**Code of hygienic practice for cephalopods**

Applies to fresh and processed cephalopods including commercially important cuttlefish, squid, octopuses intended for human consumption. It contains the technological guidelines and the essential hygiene requirements for harvesting, processing and handling of cephalopods at sea and on shore.

(=CAC/RCP 37:1989)

LKR 550.00

**SLS 1019:1994**

**Guidelines for grading of wet salted raw hides and skins**

Prescribes guidelines for assessment of wet salted raw cattle hides and goat, sheep and calf skin by visual evaluation.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1020:1994**

**Method of trimming of raw hides**

Specifies the method of trimming the raw hides of cattle and horses, intended for the tanning industry.(=ISO 2820:1974)

Gr.A

**SLS 1021:2013**

**Code of hygienic practice for collecting, processing and marketing of natural mineral waters**

(First revision)

Applies to all packaged natural mineral waters offered for sale as food. It does not apply to natural mineral waters sold or used for other purposes.

16 Pages, Gr.9

**SLS 1022 Part 1:2015**

**Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - General requirements**

(Third revision)

Applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection functionally independent of, or functionally

dependent on, line voltage for household and similar uses for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V a.c. with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated short-circuit capacities not exceeding 25 000 A for operation at 50 Hz or 60 Hz and applies to device performing simultaneously the function of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the with residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value, and also of performing the function of making, carrying and breaking overcurrents under specified conditions.

(=IEC 61009-1:2010+A1:2012+A2:2013)

Gr.IAA

**SLS 1022 Part 2-1:1995**

**Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Applicability of the general requirements to RCBO's functionally independent of line voltage**

Applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection (RCBO's) functionally independent of line voltage, for household and similar uses.

(=IEC 1009-2-1:1991)

Gr.IE

**SLS 1023:1994**

**Tolerances on dimensions and shape of hot rolled steel plates for structural and general engineering purposes**

Specifies tolerance on the dimensions, shape and mass of hot rolled, non alloyed, alloyed and stainless steel plates either in the as rolled state or which have been subjected to heat treatment.

LKR 300.00

**SLS 1024 Part 1:1994**

**Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - General applications**

(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 1-1; 1-2; 1-3)

**SLS 1024 Part 2:1994**

**Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - Properties relevant to PVC compounds**

*(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 1-4; 3-1; 3-2)*

**SLS 1024 Part 3:1994**

**Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - Properties relevant to cross-linked compounds**

*(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 2-1)*

**SLS 1024 Part 4:1994**

**Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - Properties relevant to polyethylene compounds**

*(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 4-1-)*

**SLS 1025 Part 1: 2022**

**Methods of test for winding wires part 1: general**

*(Second Revision)*

Specifies the general notes on methods of test for winding wires. It also gives the definitions for terms used in IEC 60851 (all parts). A survey of the contents of IEC 60851-2 to IEC 60851-6 is given in Annex A. *(IEC 60851-1:2021)*

Gr. IH

**SLS 1025 Part 2: 2022**

**Methods of test for winding wires part 2: determination of dimensions**

*(Second Revision)*

Specifies the following method of test: – Test 4: Dimensions. For definitions, general notes on methods of test and the complete series of methods of test for winding wires, see IEC 60851-1.

*(IEC 60851-2:2019)*

Gr. IF

**SLS 1025 Part 3: 2022**

**Methods of test for winding wires part 3: mechanical properties**

*(Second Revision)*

Specifies the following methods of test for winding wires: – Test 6: Elongation; – Test 7: Springiness; – Test 8: Flexibility and adherence; – Test 11: Resistance to abrasion; – Test 18: Heat bonding. For definitions, general notes on methods of test and the complete series of

methods of test for winding wires, see IEC 60851-1.

*(IEC 60851-3:2019)*

Gr. IS

**SLS 1025 Part 4: 2022**

**Methods of test for winding wires part 4: chemical properties**

*(second revision)*

Specifies the following chemical properties tests:

- Test 12: Resistance to solvents; • Test 16: Resistance to refrigerants; • Test 17: Solderability; • Test 20: Resistance to transformer oil. For definitions, general notes on methods of test and the complete series of methods of test for winding wires see IEC 60851-1. *(IEC 60851-4:2016)*

Gr. IK

**SLS 1025 Part 5: 2022**

**Methods of test for winding wires part 5: electrical properties**

*(Second Revision)*

Specifies the following tests: – Test 5: Electrical resistance; – Test 13: Breakdown voltage; – Test 14: Continuity of insulation; – Test 19: Dielectric dissipation factor; – Test 23: Pin hole. For definitions, general notes on methods of test and the complete series of methods of test for winding wires, see IEC 60851-1.

*(IEC 60851-5:2019)*

Gr. Q

**SLS 1025 Part 6: 2022**

**Methods of test for winding wires part 6: thermal properties**

*(Second Revision)*

Specifies the following tests: – Test 9: Heat shock; – Test 10: Cut-through; – Test 15: Temperature index; – Test 21: Loss of mass. For definitions, general notes on methods of test and the complete series of methods of test for winding wires, see IEC 60851-1.

*(IEC 60851-6:2012)*

Gr. G

**SLS 1026 Part 1:1994**

**Methods of test for air filters used on internal combustion engines - General requirements**

Provides the general requirements applicable to types of elements/air filters covered in this standard.

LKR 200.00

**SLS 1027:1994**

**Oxygen, technical grade**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for oxygen in gaseous and liquid forms, intended to be used in industrial applications and does not apply to material intended for medical use and for use in aircrafts for breathing purposes.

24 pages, Gr. 12

**SLS 1028:1994**

**Automotive V-belts**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of test for automotive rubber V-belts.

LKR 250.00

**SLS 1029 Part 1:1995**

**Fertilizer mixtures - Tea**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fertilizer mixtures for tea.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 1029 Part 2:1995**

**Fertilizer mixtures - Rubber**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fertilizer mixtures for rubber.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 1029 Part 3:1994**

**Fertilizer mixtures - Coconut**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fertilizer mixtures for coconut.

*AMD No.1(AMD 246:1999)*

6 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 1029 Part 4:1994**

**Fertilizer mixtures - Export agriculture crops**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fertilizer mixtures for export agriculture crops, of a number of types.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 1030:1994**

**Aluminium wood primer**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for aluminium wood primer to be used on the wood surfaces.

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 1031:1994 (S)**

**After-shave lotion**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for after-shave lotions.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 1032:1994**

**Banking - nostro accounts reconciliation**

Specifies the data to be contained on a nostro account statement, and the format of such data. It also provides rules for the creation, transmission and reconciliation of statements, and for the handling of references.

*(=ISO 7341:1985)*

**SLS 1033 Part 1:2019**

**Identification cards - identification of issuers - Numbering system**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a numbering system for the identification of issuers of cards that require an issuer identification number or (IIN) to operate in international, inter-industry and intra-industry interchange.*(=ISO/IEC 7812-1:2017)*

Gr.D

**SLS 1033 Part 2:2019**

**Identification cards - identification of issuers - Application and registration procedures**

*(Second revision)*

Describes the application and registration procedures for issuer identification numbers (IIN's) issued in accordance with ISO/IEC 7812-1.*(=ISO/IEC 7812-2:2017)*

Gr. F

**SLS 1034:1994**

**Bank cards - magnetic stripe data content for track 3**

Establishes specifications for those cards issued by or acceptable to the banking industry and is intended to permit interchange based on the use of magnetic stripe encoded information. It

specifies the data content and physical location of read/write information on track 3.

(=ISO 4909:1987)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1035:1995 (S)**

##### **Soya sauce**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for soya sauce.

AMD No 1 (AMD 573:2022)

13 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1036:2020**

##### **Processed cereal – based foods for infants and young children**

(Second revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for processed cereal-based foods intended for feeding infants as a complementary food generally from the age of six months onwards, taking into account infants, individual nutritional requirements, and for feeding young children as part of a progressively diversified diet. The products covered by this standard are not breast-milk substitutes and shall not be presented as such.

22 pages, Gr.12

#### **SLS 1037:1995 (S)**

##### **Fish meal as livestock feed**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fish meal of two grades.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1038:2020**

##### **Bottled natural mineral water**

(Second revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bottled mineral drinking waters. not apply to natural mineral drinking water. It is not apply to natural mineral water.

AMD No 1 (AMD 583:2022)

11 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1039:1995**

##### **Canned weaning foods**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for canned weaning foods.

14 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1040 Part 1:1995 (S)**

##### **Code of practice for harvesting and handling of fresh fruits and vegetables - Pineapple for export**

Recommends a code of practice to be adopted in harvesting, handling, packaging, marking, storage and transportation of pineapples for export.

8 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1040 Part 2:1996**

##### **Code of practice for harvesting and handling of fresh fruits and vegetables - ‘Embul’ bananas for export**

Recommends a code of practice to be adopted in harvesting, handling, packaging, marking, storage and transportation of ‘Embul’ type bananas for export.

11 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1040 Part 3:1999**

##### **Code of practice for harvesting and handling of fresh fruits and vegetables - Rambutan**

Recommends a code of practice to be adopted in harvesting, handling, packaging, storage and transportation.

8 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 1041:1995**

##### **Mango juice**

(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1328)

#### **SLS 1042:1995**

##### **Codes for exchanges and regulated markets - market identifier codes (MIC)**

Defines the first component (bank code) of the bank identifier code (BIC) specified in SLS 1056 as a universal market identifier code (MIC).

(=ISO 10383:1992)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1043:1995**

##### **Identification cards - card originated messages - content for financial transaction**

Specifies the contents of messages interchanged between parties in those financial transactions that are originated by identification cards. It contains a data element directory, minimum content specifications of messages and maintenance procedures.(=ISO 7580:1987)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1044:1995**

##### **Identification cards - financial transaction cards**

Specifies directly or by reference the requirements for cards used in financial transactions. It contains physical characteristics, layout, recording techniques, numbering system, registration procedures but not security requirements.(=ISO/IEC 7813:1990)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1045 Part 1:1995**

##### **Bank telecommunication - fund transfer messages - Vocabulary and data elements**

Identifies and defines terms and data elements used in describing, processing and formatting funds transfer payment orders.

(=ISO 7982-1:1987)

Gr.K

#### **SLS 1046:1995**

##### **Magnetic stripes on savings books**

Specifies the location, dimensions, electromagnetic properties, recording characteristics, character coding and character set of magnetic stripes on savings books used in interchange.(=ISO 8484:1987)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1047:1995**

##### **Banking and related financial services - requirements for message authentication (retail)**

Specifies procedures to be used for protecting the integrity of related banking messages and for verifying that the message originated from an authorized source. It also describes the method by which algorithms are approved for use by the authentication of retail banking messages.

(=ISO 9807:1991)

Gr.F

#### **SLS 1048 Part 1:1995**

##### **Financial transaction cards - messages between the integrated circuit card and the card accepting device - Concepts and structures**

Applicable to the use of Integrated Circuit Cards issued by financial institutions in retail financial applications in an interchange environment.

(=ISO 9992-1:1990) Gr.F

#### **SLS 1049:1995**

##### **Banking operations - authorized signature lists and their representation on microfiche**

Specifies the size, layout and content of the master form, including graphical requirements, for authorized signature lists used as source documents by banks.

(=ISO 6234:1981)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1050:1995**

##### **Bank operations - standard scheme for drawing lists**

Defines the contents, the sequence and the composition of the notice of drawing lists; it also specifies physical characteristics for the presentation of lists.

(=ISO 6536:1981)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1051:1995**

##### **Banking - telex formats for inter-bank messages**

Specifies the format to be used for telex messages relating to the transfer of funds and other financial messages, which are exchanged between banks.(=ISO 7746:1988)

Gr.T

#### **SLS 1052:1995**

##### **Banking and related financial services - securities - format for eurobonds**

Specifies the format characteristics of Eurobonds, for example, physical representation of Eurobonds with regard to size, paper, printing, layout and contents.(=ISO 8109:1990)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1053:1995**

##### **Banking - requirements for message authentication (wholesale)**

Designed for use by correspondent institutions exchanging financial messages. Specifies methods to be used for protecting the authenticity of wholesale financial messages passing between two institutions such as between banks, between a bank and a corporate customer or government, by means of a message authentication Code (MAC).(=ISO 8730:1990)

Gr. M

#### **SLS 1054 Part 1:1995**

##### **Banking - approved algorithms for message authentication - DEA**

Specifies in individual parts, approved authentication algorithms. Every algorithm has been approved as meeting the authentication requirements in SLS 1053.

(=ISO 8731-1:1987)

#### **SLS 1054 Part 2:1995**

##### **Banking - approved algorithms for message authentication - Message authentication algorithm**

Deals with the Message Authentication Algorithm for use in the calculation of the Message Authentication Code (MAC). The MAA is specifically designed for high-speed authentication using a main frame computer.

(=ISO 8731-2:1992)

Gr.K

#### **SLS 1055:1995**

##### **Banking - key management (wholesale)**

Specifies methods for the management of keying material used for the encipherment, decipherment and authentication of messages exchanged in the course of wholesale financial transactions.

(=ISO 8732:1988)

Gr.X

#### **SLS 1056:1995**

##### **Banking - banking telecommunication messages - Bank Identifier Codes**

Specifies the elements and structure of a universal Bank Identifier Code (BIC) for use in automated processing in the banking and related financial environments.

(=ISO 9362:1987)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1057 Part 1:1995**

##### **Banking - personal identification number management and security - PIN protection principles and techniques**

Specifies the minimum security measures required for effective international PIN management. A structured means of interchanging PIN data is provided.

(=ISO 9564-1:1991)

Gr.L

#### **SLS 1057 Part 2:1995**

##### **Banking - personal identification number management and security - Approved algorithm(s) for PIN encipherment**

Specifies algorithms approved for the encipherment of Personal Identification Numbers (PINS).

(=ISO 9564-2:1991)

#### **SLS 1058 Part 1:1995**

##### **Banking - procedures for message encipherment (wholesale) - General principles**

The procedures defined are designed to protect, by means of encipherment, financial messages exchanged through any communication architecture. Such architecture will include, store and forward and telex environments, any number of nodes and public or private networks.

(=ISO 10126-1:1991)

#### **SLS 1058 Part 2:1995**

##### **Banking - procedures for message encipherment (wholesale) - DEA algorithm**

Specifies a method for the encipherment and decipherment of entire wholesale financial messages by the use of application level encipherment, for the purpose of providing confidentiality.

(=ISO 10126-2:1991)

#### **SLS 1059 Part 1:1995**

##### **Financial transaction cards - security architecture of financial transaction systems integrated circuit cards - Card life cycle**

Specifies the principles for the protection of the Integrated Circuits (ICs) in financial transaction cards from their manufacture and issue, through use to their termination.

(=ISO 10202-1:1991)

#### **SLS 1060 Part 1:1995**

##### **School uniform materials - Boys' shirting and girls' dress fabrics**

(Superseded by SLS 1582-1)

#### **SLS 1060 Part 2:1995**

##### **School uniform materials - Boys' suiting**

(Superseded by SLS 1582-2)

**SLS 1061:1995**

**Mosquito nets**

Prescribes the requirements for mosquito nets of three sizes viz. single, double and twin beds.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 213:1996)*

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 1062:1995**

**Sheeting for general purposes**

Prescribes the methods of sampling and tests for woven sheeting materials used for the purpose of clothing, covering, sheeting or any similar activity.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1063:1995**

**Rubber hoses for general purposes**

Prescribes requirements and test for rubber hoses which covers low pressure type rubber hoses generally known as garden hoses.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1064 Part 1: 2018**

**Bicycle tyres and rims - Tyre designations and dimensions**

*(Secound revision)*

Specifies the designations and dimentions for pneumatic bicycle tyre : “wire edge” tyres mounted on straight side or crotchet type rims, and “beaded edge” types mounted on hooked bead rims. Tubuler sew-up tyres and non-pneumatic tyres are not covered by this part of ISO 5775.

*(=ISO 5775-1:2014)*

Gr.K

**SLS 1065:1995**

**Code of hygienic practice for processed meat products**

*(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1564)*

**SLS 1066:1995**

**Radiator hoses**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for radiator hoses used in automobiles.

15 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 1067:1995**

**Multiwall paper sacks for packaging of desiccated coconut**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for multiwall kraft paper sacks for packaging of desiccated coconut.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1068:1995**

**Multiwall paper sacks for packaging of tea**

*(Superseded by SLS 1492)*

**SLS 1069:2021**

**Headforms for use in the testing of protective helmets**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the materials, sizes and constructional details of headforms for use in the testing of protective helmets. Details of heasfroms below the reference plane are included as optional requirements.

32 pages, Gr. 14

**SLS 1070:1995 (S)**

**Television receiving antennae for domestic use**

Lays down essential requirements for Yagi television receiving antenna for reception of VHF/UHF television transmissions for domestic applications.

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 1071:1995**

**Mail payment orders**

Defines data elements used on mail payment orders for use between banks, and specifies a layout key for the form to be used.

*(=ISO 6260:1984)*

**SLS 1072:1995**

**Financial transaction card originated messages - interchange message specifications**

Specifies a common interface by which financial transaction card originated messages may be interchanged between acquirers and card issuers. It specifies message structure, format and content, data elements and values for data elements.*(=ISO 8583:1993)*

### **SLS 1073 Part 1:1995**

#### **Glossary of terms for standardization and quality management - Standardization related activities**

Contains the terms and definitions related to the activities of standardization, certification, testing and accreditation of testing laboratories in English and Sinhala.

42 pages, Gr.17

### **SLS 1073 Part 2:2005**

#### **Glossary of terms for standardization and quality management - Quality and quality management**

Contains the terms and definitions related to quality concepts, quality systems, quality management, quality tools and techniques

35 pages, Gr.15

### **SLS 1074:2019**

#### **Cakes**

*(First Revision)*

prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cakes

*AMD NO 1 (AMD 566:2022)*

16 pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 1075:1995**

#### **Leather - tests for colour fastness - colour fastness to water**

Specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to water of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing.(=ISO 11642:1993)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1076:1995**

#### **Leather - tests for colour fastness - colour fastness to small samples to dry cleaning solutions**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance to dry-cleaning solutions of the colour and the finish of unused, and not yet dry-cleaned, leather.

(=ISO 11643:1993)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1077:1995**

#### **Leather - test for adhesion of finish**

Specifies a method for measuring the adhesion of the finish to the leather or the adhesion between two adjacent layers of the finish to the leather or

the adhesion between two adjacent layers of the finish.

(=ISO 11644:1993)

Gr.D

### **SLS 1078:1995**

#### **Leather - measurement area**

Specifies a method of measuring the area of pieces of leather. It is intended only for the measurement of dressed and other dry flexible leathers.

(=ISO 11646:1993)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1079:1995**

#### **Leather - tests for colour fastness - colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing**

Specifies a method for determining the behaviour of the surface of a leather on rubbing with felt.

(=ISO 11640:1993)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1080:1995**

#### **Test for colour fastness of leather to perspiration**

Specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to perspiration of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing, but it applies particularly to gloving, clothing and lining leathers as well as leather for the uppers of unlined shoes.

(=ISO 11641:1993)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1081-1-1: 2022**

#### **Specifications for particular types of winding wires - part 1.1- general requirements - enamelled round copper wires**

*(Second Revision)*

Specifies general requirements of enamelled round copper winding wires with or without bonding layer. The range of nominal conductor diameters is given in the relevant specification sheet

*(IEC 60317-0-1:2019 )*

Gr. IQ

## **SLS 1081-1-2: 2022**

### **Specifications for particular types of winding wires – general requirements - enamelled rectangular copper wires**

*(Second Revision)*

Specifies the general requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wires. The range of nominal conductor dimensions is given in 4.1 and the relevant specification sheet.

(IEC 60317-0-2:2020)

Gr. IN

## **SLS 1081 Part 2:2009**

### **Winding wires - Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130**

*(Withdrawn)*

## **SLS 1081 Part 4:2009**

### **Winding wires - Polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 180 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which may be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements.

(=IEC 60317-8:1997)

Gr.IE

## **SLS 1081 Part 8: 2022**

### **Specifications for particular types of winding wires – polyesterimide enamelled round copper wires class 180**

Specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wires of class 180 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which may be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. Class 180 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 180 and a heat shock temperature of at least 200 °C. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved.

The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is as follows: – Grade 1: 0,018 mm up to and including 3,150 mm; – Grade 2: 0,020 mm up to and including 5,000 mm; – Grade 3: 0,250 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1.

(IEC 60317-8:2010)

Gr. IE

## **SLS 1081 Part 13: 2022**

### **Specifications for particular types of winding wires - part 13 – polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-imide enamelled round copper wire, class 200**

*(Second Revision)*

Specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 200 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide- imide resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. Class 200 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 200 and a heat shock temperature of at least 220 °C. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved. The range of a nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is as follows: – Grade 1: 0,050 mm up to and including 2,000 mm; – Grade 2: 0,050 mm up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1.

(IEC 60317-13:2010)

Gr. E

## **SLS 1082 Part 1:2009**

### **Packaging of winding wires - Containers for round winding wires**

*(First revision)*

Relates to containers for round winding wires.

(=IEC 60264-1:1968 + A1:2009)

Gr.IE

### **SLS 1082 Part 2.1:2009**

#### **Packaging of winding wires - Cylindrical barrelled delivery spools - Basic dimensions**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the basic dimensions for cylindrical barrelled delivery spools for winding wires.

(=IEC 60264-2-1:1989 + A1 :2003)

Gr.ID

### **SLS 1082 Part 2.2:2009**

#### **Packaging of winding wires - Cylindrical barrelled delivery spools - Returnable spools made from thermoplastic material**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirement for returnable cylindrical barrelled delivery spools made from thermoplastic material.

(=IEC 60264-2-2:1990+A1:2003)

Gr.ID

### **SLS 1082 Part 2.3:2009**

#### **Packaging of winding wires - Cylindrical barrelled delivery spools - Non-returnable spools made from thermoplastic material**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirement for non-returnable cylindrical barrelled delivery spools made from thermoplastic material.

(=IEC 60264-2-3:1990+A1:2003)

Gr.IE

### **SLS 1082 Part 3.1:2009**

#### **Packaging of winding wires - Taper barrelled delivery spools - Basic dimensions**

*(First revision)*

Specifies basic dimensions for taper barrelled delivery spools for winding wires, with a aim of standardizing them.(=IEC 60264-3-1:2009)

Gr.I.C

### **SLS 1082 Part 3.2:2009**

#### **Packaging of winding wires - Taper barrelled delivery spools - Specification for returnable spools made from thermoplastic material**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements for returnable taper barrelled delivery spools made from thermoplastic materials. Used spools are not covered by this Standards.

(=IEC 60264-3-2:1999)

Gr.IC

### **SLS 1082 Part 3.3:2009**

#### **Packaging of winding wires - Taper barrelled delivery spools - Non-returnable spools made from thermoplastic material**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the requirements for non-returnable taper barrelled delivery spools made from thermoplastic material.

(=IEC 60264-3-3:1990+A1:2003)

Gr.ID

### **SLS 1082 Part 3.4:2009**

#### **Packaging of winding wires - Taper barrelled delivery spools - Basic dimensions of containers for taper barrelled delivery spools**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the basic dimensions of containers for taper barrelled delivery spools standardized in IEC 60264-3-1.

(=IEC 60264-3-4:1999)

Gr.IB

### **SLS 1082 Part 4.1:2009**

#### **Packaging of winding wires - Methods of test - delivery spools made from thermoplastic material**

*(First revision)*

Describes methods of test for delivery spools for winding wires made from thermoplastic materials in order to determine conformity with the established performance requirements for their properties.

(=IEC 60264-4-1:2009)

Gr.IE

### **SLS 1082 Part 4.2:2009**

#### **Packaging of winding wires - Method of test - Containers made from thermoplastic material for taper barrelled delivery spools**

Describes the methods of test for containers made from thermoplastic material to be used for taper barrelled delivery spools for winding wires.

(=IEC 60264-4-2:1992+A1:2003)

Gr.ID

### **SLS 1083:1995**

#### **Documentation - contents list of periodicals**

Provides rules for the presentation of the contents list of a periodical.(=ISO 18:1981)

Gr.A

**SLS 1084:1995**

**Documentation - presentation of contributions to periodicals and other serials**

Provides rules for the preparation and presentation of contributions to scientific periodicals including applied sciences and technology and similar serials. Contributions to conference proceedings and similar collected works may not be covered by this standard.

(=ISO 215:1986)

Gr.C

**SLS 1085:1995**

**Code for the representation of names of languages**

Provides a code for the presentation of names of languages. The symbols were devised primarily for use in terminology, lexicography and linguistics, but they may be used for any application requiring the expression of languages in coded form.(=ISO 639:1988)

**SLS 1086:1995**

**Information and documentation - title leaves of a book**

Specifies the information to be printed on the title leaves of books and the manner in which this information should be presented and arranged.

(=ISO 1086:1991)

Gr.C

**SLS 1087:1995**

**Documentation - directories of libraries, archives, information and documentation centres and their data bases**

Is intended to assist in compiling directories of libraries, archives, information and documentation centres, including a description of their data base services.

(=ISO 2146:1988)

Gr.M

**SLS 1088:1995**

**Micrographics - microfilming of newspapers for archival purposes on 35 mm microfilm**

Establishes general principles for the microfilming of printed newspapers for preservation and distribution in libraries and other documentation services. It includes requirements for targets to ensure proper bibliographic control and to provide verification

that the film meets International Standards required for archival microfilming.

(=ISO 4087:1991)

Gr.D

**SLS 1089:1995**

**Photography - processed safety photographic films - storage practices**

Gives recommendations concerning the storage conditions, storage facilities, handling and inspection of all processed safety photographic films in roll, strip, aperture-card or sheet form, regardless of size.

(=ISO 5466:1992)

Gr. F

**SLS 1090:1995**

**Documentation - presentation of scientific and technical reports**

Specifies the broad way in which scientific and technical reports should be presented and provides rules for those items where a uniform procedure will assist the interchange of information either by aiding readers' understanding or facilitating the processing of the report in an information system.

(=ISO 5966:1982)

Gr.L

**SLS 1091 Part 1:1995**

**Microfilming of press cuttings - 16 mm silver gelatin type roll microfilm**

Specifies the particular aspects of microfilming 16 mm roll microfilm files of press cuttings held in libraries and in documentation centres, with a view to limiting the growth of diverse systems.

(=ISO 6197/1:1980)

Gr.A

**SLS 1091 Part 2:1995**

**Microfilming of press cuttings - A6 size microfiche**

Specifies the particular aspects of microfilming press cuttings on A6 size microfiche.

(=ISO 6197/2:1980)

**SLS 1092:1995**

**Micrographics - microfilming of documents on 16 mm and 35 mm silver gelatin type microfilm - operating procedures**

Establishes general principles for document filming on 16 mm and 35 mm silver-gelatin type microfilm, including orientation of images on film, area for codes, and the information required to facilitate identification, classification, testing and subsequent use of the microfilm.

(=ISO 6199:1991)

Gr.E

**SLS 1093:1995**

**Graphic technology - text books and periodicals - sizes of untrimmed sheets and trimmed pages**

Specifies sizes of untrimmed sheets and corresponding trimmed pages for text books and periodicals.

(=ISO 6716:1983)

Gr.A

**SLS 1094:1995**

**Banking - forms for confirming foreign exchange deals**

Specifies the data elements and the size and layout of the form to be used as a mail confirmation of a foreign exchange deal made between two banks.

(=ISO 9777:1994)

Gr.F

**SLS 1095:1995**

**Banking - forms for confirming loan/deposit contracts**

Specifies the data elements and the size and layout of the form to be used as a mail confirmation of a loan/deposit contract made between banks. There are two types of contracts for which this form may be used - 'fixed' loan/deposit contracts and 'call/notice' loan/deposit contracts.

(=ISO 9778:1994)

Gr. J

**SLS 1096:1995**

**Micrographics - graphical symbols for use in microfilming**

Covers graphical symbols which may be used in micrographics to convey information concerning

the condition of the original document, the production and use of microforms.

(=ISO 9878:1990)

Gr.B

**SLS 1097:1995**

**Banking and related financial services - information interchange - collection order form**

Specifies the size and layout for forms, intended for orders sent internationally between banks to present documents for payment (collection). In addition it defines the data elements to be used and describes how they are to be represented on the form.

(=ISO 10043:1994)

Gr.C

**SLS 1098 Part 9:1995**

**Graphical symbols for diagrams - Telecommunications - switching and peripheral equipment**

Provides a set of symbols which may be used to represent switching systems irrespective of the type of equipment used.

(=IEC 60617-9:1983)

**SLS 1098 Part 10:1995**

**Graphical symbols for diagrams - Telecommunication - transmission**

Provides a set of symbols which may be used in telecommunication transmission.

(=IEC 60617-10:1983)

**SLS 1099 Part 1:2015**

**Residual current operated circuit – breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCB's) - General requirements**

(Third revision)

Applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers functionally independent of, or functionally dependent on, line voltage, for household and similar uses, not incorporating overcurrent protection for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V a.c. with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A, intended principally for protection against shock hazard. This standard applies to devices performing simultaneously the functions of detection of the residual current, of

comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value.

(=IEC 61008-1:2013)

Gr.IAA

#### **SLS 1099 Part 2.1:1995**

**Residual current operated circuit – breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCB's) - Applicability of the general requirements to RCCB's functionally independent of line voltage**

Applies to RCCB's functionally independent of line voltage.

(=IEC 1008-2-1:1990)

Gr.IC

#### **SLS 1099 Part 2.2:1995**

**Residual current operated circuit – breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCB's) - Applicability of the general requirements to RCCB's functionally dependent on line voltage**

(Withdrawn)

#### **SLS 1100 Part 1:1995**

**Methods of test for heavy metals in food - Atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of zinc**

Prescribes an atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of zinc in food.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1100 Part 2:1995**

**Methods of test for heavy metals in food - Atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of lead in food**

Prescribes an atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of lead in food.

7pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1100 Part 3:1995**

**Methods of test for heavy metals in food - Atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of tin**

Prescribes an atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of tin in food.

11 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1100 Part 4 Section 1:2018**

**Methods of test for heavy metals in food - Determination of heavy metals in animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of cadmium content by direct graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry**

Describes a method for the determination of trace amounts (micrograms per kilogram) of cadmium in all types of crude or refined edible oils and fats. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

(=ISO 15774:2017)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1100 Part 4 Section 2:2018**

**Methods of test for heavy metals in food - Determination of heavy metals in animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of trace elements by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy**

Specifies an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopic method (ICP-OES) for the determination of the trace element content in oils. Depending on the dilution solvent used, most types of vegetable oils can be analysed (crude, degummed, refined, bleached, deodorized and hardened oils) and nearly all types of lecithins and phosphatides. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this Standard.

(=ISO 21033:2016)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1101:1995**

**Melamine tableware**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for tableware such as cups, saucers, plates, bowls, compartmented trays and similar articles made

from melamine formaldehyde moulding compounds.  
16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 1102:1995**

**Bakery fats**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bakery fats which is used as a shortening or leavening agent in the manufacture of bakery products.  
5 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 1103:2021**

**Automotive diesel fuel (diesel fuel)**

*(First revision)*

Specifies requirements, packaging, marking and methods of test for automotive diesel fuel, suitable for light duty or heavy duty or stationary diesel engines operating in on-road or off-road applications.

For the purpose of this standard, automotive diesel fuel shall be classified as two variants namely auto diesel or regular diesel and low sulphur diesel or super diesel.

8 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1104:2014**

**Magnesium sulfate monohydrate (fertilizer grade)**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling test for magnesium sulfate monohydrate of fertilizer grade.

9 Pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1105:1995**

**Epsom salt (fertilizer grade)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for epsom salt (magnesium sulphate heptahydrate), fertilizer grade.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1106:1995 (S)**

**Canned fish curry**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for edible dressed fish (whole fish) or chunks of edible dressed fish processed in a curry and packed in hermetically sealed containers and then processed by heat treatment to preserve it.

26 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 1107:1995**

**Potassium sulfate (fertilizer grade)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for potassium sulfate, fertilizer grade.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1108:1995**

**Method of measurement of lamp cap temperature rise**

Describes the standard method of measurement of lamp cap temperature rise which is to be used when testing tungsten filament lamps for compliance with the limits.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 1109 Part 1:1995**

**Timber preservation by means of copper/chrome/arsenic compositions - Treatment process**

Specifies treatment of timber with water-borne wood preservatives consisting essentially of copper sulphate, sodium dichromate or potassium dichromate and hydrated di-arsenic pentoxide packed either as a mixture of dry ingredients or in the form of a paste in water. It covers the requirements of the preservatives, treatment process and requirements of the treated timber, but excludes treatment of round timber poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines.

37 pages, Gr.16

**SLS 1109 Part 2:1995**

**Timber preservation by means of copper/chrome/arsenic compositions - Test methods**

Specifies test methods related to the preservative treatment of timber by means of water-borne copper/chrome/arsenic compositions.

25 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 1110:1995**

**Information processing - file structure and labelling of magnetic tapes for information interchange**

Specifies the file structure and the labelling of magnetic tapes for the interchange of information between users of information processing systems.  
(=ISO 1001:1986)

Gr.J

#### **SLS 1111:1995**

##### **Documentation - format for bibliographic information interchange on magnetic tape**

Specifies the requirements for a generalized exchange format which hold records describing all forms of material capable of bibliographic description as well as other types of records. It does not define the length or the content of individual records and does not assign any meaning to tags, indicators or identifiers, these specifications being the functions of an implementation format.(=ISO 2709:1981)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1112:1995**

##### **Continuous forms used for information processing - sizes and sprocket feed holes**

Specifies the sizes of continuous forms and the diameter and location of the sprocket feed holes. It applies to paper in continuous, length intended for use with automatic data processing (ADP) equipment for print-out of documents.

(=ISO 2784:1974) Gr.B

#### **SLS 1113:1995**

##### **Forms design sheet and layout chart**

Lays down the basic principles for the design of forms, whether discrete forms or continuous forms and establishes a forms design sheet and a layout chart based on these principles.

(=ISO 3535:1977)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1114:1995**

##### **Information processing guidelines for the documentation of computer - based application systems**

Establishes guidelines for the documentation of computer-based application systems. It also contains checklists with the aim of supporting effective activities throughout the system life cycle.(=ISO 6592:1985)

Gr.J

#### **SLS 1115:1995**

##### **Forms design - basic layout**

Specifies overall sizes, image areas, their division and data fields for forms intended for use within administration, commerce and industry.

(=ISO 8439:1990)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1116:1995**

##### **Data elements and interchange formats - information interchange - representation of dates and times**

Is concerned with the expression of dates, including calendar dates, ordinal dates, week numbers and times in numeric form including a combination of alphabetic and graphic characters to avoid ambiguity.

(=ISO 8601:1988)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1117:1995**

##### **Information technology - program constructs and conventions for their representation**

Is concerned with the expression of procedure oriented algorithm. It defines the nature of program constructs indicates the manner in which constructs can be combined provides specifications for a set of constructs, permits the definition of a variety of subsets of the defined constructs.

(=ISO/IEC 8631:1989)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1118:1995**

##### **Information processing systems - computer system configuration diagram symbols and conventions**

Establishes graphical symbols and their conventions for use in configuration diagrams for computer systems, including automatic data processing systems.

(=ISO 8790:1987)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1119:1995**

##### **Information technology - software product evaluation - quality characteristics and guidelines for their use**

Defines six characteristics that describe, with minimal overlap, software quality. These characteristics provide a baseline for further refinement and description of software quality. Guidelines describe the use of quality characterisation for the evaluation of software quality.(=ISO/IEC 9126:1991)

**SLS 1120:1995**

**Information processing systems - user documentation and cover information for consumer software packages**

Describes the user documentation and cover information supplied with consumer software packages which are ready-made packages sold off-the-shelf to the consumer. Typically the software is sold pre-wrapped with its user documentation.

(=ISO 9127:1988)

Gr.D

**SLS 1121:1995**

**Information processing - volume and file structure of CD - ROM for information interchange**

Specifies the volume and file structure of compact read only optical disks (CD - ROM) for the interchange of information between users of information processing systems.

(=ISO 9660:1988)

Gr.P

**SLS 1122:1995**

**Programming languages - C**

Specifies the form and establishes the interpretation of programs written in the C programming language.

(=ISO/IEC 9899:1990)

**SLS 1123:1996**

**Hair dye powder**

(Superseded by SLS 1440)

**SLS 1124:1996**

**Guidelines for the construction of corrugated fibreboard boxes used for packaging of pineapples**

Recommends guidelines for the construction of corrugated fibreboard boxes used for packaging of pineapples. It also covers the methods of test for corrugated fibreboard boxes used for packaging of pineapples.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1125:1996**

**Wrought aluminium for electrical purposes - solid conductors for insulated cables**

Specific requirements for circular solid 2-core, 3-core and 4 - core shaped solid conductors in a

range of standard sizes from 16 mm<sup>2</sup> up to and including 300 mm<sup>2</sup>.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 1126 Part 1:2020**

**Lead-acid starter batteries - General requirements and methods of test**  
(Third revision)

Applicable to lead-acid batteries with a nominal voltage of 12V, used primarily as a power source for the starting of internal combustion engines, lighting and for auxiliary equipment of internal combustion engine vehicles. It specifies general requirements and essential functional characteristics, relevant test methods and results required.(=IEC 60095-1:2018)

Gr.I.M

**SLS 1126 Part 2: 2022**

**Specification for lead-acid starter batteries : dimensions of batteries and dimensions and marking of terminals**  
(Third Revision)

Applicable to lead-acid batteries used for starting, lighting and ignition of passenger cars and light vehicles with a nominal voltage of 12 V.All batteries in accordance with this document can be fastened to the vehicle either by means of the lugs around the container or by means of a hold-down device engaging with the lid.This document specifies dimensions of battery for Europe, East Asia and North America

(=IEC 60095-2:2021)

Gr. IS

**SLS 1126 Part 3:1996**

**Lead-acid starter batteries - Dimensions of batteries for heavy commercial vehicles**

Applicable to lead-acid batteries used for starting, lighting and ignition of agriculture machines, buses, coaches and lorries.

9 pages, Gr. 5

**SLS 1127:1996**

**Wrought aluminium for electrical purposes - wire**

Specifies requirements for aluminium round wire for electrical conductors in six conditions designated as O, H4, H6, H8, H68 and H9 and in diameter 0.4 mm up to and including 10 mm.

9 pages, Gr. 5

**SLS 1128:1996**

**Stabilized power supplies - a.c output**

Applies to stabilized power supplies designed to supply a.c. power from an a.c. or d.c. source. Power supplies for electrical measurements are excluded.

(=IEC 60686:1980)

**SLS 1129:1996**

**Leather for garments**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for leather to be used in the manufacture of garments.

22 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 1130**

**Method of determination of tearing force of woven fabrics**

(Superseded by SLS 1251)

**SLS 1131:2021**

**Ammonium phosphates (Fertilizer grade)**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of test, marking and packaging for monoammonium phosphate and diammonium phosphates, fertilizer grade.

9 pages, Gr. 5

**SLS 1132:1996**

**Classification and terminology for seams**

It classifies and designates the various kind of stitched seams. It is not intended to be fully comprehensive but illustrates the most used seam types.(=ISO 4916:1991)

Gr. V

**SLS 1133:1996**

**Classification and terminology for stitches**

It classifies, designates, describes and illustrates the various kinds of stitched types used in hand and machine-sewn seams.(=ISO 4915:1991)

Gr. V

**SLS 1134:2011**

**Sinhala character code for information interchange**

(Third revision)

Provides a coding of the set of Sinhala character for use in computers and digital devices, and communication media. Character code set

specifies a 7-bit code table (out of 16 bits) which may be used in line with the requirements outlined by the International Organization for Standardization. This standard defines codes for the vowels, consonants, semi - consonants, signs, numeral and punctuation in the language.

30 page, Gr.11

**SLS 1134 Part 1:2006**

**Sinhala character code for information interchange - Collation sequence**

Prescribes the collation sequence for arranging a list of words or phrases in the Sinhala language.

AMD No. 1 (AMD 357:2007)

6 page, Gr.4

**SLS 1134 Part 2:2007**

**Sinhala character code for information interchange - Requirements and methods of test**

Prescribes requirements and methods of test for five products to ascertain conformity to SLS 1134:2004

13 page, Gr.7

**SLS 1135 Part 1:2001**

**Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Syntax rules common to all parts, together with syntax service directories for each of the parts**

(First revision)

Specifies common syntax rules for the formatting of batch and interactive messages to be interchanged between computer application systems. It includes the definitions and service directories for all parts comprising ISO 9735.

(=ISO 9735-1:1998)

**SLS 1135 Part 2:2001**

**Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Syntax rules specific to batch EDI**

(First revision)

Specifies syntax rules specifically for the formatting of batch messages to be interchanged between computer application systems. The

transfer of packages in a batch environment is described in SLS 1135 Part 8  
(=ISO 9735-2:1998)

#### **SLS 1135 Part 3:2001**

**Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Syntax rules specific to interactive EDI***(First revision)*

Specifies syntax rules specifically for the transfer of interactive messages to be interchanged between computer application systems. The transfer of packages in an interactive environment is described in SLS 1135 Part 8.  
(=ISO 9735-3:1998)

#### **SLS 1135 Part 4:2001**

**Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Syntax and service report message for batch EDI (message type - CONTRL)***(First revision)*

Defines the syntax and service report message for batch EDI (Electronic Data Interchange), CONTRL.  
(=ISO 9735-4:1998)

#### **SLS 1135 Part 5:2001**

**Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Security rules for batch EDI (authenticity, integrity and non repudiation of origin)***(First revision)*

Specifies syntax rules for EDIFACT security. Provides a method to address message/package level, group level and interchange level security for authenticity, integrity and non-repudiation of origin, in accordance with established security mechanisms.  
(=ISO 9735-5:1998)

#### **SLS 1135 Part 6:2001**

**Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Secure authentication**

**and acknowledgement message (message type - AUTACK)**

*(First revision)*

Defines the secure authentication and acknowledgement message type - AUTACK  
(=ISO 9735-6:1998)

#### **SLS 1135 Part 7:2001**

**Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Security rules for batch EDI (confidentiality)***(First revision)*

Addresses the message/package level, group level and interchange level security for confidentiality in accordance with established security mechanisms  
(=ISO 9735-7:1998)

#### **SLS 1135 Part 8:2001**

**Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Associated data in EDI***(First revision)*

Specifies syntax rules for associated data in EDI to be interchanged between computer application systems. Provides a method to transfer data which cannot be carried by means of either a batch or interactive EDIFACT message. The data may be created by other applications (such as STEP, CAD etc.) and is referred to in this part as associated data.  
(=ISO 9735-8:1998)

#### **SLS 1135 Part 9:2001**

**Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Security key and certificate management message (message type - KEYMAN)***(First revision)*

Defines the security key and certificate management message KEYMAN  
(=ISO 9735-9:1998)

### **SLS 1136 Part 1:1996**

#### **Information technology - telecommunications and information exchange between systems - local and metropolitan area networks - specific requirements - Overview of local area network standards**

Provides an introduction to the set of International Standards which describe local area networks, specifically those which make use of the 48-bit address format.

(=ISO/IEC TR 8802/1:1994)

### **SLS 1136 Part 2:1996**

#### **Information technology - telecommunications and information exchange between systems - local and metropolitan area networks - specific requirements - Logical link control**

Describes the functions, features, protocol, and services of the logical link control (LLC) sub layer in the ISO/IEC 8802 protocol.

(=ISO/IEC TR 8802/2:1994)

### **SLS 1136 Part 3:1996**

#### **Information technology - telecommunications and information exchange between systems - local and metropolitan area networks - specific requirements - Token ring access method and physical layer specifications**

Deals with the physical and data link layers as defined by the ISO Open Systems Interconnection Basic Reference Model where the access standards define a number of medium access technologies and associates physical medium, each appropriate for particular applications or system objective. This standard covers the specifications connected with the Token Ring Access method.

(=ISO/IEC 8802/5:1995)

### **SLS 1137:1996**

#### **Information technology - local and metropolitan area networks Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specification**

Deals with the physical and data link layers as defined by the ISO Open Systems Interconnection Basic Reference Model where the access standards define a number of medium access technologies and associates physical medium, each appropriate for particular

applications or system objective. This standard covers the specifications connection with the Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection access method.(=ISO/IEC 8802/3:1994)

### **SLS 1138:1996**

#### **Information processing systems - local area networks token-Passing bus access method and physical layer specifications**

Deals with the physical and data link layers as defined by the ISO Open Systems Interconnection Basic Reference Model where the access standards define a number of medium access technologies and associates physical medium, each appropriate for particular applications or system objective. This standard covers the specification connected with the token-passing bus access method.

(=ISO/IEC 8802/4:1994)

### **SLS 1139:1996 (2015) (Reaffirmed)**

#### **Zinc phosphate pigments for paint**

Specifies the requirements and the corresponding methods for zinc phosphate pigments suitable for use in corrosion inhibiting paints.

(=ISO 6745:1990)Gr.D

### **SLS 1140:1996**

#### **Guide for positioning of labels in garments**

Describes the positioning of labels in garments. 10 pages, Gr. 5

### **SLS 1141:1996 (S)**

#### **Quick frozen whole fish, fish fillets, steaks and minced fish**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for quick frozen whole fish, fish fillets, steaks and minced fish which are intended for further processing.

20 pages, Gr.10

### **SLS 1142:2009**

#### **Liquid toilet soap**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for liquid toilet soap for personal hygiene. Does not cover hair shampoo, face wash and liquid soap in gel medium.AMD No 01 (AMD 447:2013)

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1143:2008**

*(Superseded by SLS 1504:2:11, SLS1504:2:12, SLS1504:2:21, SLS 1504:2:71)*

**SLS 1144 Part 1:1996 (S)**

**Ready - mixed concrete - Requirements**

Covers requirements for supply of ready-mixed concrete in a freshly mixed and unhardened state requiring no further treatment before being placed. It does not cover placement, compaction, curing or protection of concrete after delivery to the purchaser.

48 pages, Gr. 18

**SLS 1144 Part 2:1996 (S)**

**Ready - mixed concrete - Test methods**

Specifies test methods for the determination of mass per unit volume, air content, slump, coarse aggregate content and unit mass of air free mortar of fresh concrete, compressive strength of concrete, and chloride content of aggregate as well as analysis of fresh concrete to determine mix proportion, water/cement ratio and cement content.

41 pages, Gr. 17

**SLS 1145:1996**

**Zinc phosphate priming paint**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for zinc phosphate priming paint which is used as the first coat on iron and steel or non-ferrous surfaces to protect against corrosion.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1146:2001**

**Ham**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for ham. It does not cover canned ham

*AMD No 1(AMD 327:2006)*

*AMD No 2(AMD 336:2006)*

*AMD No.3 (AMD 486:2016)*

12 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 1147:1997**

**Rubber insulation and sheath for electric cables**

Specifies the physical and electrical requirements for the types of rubber insulation and sheath for a series of electric cables.

26 pages, Gr.13

**SLS 1148:2010**

**Zinc coated and plastic coated steel chain link fence fabric**

*(First revision)*

Specifies requirements for zinc coated and/or plastic coated steel chain link fence fabric used in the construction of fence.

13 pages, Gr. 7

**SLS 1149:1997**

**Method for determination of Rockwell hardness of plastics**

Specifies a method for determining the indentation hardness of plastics by means of the Rockwell hardness tester using the Rockwell M, L and R hardness scales.

14 pages, Gr. 7

**SLS 1150 Part 1:2009**

**Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps - General and safety requirements**

*(First revision)*

Specifies safety requirements for ballasts, excluding resistance types, for use on a.c.supplies up to 1 000V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz, associated with fluorescent lamps with or without pre-heated cathods operated with or without a starter or starting device and having rated wattages, dimensions and characteristics as specified in IEC 60081 and 60901. Applies to the complete ballasts and their components parts.

*(=IEC 61347-2-8:2006)*

Gr.IL

**SLS 1150 Part 2:2009**

**Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements**

*(First revision)*

Specifies performance requirements for ballasts, excluding resistance types, for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz, associated with tubular fluorescent lamps with pre-heated cathodes operated with or without a starter or starting device and having rated wattages, dimensions and characteristics as specified in IEC 60081 and 60901. It applies to complete ballasts and their component parts such as resistors, transformers and capacitors.

*(=IEC 60921:2006)*

Gr.IP

#### **SLS 1151:1997**

##### **Documentation - presentation of periodicals**

Sets out rules intended to enable editors and publishers to present periodicals in a form which will facilitate their use by bringing order and clarity to their own work.(=ISO 8:1977)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1152:1997**

##### **Micrographics - ISO character and ISO test chart No. 1 - description and use**

Specifies the characteristics of the ISO character and of the ISO test chart No. 1, in black and white, as well as their use.

(=ISO 446:1991)

#### **SLS 1153:1997**

##### **Micrographics - ISO resolution test chart N0. 2 - description and use**

specifies a method of determining resolution by measuring the minimum size of detail recognizable in a processed microform. It describes the test patterns and ISO resolution test chart No. 2 and gives the method of expressing resolving power. ISO resolution test chart No. 2 is designed for use as part of a test target, as required in other International Standards for micrographics.

(=ISO 3334:1989)

#### **SLS 1154:1997**

##### **Documentation - headers for microfiche of monographs and serials**

Lays down rules for the header areas of microfiche produced for distribution by, or to, libraries and information centres. It is applicable to original micropublications as well as to microfiche editions of monographs and serials and their contributions.(=ISO 5123:1984)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1155:1997**

##### **Micrographics - first generation silver - gelatin microforms of source documents - density specifications**

Specifies the method for measuring densities of first generation silver - gelatin microforms. It also lays down the values of densities to be used according to the documents reproduced and the operating means.(=ISO 6200:1990)

#### **SLS 1156:1997**

##### **Documentation - presentation of title information of series**

Describes the elements required for the identification of series and parts thereof and gives rules for the presentation and place of such elements.(=ISO 7275:1985)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1157:1997**

##### **Micrographics - transparent A6 microfiche image arrangement**

Specifies the characteristics of transparent A6 size microfiche, from both source documents and COM, intended for international interchange of information and for micropublishing. It is applicable to microfiche of uniform format with image arrangements of 49, 98, 270 and 420 frames and a single frame microfiche.

(=ISO 9923:1994)

Gr.L

#### **SLS 1158:1997**

##### **Micrographics - planetary camera systems - test target for checking performance**

Describes a test target for use in checking the performance of planetary camera systems. It specifies methods for checking the performance of the system and monitoring cameras in routine use.(=ISO 10550:1994)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1159:1997**

##### **Photography - processed silver - gelatin type black and white film - specification for stability**

Establishes the specifications for photographic films intended for medium - term, long - term and archival records; specifically, safety cellulose ester - base and polyester - base films having silver gelatin emulsions processed to produce a black-and-white silver image by negative, or full reversal processing.

(=ISO 10602:1993)

#### **SLS 1160:1997**

##### **Nylon umbrella cloth**

(Superseded by SLS 1307)

**SLS 1161:2003**

**Poultry meat**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for frozen poultrymeat. It also specifies the other edible parts of poultry which could be included in the abdominal cavity and the maximum water content allowed for frozen chicken.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 484:2016)*

19 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 1162:1997(S)**

**Ready to eat extruded snacks**

Prescribes requirements and methods of test for ready to eat extruded snacks made of a starch base as a principle ingredient by the process of extrusion cooking.

14 pages, Gr. 6

**SLS 1163:1998**

**Photocopy paper**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for photocopy paper, for use in dry toner, plain paper photocopiers.

9 pages, Gr. 4

**SLS 1164:1998**

**Black cartridge paper**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for black cartridge paper.

8 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 1165:1997**

**Class 0.5, 1 and 2 alternating-current watt-hour meters**

Applies only to newly manufactured induction type watt-hour meters of accuracy classes 0.5, 1 and 2, for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy of a frequency in the range 45 Hz and it applies to their type tests only. *(=IEC 60521:1988)*

**SLS 1166:1998**

**Method for determination of gauge vapour pressure of LP gases [Liquified petroleum gases - determination of gauge vapour pressure - LPG method]**

Describes a method for the determination of gauge vapour pressures of liquified petroleum gas products at temperatures within the approximate range of 350C to 7050C.

*(=ISO 4256:1996)*

Gr.D

**SLS 1167:1998**

**Method for sampling for LP gases [Liquified petroleum gases-method of sampling]**

*Withdrawn*

**SLS 1168:1998**

**Method of test for corrosiveness to copper of liquified petroleum gases. [Liquified petroleum gases - corrosiveness to copper - copper strip test]**

Describes a method for the determination of the corrosiveness to copper of liquified petroleum gases.*(=ISO 6251:1996)*

Gr.C

**SLS 1169:1998**

**Method of detection of hydrogen sulphide in LP gases [Liquified petroleum gases - detection of hydrogen sulphide - lead acetate method]**

Specifies a method for the detection of hydrogen sulphide in liquified petroleum gases.

*(=ISO 8819:1993)*

Gr.B

**SLS 1170 Part 1:1998**

**Code of practice on identification, grading and marking of imported construction timber - Grading, marking, and guidance on usage**

Specifies grades, grade stresses, marking, requirements for visual stress grading of timber for structural use, and guidance on usage of imported construction timber. Machine stress grading is not included in this standard.

35 pages, Gr.15

**SLS 1170 Part 2:1998**

**Code of practice on identification, grading and marking of imported construction timber - Nomenclature, identification, and general information**

Specifies nomenclature, marking code, identification and general information on imported construction timber for structural use. General information provided consists of density ranges, and general description of timber useful for preliminary identification.

27 pages, Gr.12

### **SLS 1170 Part 3:1998**

#### **Code of practice on identification, grading and marking of imported construction timber - Properties**

Specifies mechanical properties for structural design, end uses, working quality, natural durability and treatability of imported construction timber for structural use.

17 pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 1170 Part 4:1998**

#### **Code of practice on identification, grading and marking of imported construction timber - Documentation for grading**

Specifies the documentation to be adopted during the grading process of imported construction timber for structural use. Visual stress grading is considered while machine stress grading is excluded. 16 pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 1171:1998 (S)**

#### **Flexible rubber tubing, rubber hose and rubber hose assemblies for use in LPG vapour phase and LPG/air installations**

Specifies performance and dimensional requirements for rubber tubing, rubber hose and complete hose assemblies for use in LPG vapour phase and LPG/air installations in environments upto a maximum ambient temperature of 600C.

22 pages, Gr.11

### **SLS 1172 Part 1:1998 (S)**

#### **Hose and hose assemblies for liquified petroleum gas - Rubber hoses and hose assemblies**

Specifies requirements for the design, construction, inspection and testing of rubber hoses and hose assemblies used for the transfer of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) under pressure or refrigerated.

18 pages, Gr.10

### **SLS 1172 Part 2:1998 (S)**

#### **Hose and hose assemblies for liquified petroleum gas - Composite hose assemblies**

Specifies requirements for the design, construction, inspection and testing of composite hose assemblies used for the transfer of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) under pressure or refrigerated.

11 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 1172 Part 3:1998 (S)**

#### **Hose and hose assemblies for liquified petroleum gas - Flexible metallic hose assemblies**

Specifies requirements for design, manufacture and testing of flexible metallic hose assemblies used for the transfer of liquified petroleum gas under pressure or refrigerated.

19 pages, Gr.10

### **SLS 1173:1998 (S)**

#### **Guidelines for the application of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) System**

Guidelines on the application of HACCP system cover seven principles including identification of potential hazards associated with food production at all stages for growth, processing, manufacture and distribution until the point of consumption and preventive measures for their control.

AMD No.1(AMD 254:1999) 18 pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 1174:2011**

#### **Polyethylene water storage tanks**

(First revision)

Covers the requirements for materials, dimensions, fittings, workmanship and finish, performance, construction and testing of rotational moulded polyethylene potable water storage tanks.

It is applicable only to potable water storage tanks subjected to their own hydrostatic head of water and supported on uniform flat bases. it does not cover mobile water tanks, underground water tanks and horizontal cylindrical water tanks.

16 pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 1175:2021**

#### **Circuit breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations**

(Third revision)

Applies to a.c. air-break circuit-breakers for operation at 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz, having a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V (between phases), a rated current not exceeding 125 A and a rated short-circuit capacity not exceeding 25 000 A. It also applies to circuit breakers having more than one rated current. It does not apply to circuit breakers intended to protect motors and circuit breakers. (=IEC 60898-1:2015+AMD1:2019) Gr.AE

**SLS 1176:1998**

**Leather military boots**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for leather military boots.

*AMD No.1(AMD 314:2004)*

34 pages, Gr.14

**SLS 1177:1998 (S)**

**Filling ratios and developed pressures for liquefiable and permanent gases**

Specifies the filling ratios and developed pressures to be used when filling, selecting or designing containers for conveyance of liquefiable and permanent gases by road or rail within Sri Lanka.

19 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 1178:2013**

**Transportable welded steel gas containers of 0.5 l up to 150 l water capacity for liquefied petroleum gas**

*(First revision)*

specifies minimum requirements for the materials, design, construction, workmanship and testing of containers for the conveyance and storage under pressure of liquefiable petroleum gases. It applies to refillable steel containers of water capacity of 0.5 l up to 150 l having longitudinal and/or circumferential main seams made up by mechanized arc welding. The cylinders for use as fuel gas containers of automobile are excluded from this standard.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 490:2016)*

32 Pages, Gr.13

**SLS 1179:1998 (S)**

**Rice flakes**

*(Superseded by SLS 1725 PART 4)*

**SLS 1180:2023**

**Specification for pressure regulators for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)**

*(First Revision)*

This standard specifies requirements for materials, construction, performance and testing of low pressure and high pressure regulators with screwed, threaded and clip on connectors for use with liquefied petroleum gas which contain mixtures in the vapour phase, with maximum propane content of 30 percent by volume. For installation rules of devices and their possible

associated safety devices, reference should be made to national regulations in force.

Gr. 18

**SLS 1181:2019**

**Ceramic tiles**

*(Third revision)*

Defines terms and establishes classifications, characteristics and marking requirements for ceramic tiles of the best commercial quality. This is not applicable to tiles made by other than normal processes of extrusion or dry pressing and decorative accessories or trim such as edges, corners, skirting, capping, coves, beads, steps, curved tiles and other accessory pieces or mosaics.(=ISO 13006:2012)

Gr.U

**SLS 1182 Part 1 Section 1:1998**

**Electromagnetic compatibility(EMC) - General - Application and interpretation of fundamental definitions and terms**

Describes and interprets various terms considered to be of basic importance to concepts and practical application in the design and evaluation of electromagnetically compatible systems.

*(=IEC 61000-1-1:1992)*

Gr.IP

**SLS 1183:1998 (S)**

**Domestic liquified petroleum gas (LPG) burning installations at permanent dwellings**

Specifies the basic requirements for the installation at permanent dwellings of domestic systems using liquified petroleum gases (LPG), whether from cylinders or bulk supply at a pressure of 2.8kPa. It applies to the installation of liquied petroleum gas appliances. It does not cover installation requirements of bulk tank supplies of liquefied petroleum gas.

29 pages, Gr.14

**SLS 1184:1998 (S)**

**Valve fittings for use with liquified petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders**

Specifies the requirements of materials, construction, performance and testing of valve fittings for use with liquified petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders.

13 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 1185:1999**

**Rubber insulated cables for electric power and lighting**

*(Withdrawn)*

*(Superseded by SLS 1504 Parts)*

**SLS 1186:2021**

**600/1000V and 1900/3300V armoured electric cables having thermosetting insulation**

*(First Revision)*

Specifies requirements for construction and describes methods of test for armoured cable with thermosetting insulation of rated voltages 600/1000V and 1900/3300V. Cables specified in this standard are intended for use in fixed installations in industrial areas, buildings and similar applications.

Gr.18

**SLS 1187:2021**

**Guide to the selection of high - voltage cables**

*(First Revision)*

This standard is applicable to high-voltage cables. It is intended to give guidance in the selection of the conductor size, insulation level and construction of cable to be used on three-phase alternating current systems operating at voltages exceeding 1 kV. (=IEC 60183:2015)

Gr. IH

**SLS 1188:1999**

**Baker's yeast**

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for baker's yeast.

19 pages, Gr. 8

**SLS 1189 Part 1:1999**

**Concrete roofing semi-sheets, tiles and fittings - Requirements**

Covers the requirements for concrete roofing semi - sheets, tiles and fittings, for assembly into pitched roof coverings.

24 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 1189 Part 2:1999**

**Concrete roofing semi-sheets, tiles and fittings - Test methods**

Specifies test methods for concrete roofing semi - sheets, tiles and fittings for assembly into pitched roof coverings.

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 1190:1999**

**Glass bottles for pharmaceuticals**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for glass bottles for pharmaceuticals from 5 up to 1000 ml nominal capacity.

18 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 1191: 2021**

**Baby oil**

*(First Revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for baby oil and does not cover products, which do not qualify under the criteria for "cosmetics" on evaluation by the local regulatory authority

Gr. 6

**SLS 1192:1999**

**Limits for heavy metals in food**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 1193:2015**

**Electric immersion water heaters**

*(Third revision)*

Deals with the safety of portable electric immersion heaters for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

(=IEC 60335-2-74:2009)

Gr.IF

**SLS 1194:1999**

**Tolerance limits for effluents from the palm oil industry**

Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and tests for effluents from industries involved in palm oil extraction after treatment at the point of discharge into inland surface waters and marine coastal waters and on land for irrigation purposes.

7 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 1195:1999**

**Tolerance limits for effluents from the coconut kernel based industry**

Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for effluents from the coconut kernel based industry after treatment at the point of discharge into inland surface waters and marine coastal waters and on land for irrigation

purposes. It does not cover copra and the coconut oil industry.

7 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 1196 Part 1:1999**

##### **Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - General provisions**

Deals with the general properties of commercial LPG grades, typical applications of LPG, their characteristics and hazards that those handling and using LPG should generally be aware of.

11 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1196 Part 2:2000**

##### **Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Design, installation and maintenance of bulk LPG storage at fixed installations**

Deals with the design, installation, periodic inspection, examination and testing of bulk LPG storage at fixed installations. It covers underground/mounded and above ground storage vessels at fixed installations with vessels of water capacities above 150 l, and including associated equipment up to but not including the consuming equipment.

73 pages Gr.22

#### **SLS 1196 Part 3:2000**

##### **Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - LPG piping system - design and installation**

Covers pipework in carbon steel, copper or polyethylene for conveying LPG conforming to SLS 712.

44 pages, Gr.18

#### **SLS 1196 Part 4:2000**

##### **Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Safe filling of LPG cylinders at filling plants**

Applies to filling plants where cylinders are filled, stored and maintained. It also covers the filling of cylinders at consumers' premises for its own consumption. The bulk LPG storage required to supply cylinder filling is covered in Part 2 of this standard.

30 pages, Gr.13

#### **SLS 1196 Part 5:2000**

##### **Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Storage of full and empty LPG cylinders and cartridges**

Recommends minimum safety standards for the storage of full and empty LPG cylinders and cartridges at depots, stockists and all other premises where they are normally stored and to give guidance on the action to be taken in the event of an emergency.

21 pages, Gr.10

#### **SLS 1196 Part 6:2000**

##### **Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Use of LPG in cylinders at residential premises**

Covers the installation and safe use of LPG in cylinders at residential premises.

11 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1196 Part 7:2000**

##### **Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Transport of LPG in cylinders by road, rail or on water**

Covers the safe carriage of LPG in cylinders by road, rail or on water.

11 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1196 Part 8:2000**

##### **Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Safe handling and transport of LPG in bulk by road**

Covers the basic requirements for the design, construction, inspection, testing and operation of tanks and their ancillary loading and unloading equipment for pressurised LPG road tankers and tank containers.

46 pages, Gr.17

#### **SLS 1197:1999**

##### **Access and entry opening for inspection of pressure vessels**

Specifies the requirements for the provision and dimensions of sighthole, handhole and manhole openings into static and mobile pressure vessels requiring inspection facilities.

8 pages, Gr.4

## **SLS 1198 Part 1:2022**

### **Primary cells and batteries - General requirements**

*(Third revision)*

It is intended to standardize primary batteries with respect to dimensions, nomenclature, terminal configurations, markings, test methods, typical performance, safety and environmental aspects.

*(=IEC 60086-1:2021)*

Gr.IT

## **SLS 1198 Part 2:2022**

### **Primary cells and batteries - Specification sheets**

*(Third revision)*

It is applicable to primary batteries based on standardized electrochemical systems. It specifies the physical dimensions and the discharge test conditions and discharge performance requirements.

*(=IEC 60086-2:2021)*

Gr.IU

## **SLS 1198: Part 3: 2021**

### **Primary cells and batteries - watch batteries**

Specifies dimensions, designation, methods of tests and requirements for primary batteries for watches. In several cases, a menu of test methods is given. When presenting battery electrical characteristics and/or performance data, the manufacturer specifies which test method was used.

*(=IEC 60086-3: 2021)*

Gr. IM

## **SLS 1198: Part 4: 2021**

### **Primary cells and batteries : safety of lithium batteries**

Specifies tests and requirements for primary lithium batteries to ensure their safe operation under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse.

*(=IEC 60086-4:2019)*

Gr. IT

## **SLS 1198 Part 5: 2021**

### **Primary cells and batteries: safety of batteries with aqueous electrolyte**

Specifies tests and requirements for primary batteries with aqueous electrolyte to ensure their

safe operation under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse.

*(=IEC 60086-5:2021)*

Gr.IS

## **SLS 1199 Part 1 Section 1:2006**

### **Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Measurement of thickness and overall dimensions - Tests for determining the mechanical properties**

*(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 201,202,203,501)*

## **SLS 1199 Part 1 Section 2:2006**

### **Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Thermal aging methods**

*(First revision)*

*(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 401,412)*

## **SLS 1199 Part 1 Section 3:2006**

### **Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Methods for determining the density - Water absorption tests – Shrinkage test**

*(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 402,502,503 and 606)*

## **SLS 1199 Part 1 Section 4:2006**

### **Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Test at low temperature**

*(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 504, 505,506)*

## **SLS 1199 Part 2: Section 1:2006**

### **Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to elastomeric compounds - Ozone resistance, hot set and mineral oil immersion tests**

*(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 403,404 and 507)*

### **SLS 1199 Part 3 Section 1:2006**

**Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to PVC compounds - Tests for resistance to cracking**

*(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 508,509)*

### **SLS 1199 Part 3 Section 2:2006**

**Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to PVC compounds - Loss of mass test – thermal stability test**

*(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 405,409)*

### **SLS 1199 Part 4 Section 1:2006**

**Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds - Resistance to environmental stress cracking measurement of melt flow index - carbon black and/or mineral filler content measurement in polyethylene by direct combustion - measurement of carbon black content by thermo gravimetric analysis (TGA) - Assessment of carbon black dispersion in polyethylene using a microscope.**

*(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 406,510, 511, 605 and 607)*

### **SLS 1199 Part 4 Section 2:2006**

**Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds - Tensile strength and elongation at break after conditioning at elevated temperature - wrapping test after conditioning at elevated temperature - wrapping test after thermal ageing in air - measurement of mass increase - long-term stability test - test method for copper - catalyzed oxidative degradation.**

*(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 407,408, 410, 510, 512 and 513)*

### **SLS 1199 Part 5 Section 1:2006**

**Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to filling compounds Drop point - separation of oil - lower temperature brittleness - total acid number - absence of**

**corrosive components - permittivity at 230c - d.c. resistivity at 230 c and 1000 c.**

*(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 301, 302, 411, 601,602 and 603, 604)*

### **SLS 1199 Part 6 Section 1:2002**

**Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to thermoplastic compounds - Method specific to thermoplastic polyurethane sheaths**

Specifies methods to be used for testing polyurethane insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables. The methods of test described in this standard are Tensile test on polyurethane sheath after immersion in water, tear resistance test for polyurethane sheath and determination of the saponification value of the polyurethane sheath

9 pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 1199 Part 7 Section 1:2002**

**Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Specific test methods - non electrical and electrical - Non Electrical tests**

Specifies test methods which are not given in other parts of SLS 1199. Test methods described in this part of the standard are suitable for type tests. These test methods are applicable when specified, by reference to this standard, in the specification for the type of cable.

19 pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 1199 Part 7 Section 2:2002**

**Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Specific test methods - non electrical and electrical - Electrical tests**

Specifies electrical test methods not given in other parts of SLS 1199. The test methods described in this standard are suitable for use as type tests. These test methods are applicable when specified, by reference to this standard, in the specification for type of cable. The methods of test described in this standard are

- a) Test for insulation resistance constant (*K* value)
- b) Test for power factor and permittivity
- c) Capacitance test for water absorption of insulation

8 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1200:2012**

##### **Energy efficiency rating for fluorescent lamp ballasts**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a test method for measuring active power loss of magnetic ballasts used with 18/20 W and 36/40 W tubular fluorescent lamps operated on a.c. supplies at 50 Hz, 230 V nominal. It also specifies the requirements and power ratings for assigning star ratings for energy efficiency labelling of magnetic and electronic ballasts.

13 Pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1201:2000**

##### **Roll on pilferproof metal closures**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for roll on pilferproof metal closures suitable for glass bottles with roll on pilferproof neck finishes conforming to SLS 601 Part 1.

10 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1202:2000**

##### **Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (U-PVC) pipes for soil and waste discharge systems inside buildings**

*(Superseded by SLS 1325)*

#### **SLS 1203:2000 (S)**

##### **Filling unit for LPG for automotive use**

Specifies the requirements of materials, construction, performance and testing of filling unit of LPG for automotive use.

LKR 375.00

#### **SLS 1204:2000 (S)**

##### **Classification of LPG components used for conversion of automobiles to bi - fuel (petrol - LPG) propulsion systems**

Specifies the classification of LPG components used in the LPG fuel systems of automobiles. LPG components designed for a maximum operating pressure range below 20 kPa and above atmospheric pressure are excluded in this standard.

LKR 300.00

#### **SLS 1205:2000 (S)**

##### **LP gas fuel containers for conversion of automobiles to bi - fuel (petrol - LPG) propulsion systems**

Specifies requirements for welded carbon steel LP gas fuel containers of total volume not greater than 500 l, and for welded stainless steel LP gas fuel containers of total volume not greater than 200 l intended for automotive installations.

LKR.600.00

#### **SLS 1206:2000**

##### **Cable trunking made of insulating material**

Specifies dimensions and performance requirements for non-flame propagating cable trunking made of insulating material. It also specifies a system of classification for cable trunking according to its material and properties.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 363:2007) AMD No.2 (AMD 375:2008) AMD No.3 (AMD 419:2011)*

13 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1207 Part 1:2001**

##### **Umbrella - Non-folding umbrella**

Prescribes the requirements for non - folding umbrella. It does not cover toy, hat and garden umbrella.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 377:2008)*

8 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1207 Part 2:2001**

##### **Umbrella - Folding umbrella**

Prescribes the requirements for folding umbrella.

*AMD No 1 (AMD 378:2008)*

9 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1208:2001**

##### **Vaporizer and regulator for conversion of automotive to bi - fuel (Petrol - LPG) propulsion system**

Specifies the requirements for vaporizer and regulator used in the conversion of automobiles to bi - fuel (Petrol - LPG) propulsion systems, It covers requirements design, selection of materials, marketing and testing.

7 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1209:2001**

##### **Rubber/synthetic hoses and hose assemblies for liquefied petroleum gas in automotives**

Specifies the requirements of rubber and hose assemblies and synthetic hoses and hose assemblies, up to a maximum bore diameter of 20 mm, for use in motor vehicles operated by Liquefied Petroleum gas installation. It covers the hoses and hose assemblies designed for use up to maximum operating pressure of 3 Mpa and working temperature between - 400 C and + 800C.

10 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 1210:2001**

##### **Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC - U) pipe fittings for soil waste discharge systems inside buildings.**

*(Superseded by SLS 1325)*

#### **SLS 1211:2001 (S)**

##### **Code of hygienic practice for bottled (packaged) drinking waters**

Recommends general techniques for collecting, processing, labelling, packaging, storing, transporting, distributing and offering for sale of drinking waters for direct consumption. All bottled/package drinking waters other than natural mineral water are covered by this code.

10 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1212:2001**

##### **Passenger car tyres**

Prescribes the designation, dimensions, marking and performance requirements for passenger car tyres.

12 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1213:2001**

##### **Code of practice for crabs**

Applies generally to commercial crabs of the Cancer species, king crab related species (Lithodes and Paralithodes), swimming crabs (Portunidae), Geryon species and snow crab species (Chionoectes). It may also apply to other species which are similar in physical structure to the above mentioned. It contains the technological guidelines and the essential requirements of hygiene for harvesting, processing and handling of crabs at sea and on shore. No attempt has been made to identify

regional practices. The technology of canning crab meat is not covered in this code.

48 pages, Gr.18

#### **SLS 1214:2001 (2010) (Reaffirmed)**

##### **Viscose yarn**

Prescribes the requirements of viscose rayon cut staple ring spun & open end yarn intended for use in powerlooms.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1215:2001**

##### **Accessories fitted to the LPG container for automotive use Accessories fitted to the LPG container for automotive use**

Specifies the requirements of materials, construction, performance and testing of accessories fitted to the LPG container used in liquid withdrawal system of Bi-fuel (Petrol-LPG) propulsion systems in automotive.

LKR300.00

#### **SLS 1216:2001**

##### **Measurement of relative permittivity, dielectric dissipation factor and D.C. resistivity of insulating liquids.**

Prescribes for the determination of dielectric dissipation factor, relative permittivity and d.c. resistivity of hydrocarbons and askarels which are liquid at the test temperature.

*(=IEC 60247:1978)*

Gr.II

#### **SLS 1217:2001**

##### **Table potatoes**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for potatoes. (*Solanum tuberosum L.*)

10 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1218:2001**

##### **Comminuted meat products**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for comminuted meat products. It does not cover canned comminuted meat products.

*(Supersedes SLS 167:1988 & SLS 886:1990)*

*AMD No.1 (AMD 305:2003)*

*AMD No.2 (AMD 326:2006)*

*AMD No.3 (AMD 339:2006)*

*AMD No.4 (AMD 488:2016)*

*(Corrigendum No.1)*

20 pages Gr.10

**SLS 1219:2001**

**Coir fibre pith substrate**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for coir fibre pith used as a substrate for plant growth

21 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 1220:2016**

**Bathing bars**

*(First revision)*

This specification prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for bathing bars which contain fatty matter as well as synthetic surface active agents.

*Amd No 01(Amd 516:2018)*

20 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 1221:2001**

**Denatured alcohol**

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for denatured alcohol used for cosmetics and industrial purposes.

13 Pages, Gr.7

**SLS 1222 Part 1:2001**

**Porcelain tableware - Requirements**

Prescribes requirements for porcelain tableware.

*AMD No.1(AMD 434:2012)*

13 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 1222 Part 2:2001**

**Porcelain tableware - Test methods**

Prescribes test methods for porcelain tableware.

*AMD No.1(AMD 435:2012)*

16 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 1223 Part 1:2001**

**Low voltage switchgear and controlled gear assemblies - Type tested and partially type tested assemblies.**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 1223 Part 3:2001**

**Low voltage switchgear and controlled gear assemblies - Particular requirements for low voltage switchgear and control gear assemblies intended to be installed in places where unskilled persons have access for their use - distribution boards**

*(Withdrawn)*

**SLS 1224:2002**

**Onions (big onions)**

Prescribes the requirements and gradings for onions grown varieties (cultivars) of *Allium cepa L.*

8 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1225:2016**

**Energy efficiency rating for self-ballasted Integral type compact fluorescent lamps For general lighting services**

*(First revision)*

Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling of self-ballasted lamps operating on mains supply of 230 V, a.c. 50 Hz nominal, and method of measurement of electrical energy consumption and luminous flux for determination of efficiency of the lamps for the purpose of energy efficiency labelling. It also specifies dimensions, colours and the contents of the energy efficiency label.

15 Pages, Gr.8

**SLS 1226:2002**

**Red onions**

Prescribes the requirements and gradings for red onions grown from varieties (cultivars) of *Allium ascalonium*.

7 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 1227:2002**

**Fresh bananas**

Prescribes the requirements for fresh bananas grown from *Musa spp* of the Musaceae family to be supplied fresh to the consumer. Bananas intended for cooking only (plantains) or industrial processing are excluded.

7 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1228:2002**

**Fresh tomatoes**

Prescribes the requirements and gradings for fresh tomatoes, to be supplied fresh to the consumer.

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1229:2002**

**Pineapples**

Prescribes the requirements of grades and size classification for commercial varieties of pineapples grown from *Ananas comosus (L)*

Merr. of the Bromeliaceae family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer. Pineapples for industrial processing are excluded.

8 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1230:2003**

##### **Energy efficiency rating of household refrigerator, refrigerator - freezers and freezers**

Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling of household electric refrigerators of the vapour compression type, together with a test method for determining the energy consumption of refrigerators that are capable of complying with ice making test, pull down test, temperature performance test and water vapour condensation test.

55 pages, Gr.19

#### **SLS 1231 Part 1:2021**

##### **Self ballasted lamps for general lighting services (integral type compact fluorescent lamps) - Performance requirements**

*(First revision)*

Specifies the performance requirements and methods of tests for tubular fluorescent and other gas discharge lamps with integrated means for controlling, starting and stable operation (self ballasted lamps) intended for domestic and similar general lighting services having a rated wattage up to 60W, a rated voltage of 100v to 250v and Edison screw or bayonet caps.

*(IEC 60969:2016)*

Gr. IP

#### **SLS 1231 Part 2:2016**

##### **Self ballasted lamps for general lighting services (integral type compact fluorescent lamps) - Safety requirements**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements, together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of tubular fluorescent lamps with integrated means for controlling starting and stable operation.

*(=IEC 60968:2015)*

Gr.IL

#### **SLS 1232 Part 1:2003**

##### **Single capped compact fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements**

Specifies the performance requirements and methods of test for single capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting service.

70 pages Gr.20

#### **SLS 1233: 2021**

##### **Determination of breaking force and elongation at break of individual fibres**

*(First Revision)*

Specifies the method and conditions of test for the determination of the breaking force and elongation at break of individual fibres in the conditioned or wet state. The determination of these fibre properties, when carried out on different kinds of testing equipment, will not generally give identical results. To avoid such differences, this document is restricted to the use of constant-rate-of-extension testing machine. It is applicable to all fibres, including crimped fibres, provided that the length of fibre available enables the gauge length specified in this document.

*(ISO 5079:2020)*

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1234 Part 1: 2023**

##### **Textiles — bursting properties of fabrics — part 1: hydraulic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension**

*(First Revision)*

This document describes a hydraulic method for the determination of bursting strength and bursting distension of textile fabrics. In this document, a hydraulic pressure is applied using a constant rate of pumping device. NOTE ISO 13938-2 describes a method using pneumatic pressure. The method is applicable to knitted, woven, nonwoven and laminated fabrics. It can be suitable for fabrics produced by other techniques. The test is suitable for test specimens in the conditioned or wet state. From the available data, there appears to be no significant difference in the bursting strength results achieved using hydraulic or pneumatic burst testers, for pressures up to 800 kPa. This pressure range covers the majority of performance levels expected of general apparel. For speciality textiles requiring

high bursting pressures, the hydraulic apparatus is more suitable.

(ISO 13938-1:2019)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1234 Part 2: 2023**

##### **Textiles — bursting properties of fabrics — part 2: pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension (First Revision)**

This document describes a pneumatic pressure method for the determination of bursting strength and bursting distension of textile fabrics. NOTE ISO 13938-1 describes a method using hydraulic pressure. The method is applicable to knitted, woven, nonwoven and laminated fabrics. It can be suitable for fabrics produced by other techniques. The test is suitable for test specimens in the conditioned or wet state. From the available data there appears to be no significant difference in the bursting strength results achieved using hydraulic or pneumatic burst testers, for pressures up to 800 kPa. This pressure range covers the majority of performance levels expected of general apparel. For speciality textiles requiring high bursting pressures, the hydraulic apparatus is more suitable

(ISO 13938-2:2019)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1235:2019**

##### **Lead - acid starter batteries for motor cycles and similar vehicles**

(First revision)

specifies requirements and methods of test for Lead-acid batteries used for starting, lighting and ignition of motor cycles, scooters, three wheelers and similar vehicles. Batteries with a nominal voltage of 6 V and 12 V are included within the scope of this standard

21 pages, Gr.10

#### **SLS 1236 Part 1:2002**

##### **Bolts, screws, studs and nuts - General requirements**

This part consists of the following 6 sections specifying the general requirements of bolts, screws, studs and nuts.)

104 pages, Gr.23

#### **SLS 1237:2002**

##### **Working areas for LP GAS fuelled vehicles**

Sets out requirements for the premises and procedures for the types of work or activities associated with gas-fuelled vehicles converting and equipping vehicles to use liquified petroleum gas (LPG) as an engine fuel, Maintenance, servicing and repairs to the gas fuel system.e.g.adjustment, maintenance and replacement of gas system componentry; and Routine motor vehicle maintenance not involving the gas fuel system, e.g.lubrication, brake repair or wheel alignment, body or windscreen repairs, engine tuning.

18 pages, Gr.9

#### **SLS 1238 Part 1:2002**

##### **Method of test for components used in (LPG-Petrol) bi-fuel propulsion system of automobiles - Physical and mechanical tests**

Includes the test methods applicable for LP Gas components used in automobiles run by (LPG-petrol bi fuel propulsion systems.

12 pages, Gr. 6

#### **SLS 1239 Part 1:2011**

##### **AC and /or DC – supplied electronic ballast for tubular fluorescent lamps - Safety requirements**

(First revision)

Specifies particular safety requirements for electronic control gear for use on a.c. and d.c. supplies up to 1000 V at 50 Hz or 60Hz with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with fluorescent lamps as specified in IEC 60081 and IEC 60901 and other fluorescent lamps for high-frequency operation.

(=IEC 61347-2-3: 2011)

Gr.IS

#### **SLS 1239 Part 2:2011**

##### **AC and /or DC – supplied electronic ballast for tubular fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements**

(first revision)

Specifies performance requirements for electronic control gear for use on a.c. at 50 Hz or 60 Hz and / or d.c. supplies, both up to 1000 V, with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with fluorescent lamps as specified in IEC 60081 and IEC 60901

and other fluorescent lamps for high-frequency operation.

(=IEC 60929:2011)

Gr.IR

**SLS 1240:2003 (2013) (Reaffirmed)**

**Polyester viscose yarn**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for ring -spun polyester viscose blended yarn

9 pages, Gr.4

**SLS 1241:2002 (2013) (Reaffirmed)**

**Floor paint**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for floor paints intended for interior use or for use on exterior surfaces such as porches, porch steps and carport floors

(Corrigendum No.1)

9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1242 Part 1:2002**

**Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale apparatus - Martindale abrasion testing apparatus**

Specifies requirements for the Martindale testing apparatus and auxiliary materials for use in the test methods specified in parts 2 to 4 ISO 12947 for the determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics. This is applicable to apparatus for the testing of woven and knitted fabrics; pile textiles having a pile height of up to 2 mm.; nonwovens

(=ISO 12947-1:1998)

Gr.F

**SLS 1242 Part 2:2002**

**Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale apparatus - Determination of specimen breakdown**

Applicable to the determination of the inspection interval to breakdown of specimens covering all textile fabrics including nonwovens apart from fabrics where the specifier indicates the end performance as having a low abrasion wear life.

(=ISO 12947-2:1998)

Gr.F

**SLS 1242 Part 3:2002**

**Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale apparatus - Determination of mass loss**

Applicable to the determination of the mass loss of specimens covering all textile fabrics including nonwovens apart from fabrics where the specifier indicates the end performance as having a low abrasion wear life.

(=ISO 12947-3:1998)

Gr.D

**SLS 1242 Part 4:2002**

**Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale apparatus - Assessment of appearance change**

Applicable to the assessment of the appearance change of specimens covering all textile fabrics including nonwovens and fabrics where the specifier indicates the end performance as having a low abrasion wear life. This method differs appreciably from those in ISO 12947-2 and 12947-3.

(=ISO 12947-4:1998)

Gr.C

**SLS 1243 PART 1: 2021**

**Method for determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting – pilling box method**

(First Revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to pilling, fuzzing, and matting of textile fabrics using a rotating pilling box apparatus.

(=ISO 12945-1:2020)

Gr. D

**SLS 1243 PART 2: 2021**

**Method for determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting – modified martindale method**

(First Revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to pilling, fuzzing, and matting of textile fabrics using a modified Martindale method

(=ISO 12945-2: 2020)

Gr. G

### **SLS 1243 PART 3: 2021**

#### **Method for determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting – random tumble pilling method**

*(First Revision)*

specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to pilling, fuzzing, and matting of textile fabrics using the random tumble pilling tester. This method is applicable to most of woven and knitted fabrics, including napped fabrics (fleeces, inlay fabrics).

*(=ISO 12945-3:2020)*

Gr. F

### **SLS 1243 - 4: 2021**

#### **Method for determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting – part 4 - assessment of pilling, fuzzing and matting by visual analysis**

Specifies a method for the visual assessment of pilling, fuzzing, and matting respectively of textile fabrics. This method is applicable to most of woven and knitted fabrics, including napped fabrics (fleeces, inlay fabrics).

*(=ISO 12945-4:2020)*

Gr. C

### **SLS 1244:2003 (2023) *(Reaffirmed)***

#### **Standard Lanka crepe rubber**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for different grades of Standard Lanka Crepe rubber.

7 pages, Gr.4

### **SLS 1245:2003 (2023) *(Reaffirmed)***

#### **Metrolac chart for natural rubber latex**

Prescribes the Ready Reckoner Chart (Metrolac chart) readings for latex from which the dry rubber content could be estimated. The formulation of values have been done only for the dilution (1:2 latex to water) . This also prescribes the laboratory method of test for the determination of dry rubber content in latex.

6 pages, Gr.3

### **SLS 1246:2003 (S)**

#### **Compost from municipal solid wastes and agricultural wastes**

*(Superseded SLS 1634 and SLS 1635)*

### **SLS 1247:2015**

#### **Blended hydraulic cements**

*(Second revision)*

Covers the requirements for constituents, composition, mechanical properties, physical properties, chemical properties, packaging, marking and delivery of two strength classes of blended hydraulic cements (BHCs).

*AMD No.1, (AMD 482:2016)*

*AMD No.2, (AMD 543:2021)*

23 Pages, Gr.17

### **SLS 1248:2002**

#### **LP gas fuel systems for vehicle engines**

Specifies requirements for liquefied petroleum gas (LP gas) fuel systems for engines mounted on motor vehicles either on the propulsion of the vehicles or for driving some auxiliary function, e.g a mixer or a pump. It provides requirements for the design and construction of component parts, and for their installation in vehicles, and for tests, commissioning and periodic inspection

36 pages, Gr.17

### **SLS 1249 Part 1:2015**

#### **Seam textile properties and made up textile articles - Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a procedure to determine the seam maximum force of sewn seams when the force is applied perpendicularly to the seam and specifies the method known as the strip test. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics, including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fibre, mechanical or chemical treatment. It is not normally applicable to geotextiles, nonwovens, coated fabrics, textile-glass woven fabrics and fabrics made from carbon fibres or polyolefin tape yarns

*(=ISO 13935- 1:2014)*

Gr.D

### **SLS 1249 Part 2:2015**

#### **Seam textile properties and made up textile articles - Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method**

*(First revision)*

Specifies methods for the determination of seam maximum force of sewn seams when the force is

applied perpendicularly to the seam and describes the method known as the grab test. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics, including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fibre, mechanical or chemical treatment. It is normally not applicable to geotextiles, nonwovens, coated fabrics, textile-glass woven fabrics and fabrics made from carbon fibres or polyolefin tape yarns

(= ISO 13935-2:2014)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1250:2013**

##### **Method for the preparation, marking and measuring of fabric specimens and garments in tests for determination of dimensional change**

(Second revision)

Specifies a method for the preparation, marking and measuring of textile fabrics, garments and fabric assemblies for use in tests for assessing dimensional change after a specified treatment such as washing, dry cleaning, soaking in water and steaming, following the procedures in ISO 3005, ISO 7771, ISO 6330, ISO 3175 or ISO 15797. This standard is applicable to woven and knitted fabrics, and made – up textile articles. The procedures are not applicable to certain upholstery coverings.

(=ISO 3759:2011)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1251 Part 1:2003**

##### **Determination of tearing force - Ballistic Pendulum Method**

Describes a method known as the ballistic pendulum (Elmendorf) method for the determination of tear force of textile fabrics. The method describes the measurement of the tear force required to propagate a single-rip tear of defined length from a cut in a fabric when a sudden force is applied. The test is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics. It may be applicable to fabrics produced by the techniques. e.g. to nonwovens (with the same under-mentioned restrictions as for the woven fabrics). In general the test is not applicable to knitted fabrics and woven elastic fabrics. It is not suitable for highly anisotropic fabrics or loose fabrics where tear transfer from one direction to

another direction of the fabric during the tear test is likely to occur.

(=ISO 13937-1:2000)

(Supersedes SLS 1130)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1251 Part 2:2003**

##### **Determination of tearing force - Method using trouser shaped test specimens (Single Tear Method)**

Describes a single-tear method to determine fabric tear force, known as the trouser test, using a test specimen cut to form trouser-shaped legs. The test is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics. It may be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques, e.g. to some nonwovens (with the same under-mentioned restrictions as for the woven fabrics). In general the method is not applicable to knitted fabrics and woven elastic fabrics. It is not suitable for highly anisotropic fabrics or loose fabrics where tear transfer from one direction to another direction of the fabric during the tear test is likely to occur. The method only allows the use of constant-rate of extension(CRE) testing machines.

(Supersedes SLS 1130)

(=ISO 13937-2:2000)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1251 Part 3:2003**

##### **Determination of tearing force - Method using wing shaped test specimens (Single Tear Method)**

Describes a single-tear method to determine fabric tear known as the wing test using a specimen cut to form two wings for clamping inclined at a defined angle to the thread direction. The test is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics. It may be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques. In general the method is not applicable to knitted fabrics, woven elastic fabrics and nonwovens, to which the trapezoidal test method is preferably applied. The method only allows the use of constant-rate-of extension (CRE) testing machines.

(Supersedes SLS 1130)

(=ISO 13937-3:2000)

Gr.F

### **SLS 1251 Part 4:2003**

#### **Method using tongue - shaped test specimens (Double Tear Method)**

Describes a double-tear method known as the tongue test, a test specimen with cuts shaped to form a tongue. The test is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics. It may be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques. e.g. to some non wovens (with the same under-mentioned restrictions as for the woven fabrics). In general the method is not applicable to knitted fabrics and woven elastic fabrics. The method only allows the use of constant-rate-of extension (CRE) testing machines.

*(Supersedes SLS 1130)*

*(=ISO 13937-4:2000)*

Gr.E

### **SLS 1252 Part 1:2003**

#### **Safety Footwear - Method of test for safety footwear**

*(Superseded by SLS 1363)*

### **SLS 1252 Part 2:2003**

#### **Safety Footwear - General requirements for safety footwear**

*(Superseded by SLS 1364)*

### **SLS 1253:2015**

#### **Portland limestone cement**

*(Second revision)*

Covers the requirements for constituents, composition, mechanical properties, physical properties, chemical properties, packaging, marking and delivery of four strength classes of Portland Limestone Cement (PLC).

*AMD No 1 (Amd 483:2016)*

Pages 22, Gr.10

### **SLS 1254:2003**

#### **Non-folding wheelchairs**

Lays down minimum requirements of material, dimensions, performance and testing for non-folding adult wheelchairs used indoors and outdoors by individuals and in hospitals or similar institutions.

21 pages, Gr.12

### **SLS 1255 Part 1:2003**

#### **Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Determination of static stability**

Specifies the test methods for determining the static tipping stability of wheelchairs, including scooters. It is applicable to wheelchairs and vehicles that are included in the 12.21 series described in ISO 9999 and are intended to provide indoor mobility for people with disabilities whose mass does not exceed the maximum mass of the test dummy given in ISO 7176-11.

*(=ISO 7176-1:1999)* Gr.G

### **SLS 1255 Part 3:2003**

#### **Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Determination of effectiveness of brakes**

Specifies the test methods for the measurement of the effectiveness of brakes of manual wheelchairs, and electrically powered wheelchairs, including scooters, intended to carry one person, with a maximum speed not exceeding 15 km/h. It also specifies disclosure requirements for the manufacturer.

*(=ISO 7176-3:2003)*

Gr.J

### **SLS 1255 Part 5:2003**

#### **Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Determination of overall dimensions, mass and turning space**

Specifies methods for determining overall dimensions (both ready for occupation and folded), mass and minimum turning space of wheelchairs (manual and electric).

*(=ISO 7176-5:1986)*

Gr.B

### **SLS 1255 Part 7:2003**

#### **Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Measurement of seating and wheel dimensions**

Specifies a method for measuring the seating and wheel dimensions of wheelchairs. It is applicable to wheelchairs and vehicles intended to provide indoor and outdoor mobility at speed up to 15 km/h for people with disabilities whose mass does not exceed 120 kg. It does not apply to wheelchairs with a seat width of less than 212 mm and does not specify nominal seating and wheel dimensions for wheelchairs. *(=ISO 7176-7:1998)*

Gr.T

### **SLS 1255 Part 8:2003**

#### **Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Requirements and test methods for static impact and fatigue strengths**

Specifies requirements for static, impact and fatigue strength of wheelchairs including scooters intended for users whose mass does not exceed 100kg. It applies to occupant - and attendant - propelled manual wheelchair and electrically powered wheelchairs intended to provide indoor and outdoor mobility for people with disabilities. For electrically powered wheelchairs it applies to those with a maximum speed of not more than 15km/h where not more than two wheels are driven and which have three or more wheels located on two parallel, transverse axes.

(=ISO 7176-8:1998)

Gr.U

### **SLS 1255 Part 11:2003**

#### **Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Test Dummies**

Specifies the construction of test dummies with nominal masses of 25 kg, 50 kg, 75 kg and 100 kg.

(=ISO 7176-11:1992)

Gr.E

### **SLS 1255 Part 13:2003**

#### **Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Determination of coefficient of friction of test surfaces**

Specifies a test method for determining the coefficient of friction of a test surface that has a rough texture, such as unfinished concrete.

(=ISO 7176-13:1989)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1255 Part 22:2003**

#### **Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Set up procedures**

Specifies a set-up procedure to be used in the preparation of adjustable wheelchairs for testing in accordance with the ISO 7176 series. This procedure gives methods to be used where there are no manufacturers' instruction for setting the wheelchair adjustments. it is applicable to manual wheelchairs and electric wheel chairs (including scooters) intended to provide indoor and/ or outdoor mobility.(=ISO 7176-22:2000)

Gr.F

### **SLS 1256 Part 1:2016**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Examination and preparation of samples for testing(First revision)**

Specifies both the procedure for preliminary examination of a single sample, as received for testing, and the procedure for preparing a test sample by blending and reduction of a series of samples representative of a consignment or bulk of paint, varnish or related product.

(=ISO 151:2010)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1256 Part 2:2019**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of flow time by the use of flow cups**

Specifies a method for determining the flow time of paints, varnishes and related products that may be used to control consistency. The method is limited to testing materials for which the breakpoint of the flow from the orifice of the flow cup can be determined with certainty.

(Supersedes SLS 535:1981 part 1 Section 1.3)

(=ISO 2431:2019)

Gr.H

### **SLS 1256 Part 3:2004**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of viscosity at a high rate of shear**

Deals with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. It specifies the general procedure to be followed in determining the dynamic viscosity of paints, varnishes and related products at a rate of shear between 9000 s<sup>-1</sup> and 12000 s<sup>-1</sup>.(Supersedes SLS 535:1981 part 1 Section 1.4)(=ISO 2884-1:1999)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1256 Part 4:2004**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of flash point-closed cup equilibrium method**

Specifies a method to determine the flash point of paints, varnishes, paint binders, solvents, petroleum or related products. It is not applicable to water-borne paints which may, however, be tested using ISO 3679. (Supersedes SLS 535:1981 part 1 Section 1.5) (=ISO 1523:2002)

Gr. F

### **SLS 1256 Part 5:2019**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of density**

Deals with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. It specifies a method for determining the density of paints, varnishes and related products using a pycnometer. The method is limited to materials of low or medium viscosity at the temperature of test. (*Supersedes SLS 535:1981 Part 1 Section 1.6*) (=ISO 2811-1:2016)

Gr. E

### **SLS 1256 Part 6:2004**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of quantity of material in a container**

Prescribes a method of test for the determination of quantity of material in a container.

(*Supersedes SLS 535:1981 Part 1 Section 1.7*)

5 pages, Gr.3

### **SLS 1256 Part 7:2004**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of water by the dean and stark method**

Specifies a method of test for the determination of water in liquid paints, varnishes and allied products and dried films of these products using the Dean and Stark apparatus.

(*Supersedes SLS 535:1981 Part 2 Section 2.1 and 2.2*)

10 pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 1256 Part 8:2019**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of non-volatile matter**

(*First revision*)

Specifies a method for determining the non-volatile-matter content by mass of paints, varnishes, binders for paints and varnishes, polymer dispersions and condensation resins such as phenolic resins. The method is also applicable to formulated dispersions containing fillers, pigments and other auxiliaries

(*Supersedes SLS 535 Part 2 Section 2.3:1981 & SLS 1256-8:2004*)

(=ISO 3251:2019)

Gr. D

### **SLS 1256 Part 9:2004**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Preparation of acid extracts from liquid paints**

Describes methods for the preparation of acid extracts required as the test solutions for the determination of the “soluble” metal contents of paints and related products in liquid or powder form. It is not applicable to dried or comminuted paint films.

(*Supersedes SLS 535 Part 2 Section 2.4:1981*)

(=ISO 6713:1984)

Gr. C

### **SLS 1256 Part 10:2004**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of soluble lead**

Describes two methods for the determination of the lead content of the test solutions, prepared according to ISO 6713 or other suitable International Standards. The methods are applicable to paints having “soluble” lead contents in the range of about 0.05 to 5% (m/m).

(=ISO 3856-1:1984)

(*Supersedes SLS 535 Part 2 Section 2.5:1981*)

Gr. C

### **SLS 1256 Part 11 Section 1/ Section 2:2005**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Preparation of standard panels for testing - Application of paints on panel**

Specifies methods for the preparation of standard panels for testing of paints, varnishes and allied products and application of paints on panels.

(*Supersedes SLS 535 part 3 Section 3.1. Section 3.2 and Section 3.3:1981*)

11 pages Gr.6

### **SLS 1256 Part 12:2010**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of surface drying time using ballotini method**

(*Superseded by SLS 1256 part 30*)

### **SLS 1256 Part 13:2005**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of hard drying time**

Specifies a method of test for the determination of the hard drying time.

(*Supersedes SLS 535 part 3 Section 3.5*)

6 pages Gr.4

#### **SLS 1256 Part 14:2005**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Print - free test**

Specifies a method of test for assessing, by means of a simple empirical test, the resistance of a coat of paint, varnish or related product to imprinting by a nylon gauze under a specified force applied for a specified time. *(Supersedes SLS 535 part 3 Section 3.6:1981)(=ISO 3678:1976)*

Gr. A

#### **SLS 1256 Part 15: 2023**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes : determination of film thickness**

*(Second Revision)*

This document describes methods for measuring the thickness of coatings applied to a substrate. Methods for determining wet-film thickness, dry-film thickness and the film thickness of uncured powder layers are described. For each method described, this document provides an overview of the field of application, existing standards and the precision. Information on measuring film thickness on rough surfaces is given in Annex B. Information on measuring film thickness on wooden substrates is given in Annex C.

*(ISO 2808:2019)*

Gr. T

#### **SLS 1256 Part 16: 2023**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes : determination of fineness of grind**

*(Second Revision)*

This document specifies a method for determining the fineness of grind of paints, inks and related products by use of a suitable gauge, graduated in micrometres. It is applicable to all types of liquid paints and related products, except products containing pigments in flake form (e.g. glass flakes, micaceous iron oxides, zinc flakes).

*(ISO 1524:2020)*

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1256 Part 17:2005**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Visual comparison of the colour of paints**

Specifies method of test for visual comparison of the colour of paints. *(Supersedes SLS 535 Part 4 Section 4.1 and 4.2:1981) AMD No.1 (AMD 370:2008)*

5 pages Gr.3

#### **SLS 1256 Part 18:2005**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Measurement of specular gloss of paint films**

Specifies a method for measuring of specular gloss of paints, varnishes or allied products.

*(Supersedes SLS 535 part 4 Section 4.3:1981)*

7 pages Gr.4

#### **SLS 1256 Part 19: 2023**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes : determination of hiding power of paints for masonry, concrete and interior use**

*(Second Revision)*

This document specifies methods for determining the hiding power given by paint coats of white or light colours of tristimulus values *Y* and *Y10* greater than 25, applied to a black and white chart, or to a colourless transparent foil. In the latter case the tristimulus values *Y* and *Y10* are measured over black and white panels. Subsequently, the hiding power is calculated from these tristimulus values. This document also specifies a simple method for calculating the spreading rate for paints with a volatile matter content with low evaporation speed, e.g. coatings for interior walls and ceilings as specified in EN 13300. *(ISO 6504-3:2019)*

Gr. L

#### **SLS 1256 Part 20 Section 1: 2023**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes: determination of scratch resistance : constant loading method**

*(First Revision)*

This document specifies a test method for determining, under defined conditions, the resistance of a single coating or a multi-coat system of paint, varnish or related product to penetration, by scratching with a scratch stylus loaded with a specified load. The stylus penetrates to the substrate, except in the case of a multi-coat system, in which case the stylus can penetrate either to the substrate or to an intermediate coat. The method specified can be carried out: a) either as a “pass/fail” test, by testing with a single specified load applied to the stylus to assess conformity with a particular specification; or b) as an assessment test by applying increasing loads to the stylus to determine the minimum load at which the coating is penetrated. NOTE Neither this document nor

ISO 1518-2 specifies a method using a curved stylus, which is specified in ISO 12137. The choice between the three methods depends on the particular practical problem.

(ISO 1518-1: 2023)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1256 Part 20 Section 2: 2023**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes : determination of scratch resistance : variable loading method**

*(First Revision)*

This document specifies a method for determining, using a pointed stylus loaded with a continuously increasing load, the scratch resistance of a single coating of a paint, varnish or related product, or the upper layer of a multicoat system. This test has been found to be useful in comparing the scratch resistance of different coatings. It is most useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in scratch resistance. NOTE Neither this document nor ISO 1518-1 specifies a method using a curved stylus, which is specified in ISO 12137. The choice between the three methods will depend on the particular practical problem.

(ISO 1518-2:2019)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1256 Part 21:2010**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Bend test (cylindrical mandrel)**

*(Superseded by SLS 1256 Part 29)*

#### **SLS 1256 Part 22: 2023**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes : cross cut test**

*(Third Revision)*

This document specifies a test method for assessing the resistance of paint coatings and varnishes (including wood stains) to separation from substrates when a right-angle lattice pattern is cut into the coating, penetrating through to the substrate. The property determined by this empirical test procedure depends, among other factors, on the adhesion of the coating to either the preceding coat or the substrate. This procedure is not, however, a means of measuring adhesion. NOTE 1 Where a measurement of adhesion is required, see the method described in

ISO 4624. NOTE 2 Although the test is primarily intended for use in the laboratory, the test is also suitable for field testing. The method described can be used either as a pass/fail test or, where circumstances are appropriate, as a six-step classification test. When applied to a multi-coat system, assessment of the resistance to separation of individual layers of the coating from each other can be made. The test can be carried out on finished objects and/or on specially prepared test specimens. Although the method is applicable to paint on hard (e.g. metal) and soft (e.g. wood and plaster) substrates, these different substrates need a different test procedure (see Clause 8). The method is not suitable for coatings of total thickness greater than 250 µm or for textured coatings. NOTE 3 The method, when applied to coatings designed to give a rough patterned surface, will give results which will show too much variation (see also ISO 16276-2).

(ISO 2409:2020)

Gr. G

#### **SLS 1256 Part 23:2005**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Resistance to continuous salt spray**

Specifies a method of test for durability on films of paints, varnishes or allied products.

*(Supersedes SLS 535 Part 6 Section 6.1 and 6.2:1981)*

7 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1256 Part 24:2019**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Resistance to water-water immersion method**

*(Second revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of water by partial or full immersion. This method enables the determination of the effects of water on the coating.

*(Supersedes SLS 535: Part 6: Section 6.3:1981)*

*(=ISO 2812-2:2018)*

Gr.B

### **SLS 1256 Part 25:2022**

#### **Method of test for paints and varnishes : guidance on the conduct of natural weathering tests**

*(First Revision)*

Specifies the conditions to take into consideration when selecting the type of natural weathering and the natural weathering procedure to determine the resistance of coatings or coating systems (direct weathering or weathering behind window glass). Natural weathering is used to determine the resistance of coatings or coating systems (denoted in this document by coatings) to the sun's radiation and the atmosphere. This document does not take into account special atmospheric influences, e.g. industrial pollution. (ISO 2810:2020)

Gr. G

### **SLS 1256 Part 26:2005**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Light fastness of paints for interior use**

*(Superseded by SLS 1256: Part 28)*

### **SLS 1256 Part 27:2019**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Resistance to liquids**

*(First revision)*

Specifies general methods for determining the resistance of an individual- layer or multilayer system of coating materials to the effects of liquids, other than water, or paste-like products. These methods enable the testers to determine the effects of the test liquid on the coating.

*(Supersedes SLS 535 part 7 Section 7.1 and 7.2:1981) (=ISO 2812-1:2017)*

Gr.D

### **SLS 1256 Part 28 Section 1:2016**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Exposure to laboratory light sources - General guidance**

Provides information and general guidance relevant to the selection and operation of the methods of exposure described in detail in subsequent parts. It also describes general performance requirements for devices used for exposing paints and varnishes to laboratory light sources. (=ISO 16474-1:2013)

*(Superseding SLS 1256 Part 28:2009)*

Gr. L

### **SLS 1256 Part 28 Section 2:2016**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Exposure to laboratory light sources - Xenon arc lamps**

Specifies methods for exposing specimens to xenon-arc light in the presence of moisture to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight or to daylight filtered through window glass.

*(=ISO 16474-2:2013)*

Gr.H

### **SLS 1256 Part 28 Section 3:2021**

#### **Method of test for paints and varnishes - exposure to laboratory light sources - fluorescent UV lamps**

*(First revision)*

Specifies methods for exposing coatings to fluorescent UV lamps, heat and water in apparatus designed to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight, or to daylight through window glass. The coatings are exposed to different types of fluorescent UV lamps under controlled environmental conditions (temperature, humidity and/or water). Different types of fluorescent UV lamp can be used to meet all the requirements for testing different materials. Specimen preparation and evaluation of the results are covered in other ISO documents for specific materials. General guidance is given in SLS 1256 Part 28 Section 1.

*(=ISO 16474-3:2021)*

Gr. H

### **SLS 1256 Part 28 Section 4:2016**

#### **Open flame carbon arc lamps**

Specifies methods for exposing specimens to open-flame carbon-arc lamps in the presence of moisture to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight or to daylight filtered through window glass.

*(=ISO 16474-4:2013)*

Gr.E

### **SLS 1256 Part 29:2016**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Bend test (Cylindrical mandrel)**

*(First revision)*

Specifies an empirical test procedure for assessing the resistance of a coating of paint, varnish or related product to cracking and/or detachment from a metal or plastics substrate when subjected to bending round a cylindrical mandrel under standard conditions.

*(=ISO 1519:2011)*

Gr.E

### **SLS 1256 Part 30:2010**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of surface drying time using ballotini**

Specifies a test method for determining the surface-drying characteristics of a coating of a paint or varnish which dries by the action of air or by chemical reaction of its components. The method is not intended to apply to stoving products.

*(Superseding SLS 1256 Part : 2005 and SLS 535 : Part 3 Section 3.4:1981)*

*(=ISO 9117-3:2010)*

Gr.B

### **SLS 1256 Part 31:2016**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of gloss value at 20°, 60° and 85°**

Specifies a method for determining the gloss of coatings using the three geometries of 20°, 60° or 85°. The method is suitable for the gloss measurement of non-textured coatings on plane, opaque substrates.

*(=ISO 2813:2014)*

Gr.L

### **SLS 1256 Part 32:2016**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of degree of blistering**

Specifies a method for assessing the degree of blistering of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards. The pictorial standards provided in this part of ISO 4628 illustrate blisters in the sizes 2, 3, 4, and 5, and each size in the quantities (densities) 2, 3, 4, and 5.

*(=ISO 4628 Part 2:2016)*

Gr.F

### **SLS 1256 Part 33 Section 1: 2023**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes : determination of resistance to humidity : condensation (single-sided exposure)**

*(First Revision)*

This document specifies a method for determining the resistance of paint films, paint systems and related products to conditions of condensation in accordance with the requirements of coating or product specifications. The method is applicable to coatings, both on porous substrates such as wood, plaster and plasterboard and on non-porous substrates such as metal. It provides an indication of the performance likely to be obtained under severe conditions of exposure where continuous condensation occurs on the surface. The procedure can reveal failures of the coating (including blistering, staining, softening, wrinkling and embrittlement) and deterioration of the substrate. NOTE The shape and preparation of the test specimens, the duration of the test and the assessment of the test results are not covered by this document. *(ISO 6270-1:2017 (Confirmed in 2023))* Gr. C

### **SLS 1256 Part 34:2016**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of rapid deformation (large area indenter)**

Describes a method for evaluating the resistance of a dry film of paint, varnish or related product to cracking or peeling from a substrate when it is subjected to a deformation caused by a falling weight, with a 20-mm-diameter spherical indenter, dropped under standard conditions.

*(=ISO 6272 Part 1:2011)*

Gr.D

### **SLS 1256 Part 35:2016**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of rapid deformation (small area indenter)**

Describes a method for evaluating the resistance of a dry film of paint, varnish or related product to cracking or peeling from a substrate when it is subjected to a deformation caused by a falling weight, dropped under standard conditions, acting on a small-area spherical indenter.

*(=ISO 6272 Part 2:2011)*

Gr.C

### **SLS 1256 Part 36: 2023**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes : determination of film hardness by pencil test (First Revision)**

This document specifies a method for determining the film hardness by pushing pencils of known hardness over the film. The test can be performed on a single coating of a paint, varnish or related product, or on the upper layer of a multi-coat system. This rapid test has not been found to be useful in comparing the pencil hardness of different coatings. It is more useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in pencil hardness. The method is applicable only to smooth surfaces.

(ISO 15184:2020)

Gr. C

### **SLS 1256 Part 37:2016**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - T-Bend test**

Describes a method of evaluating the flexibility and adhesion of an organic coating on a metallic substrate by observing the cracking or loss of adhesion when a coated test panel is bent. The method can be used to confirm whether paints, varnishes or related products meet a given test requirement in a pass/fail test, or to determine the minimum bending diameter at which cracking does not occur.

(=ISO 17132: 2007)

Gr.D

### **SLS 1256 Part 38:2017**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of the effect of heat**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of single coatings or multi-coat systems of paints, varnishes or related products to changes in gloss and/or colour, blistering, cracking and/or detachment from the substrate under conditions of a specified temperature. This procedure is applicable to products intended for use on domestic radiators or other articles likely to be subjected to similar temperatures.

(=ISO 3248:2016)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1256 Part 39:2016**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of adhesion by pull off test**

Specifies three methods for determining the adhesion by carrying out a pull-off test on a single coating or a multi-coat system of paint, varnish or related product.(=ISO 4624:2016)

Gr.F

### **SLS 1256 Part 40:2017**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Preparation of standard panels for testing (panels other than burnished steel, glass, wood and asbestos)**

Specifies several types of standard panels and describes procedures for their preparation prior to painting. These standard panels are for use in general methods of test for paints, varnishes and related products

(=ISO1514:2016)

Gr.F

### **SLS 1256 Part 41:2019**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - determination of settling**

Specifies a method for determining the settling of coating materials. It is used to determine short-time settling, e.g. during transport or in an electro-deposition bath.

(=ISO 21545:2018)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1256 Part 42:2019**

#### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - visual comparison of colour of paints**

Specifies a method for the visual comparison of the colour of films of paints or related products against a standard (either a reference standard or a freshly prepared standard) using artificial light sources in a standard booth. It is not applicable to coatings containing special-effect pigments, e.g. metallic, without previous agreement on all details of illuminating and viewing conditions

(=ISO 3668:2017)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1256 Part 43:2019**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - adhesion of coatings**

Summarises the common methods for evaluating the adhesive strength of coatings on a substrate, which can be another coating beneath or the substrate itself.

(=ISO/TR 19402:2018)

Gr.W

#### **SLS 1256 Part 44: 2023**

##### **Method of test for paints and varnishes : coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood- natural weathering test**

*(First Revision)*

This document specifies a natural weathering test for exterior wood coating systems mainly intended for decoration and protection of planed and sawn wood. The test provides a means of evaluating the performance of a wood coating system during outdoor exposure. It forms the basis for the performance specification according to EN 927-2. It also facilitates the comparison of coating systems performance on different substrates including the wood species, or other wood modifications.

(ISO 16053:2022)

Gr. N

#### **SLS 1256 Part 45:2019**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - determination of degree of rusting**

Specifies a method for assessing the degree of rusting of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards. The pictorial standards provided in this part of ISO 4628 show coated steel surfaces which have deteriorated to different degrees by a combination of rust broken through the coating and visible underrust.

(=ISO 4628-3:2016)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1256 Part 46:2019**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - determination of degree of cracking**

Specifies a method for assessing the degree of cracking of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards.(=ISO 4628-4:2016)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1256 Part 47: 2023**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes : determination of degree of flaking**

*(First Revision)*

This document specifies a method for assessing the degree of flaking of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards. ISO 4628-1 specifies the system used for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes in appearance of coatings. It also outlines the general principles of the system. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes such as colour changes, for example yellowing.

(ISO 4628-5:2022)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1256 Part 48:2019**

##### **Methods of test for paints and varnishes - determination of degree of chalking by tape method**

provides pictorial reference standards for designating the degree of chalking of paint coatings. It also describes a method by which the degree of chalking is rated.

(=ISO 4628-6:2011)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1256 Part 49: 2022**

##### **Method of test for paints and varnishes : guidelines for the determination of anticorrosive properties of organic coatings by accelerated cyclic electrochemical technique**

gives guidelines on how to perform accelerated cyclic electrochemical technique (ACET) with organic protective coatings on metals. This document specifies the execution of an ACET test and the considerations relative to the samples and electrochemical cell, test parameters and procedure.This document also provides guidelines for the presentation of experimental results such as Bode plots and relaxation curves and other types of information obtained

(ISO 17463:2022)

Gr. H

### **SLS 1256 Part 50 Section 1: 2023**

#### **Method of test for paints and varnishes : determination of resistance to abrasion method with abrasive-paper covered wheels and rotating test specimen**

This document specifies a method for determining the resistance to abrasion of coatings, for which two loaded, freely rotatable but eccentrically arranged abrasive-paper covered wheels affect the coating of the rotating test specimen. (ISO 7784-1:2023)

Gr. D

### **SLS 1256 Part 50 Section 2: 2023**

#### **Method of test for paints and varnishes : determination of resistance to abrasion : method with abrasive rubber wheels and rotating test specimen**

This document specifies a method for determining the resistance to abrasion of coatings, for which two loaded, freely rotatable but eccentrically arranged abrasive rubber wheels affect the coating of the rotating test specimen.

(ISO 7784-2:2023)

Gr. D

### **SLS 1256 Part 51: 2023**

#### **Method of test for paints and varnishes : determination of solvents in coating materials containing organic solvents only - gas- chromatographic method**

This document specifies a method for the gas-chromatographic determination of the qualitative and quantitative composition of solvents contained in a product. The method is applicable to coating materials containing solely organic solvents (generally called conventional coating materials) and binder solutions and non-aqueous dispersions containing solely organic solvents. The method defined in this document is not applicable for determination of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) content. NOTE For determination of VOC and SVOC, see ISO 11890-2. (ISO 23322:2021)

Gr. G

### **SLS 1256 Part 52 Section 1: 2023**

#### **Method of test for paints and varnishes : evaluation of properties of coating systems related to the spray application process : vocabulary and preparation of test panels**

This document defines terms relating to the evaluation of coating materials in research, development and production with regard to their suitability and safety for industrial processes and error analysis. This document also specifies methods for the preparation of test panels and the subsequent measurement of film thickness, colour, surface texture and other measurable surface properties

(ISO 28199-1:2021)

Gr. C

### **SLS 1256 Part 52 Section 2: 2023**

#### **Method of test for paints and varnishes : evaluation of properties of coating systems related to the spray application process colour stability, process hiding power, re-dissolving, overspray absorption, wetting, surface texture and mottling**

This document specifies methods for the determination of colour stability/colour evaluation, process hiding power, re-dissolving, overspray absorption, wetting, surface texture and mottling of coating materials applied to a test panel under defined conditions, using spray application process

(ISO 28199-2:2021)

Gr. F

### **SLS 1256 Part 52 Section 3: 2023**

#### **Method of test for paints and varnishes : evaluation of properties of coating systems related to the spray application process : assessment of sagging, formation of bubbles, pinholing and hiding power**

This document specifies visual methods for the assessment of tendency to sagging, formation of bubbles, pinholing and hiding power of coating materials applied to a test panel under defined conditions, using spray application process. Assessment using measuring techniques is also described for all evaluations.

(ISO 28199-3:2021)

Gr. G

## **SLS 1257:2015**

### **Robes for Buddhist Clergy**

*(Second revision)*

Prescribes the structure, finish and other requirements for Single robe, Double robe and inner robe used by Buddhist Clergy.

*(In Sinhala)*

10 pages, Gr.6

## **SLS 1258:2004 (S)**

### **Eight requisites (Ata pirikara) for Buddhist Clergy**

Describes the structure, finish and other requirements for the eight requisites used by Buddhist Clergy.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 355:2007-incorporated)*

*(In Sinhala & English)*

7pages, Gr.4

## **SLS 1259:2003**

### **Sri Lanka Standard voltages for electrical systems**

Applies to a.c. transmission distribution and utilization systems and equipment for use in such systems with standard frequencies 50 Hz and 60 Hz having a nominal voltage above 100 V;a.c. and d.c.traction systems, a.c. and d.c.equipment having nominal voltages below 120 V a.c.or below750 V d.c.the a.c.voltages being intended (but not exclusively) for 50 Hz and 60 Hz applications.

*(Supersedes SLS 574:1982)*

*(=IEC 60038:1983)*

Gr.C

## **SLS 1260:2003**

### **Glow starters for tubular fluorescent lamps**

Specifies interchangeable glow-starters used with pre-heat type fluorescent lamps. Section 1: Specifies the general and safety requirements with which starters shall comply. Section 2: Specifies the performance

*AMD No.1 (AMD 364:2007)*

*(Supersedes SLS 882:1990)*

*(=IEC 60155:1993)*

Gr.IQ

## **SLS 1261:2004**

### **Lightning protection systems**

*(Superseded by parts of SLS 1472)*

## **SLS 1262:2004**

### **Mechanical refrigerating systems used for cooling and heating-safety requirements**

Specifies the requirements relating to the safety of persons and property for the design, construction, installation, operation and servicing of refrigerating systems, and the local and global environment for stationary and mobile refrigeration systems of all sizes, including heat pumps, secondary cooling or heating systems and the location of these refrigerating systems.

81 pages, Gr.21

## **SLS 1263:2005(2022) (Reaffirmed)**

### **Code of practice for recycling of plastics**

Prescribes general requirements for the collection, cleaning, storage, sorting, segregation and processing of thermoplastics waste/scrap. This also prescribes guidelines to the manufacturers of plastic products with regard to the marking to be used on the end product in order to facilitate identification of the basic raw material.

*incorporating AMD No.1 (AMD 410:2010)*

10 pages, Gr.5

## **SLS 1264:2005**

### **Core spun sewing thread**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for polyester/cotton & polyester/polyester core spun sewing thread.

12 pages, Gr.6

## **SLS 1265:2017**

### **Chewing gum & bubble gum**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for chewing gum & bubble gum.

*(AMD No1(AMD 528:2020)*

12 pages, Gr.6

## **SLS 1266:2023**

### **Requirements for a HACCP based food safety management system**

*(Second revision)*

Requirements have been specified to be used during the assessment of operational HACCP

systems based which ensure the safety of foodstuffs during preparation, processing, manufacturing, packaging, storage, transportation, distribution, handling or offering for sale or supply in any sector of the food chain.  
Gr.11

#### **SLS 1267:2005**

##### **Pressed cement roofing tiles**

Prescribes requirements and methods of tests for pressed cement roofing tiles and does not specify the tile profile. But a commonly used tile profile is illustrated.

14 pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 1268:2005**

##### **Offset ink for general purposes**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for offset ink, for general purposes.

11 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1269:2005**

##### **Method of testing of paper and board for tensile properties (constant rate of elongation method)**

(Withdrawn)

#### **SLS 1270: 2023**

##### **Method of test for determination of water absorptiveness (cobb method) of paper and board**

*(First Revision)*

This document specifies a method for determining the water absorptiveness of paper and board, including corrugated fibreboard, under standard conditions. This document is not applicable for paper of grammage less than 50 g/m<sup>2</sup> or embossed paper. It is not applicable for porous papers such as newsprint or papers such as blotting paper or other papers having a relatively high-water absorptiveness for which ISO 8787 is more suitable.

*(ISO 535:2023)*

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1271:2016**

##### **Method of testing of paper and board for tensile strength after immersion in water**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a test method for the determination of the wet tensile strength of paper or board after its

immersion in water for a specified period. In principle, the method is applicable to both paper and board, provided an appropriate soaking time is agreed between the interested parties. This Standard is not applicable to tissue paper and tissue products or other lightweight, highly absorbent paper which is difficult to handle or of low strength when wet.

*(=ISO 3781:2011)* Gr.C

#### **SLS 1272:2005**

##### **Method of testing of paper and board for water absorption after immersion in water**

Specifies a method for the determination of the water absorption of paper and board after total immersion in water for a specified time. The method is applicable to all types of paper and board which have a degree of water resistance. It is not applicable to very absorbent papers.

*(=ISO 5637:1989)*

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1273:2005**

##### **Method of testing of paper and board for bursting strength after immersion in water**

*(Withdrawn)*

#### **SLS 1274:2006**

##### **Polyamide (nylon) fishing nets**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fishing nets made from multifilament polyamide (nylon) twine.

12 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1275:2008**

##### **Methods of testing of corrugated fibreboard for edgewise crush resistance (unwaxed edge method)**

*(First revision)*

Specifies an unwaxed edge method for the determination of edgewise crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard. It is applicable to all corrugated fibreboard grades.

*(=ISO 3037:2007)*

Gr.C

## **SLS 1276 PART 1:2020**

### **Method of test for paper, board and pulps for diffuse blue reflectance factor - indoor daylight conditions (ISO brightness)**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for measuring the diffuse blue reflectance factor (ISO brightness) of pulps, papers and boards.

This standard is limited in its scope to white and near-white pulps, papers and boards. The measurement can only be made in an instrument in which the ultraviolet energy level of the illumination has been adjusted to correspond to the CIE illuminant C[6] using a fluorescent reference standard. The CIE illuminant C is taken to be representative of indoor daylight conditions because it contains a suitable proportion of UV radiation.

*(=ISO 2470-1:2016)*

Gr. F

## **SLS 1276 PART 2:2020**

### **Method of test for paper, board and pulps for diffuse blue reflectance factor - outdoor daylight conditions (D65 brightness)**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for measuring the D65 brightness of pulps, papers and boards. This Standard is limited in its scope to white and near-white pulps, papers and boards, particularly those exhibiting fluorescence which promotes the appearance of whiteness. The measurement can only be made in an instrument in which the ultraviolet energy level of the illumination has been adjusted to correspond to the CIE standard illuminant D65 using a fluorescent reference standard.

The source employed in this part SLS 1276 excites almost twice as much fluorescence as the illuminant in SLS 1276-1. Consequently, this part of SLS 1276 is better suited for measuring the fluorescent contribution to the brightness. However, D65 brightness should not be confused with ISO brightness which closely approximates the brightness of papers viewed under indoor conditions.

*(=ISO 2470-2:2008)*

Gr. D

## **SLS 1277:2017**

### **Method of test for determination of compressive strength (ring crush method) of paper and board**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the edgewise compressive strength (ring crush resistance) of paper and paperboard, especially board used in the manufacture of fibreboard shipping containers. This Standard is applicable to all paper and paperboard with a thickness in the range 100 mm to 580 mm.

*(=ISO 12192:2011)*

Gr.E

## **SLS 1278:2006**

### **Method of testing of corrugated fibreboard for edgewise crush resistance (waxed edge method)**

Specifies a method for the determination of the edgewise crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard. This method is applicable to single - wall (double - faced), double - wall, and triple-wall corrugated fibreboard. It may also be used to test samples taken from corrugated cases and other converted products.

*(=ISO 13821:2002)*

Gr.C

## **SLS 1279:2017**

### **Method of test for determination of grammage of component papers after separation-corrugated fibreboard**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for determining the grammage of the component layers from which corrugated fibreboard has been made. This standard is applicable to all types of corrugated fibreboard.

*(=ISO 3039:2010)*

Gr.D

## **SLS 1280:2006**

### **Method of sampling of chemical products for industrial use-safety in sampling**

Provides recommendations relating to safety in the sampling of chemical products for industrial use.*(=ISO 3165:1976)*

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1281:2006**

##### **Glossary of terms for sampling of chemical products for industrial use**

Defines, in English and French, the terms most frequently used in relation to sampling of chemical products for industrial use.

(=ISO 6206:1979)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1282 Part 1:2006**

##### **Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables - General introduction**

Presents a general introduction to the other parts of the standard on insulating and sheathing materials. It also includes the list of test methods and the list of other parts of the standard.

(Supersedes SLS 988:1993)

10 pages Gr.6

#### **SLS 1282 Part 2:2006**

##### **Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables - PVC insulating and sheathing compounds**

Specifies the requirements for the PVC insulating and sheathing compounds.

13 pages, Gr.7

(Supersedes SLS 988:1993)

#### **SLS 1282 Part 3:2008**

##### **Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables - Cross-linked elastomeric insulating and sheathing compounds**

Specifies the requirements for the cross-linked elastomeric insulating and sheathing compounds.

(Supersedes SLS 988:1993)

28 pages, Gr.13

#### **SLS 1282 Part 4:2008**

##### **Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables - Cross-linked insulating and sheathing compounds having low emission of corrosive gases, and suitable for use in cables having low emission of smoke when affected by fire**

Specifies the requirements for the harmonized cross-linked insulating compounds, harmonized cross-linked sheathing compounds and ordinary duty oil resisting type sheathing compound.

(Supersedes SLS 988:1993)

11 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1282 Part 5:2008**

##### **Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables - Miscellaneous insulating and sheathing compounds**

Specifies the requirements for the harmonized cross-linked PVC insulating compound, harmonized thermoplastic polyurethane sheathing compound and harmonized cross-linked PVC sheathing compound.

10 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1283:2006**

##### **Spring units for mattresses**

Specifies the requirements and methods of test for spring units used for the construction of spring mattresses.15 pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 1284 Part 1:2006**

##### **Guidelines for the surface and ground water quality for designated uses of river basins in Sri Lanka - Kala Oya Basin**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test necessary for the management of the water quality in the Kala Oya Basin.

12 pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 1285:2006**

##### **Unplasticized poly (vinyle chloride) (PVC-U) pipe fittings for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage**

Specifies the requirements for unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipe fittings, intended for use for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for the conveyance of soil and waste discharge of domestic and industrial origin, as well as surface water. It does not cover requirements for the K-value of the raw material.

25 pages, Gr.12

#### **SLS 1286:2006**

##### **Unplasticized poly (vinyle chloride) (PVC-U) pipes for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage**

Specifies the requirements for unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes, intended for use for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for the conveyance of soil and waste discharge of domestic and industrial origin, as well as surface water. It does not cover requirements for the K-value of the raw material.

19 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 1287: 2022**

**Method of testing for rubber and plastics for polymer dispersions and rubber latices — determination of pH**

*(First Revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the pH of polymer dispersions and rubber latices (natural and synthetic) by means of a pH-meter equipped with a combined glass and silver reference electrode. The method is also suitable for prevulcanized latex and compounds containing polymer dispersions or rubber latices, including adhesives (*ISO 976:2013*)

Gr. E

**SLS 1288:2019**

**Method of testing for natural rubber (NR) - evaluation procedure**

Specifies physical and chemical tests on raw natural rubbers, standard materials, standard test formulae, equipment and processing methods for evaluating the vulcanization characteristics of natural rubber (NR)

(=*ISO 1658:2015*) Gr.J

**SLS 1289:2006**

**Method of testing of paper - cut - size office paper for measurement of edge quality**

Specifies a test method for assessing the quality of the cut edge of cut-size office paper. It is applicable to papers of the type described in ISO 216, as well as other cut-size office papers used for printing and copying.

(=*ISO 22414:2004*)

Gr.D

**SLS 1290:2009 (2015) (Reaffirmed)**

**Men's shoes**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for men's shoes.

16 pages, Gr.9

**SLS 1291:2009 (2015) (Reaffirmed)**

**Ladies' shoes**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test, for ladies' shoes.

14 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 1292 Part 1:2017**

**Code of practice for design and construction of biogas systems - Domestic biogas systems**

*(First revision)*

This Code of Practice is aimed at standardization of stand-alone domestic biogas systems for Sri Lanka in order to suit the needs of biogas generation, manure production, hygiene effects, operational & maintenance aspects. This Code prescribes Dry Batch Digesters up to two metric tons (2 MT), Continuous Flow Biogas Digesters and Plug Flow Units up to 12m<sup>3</sup> and Compact units of 0.5m<sup>3</sup> and 1m<sup>3</sup>. This code of practice cover only upto 12m<sup>3</sup> size of a biogas digester of a domestic biogas system.

46 Pages, Gr.17

**SLS 1293:2010**

**Men's sandals**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for men's sandals. It does not cover sandals made from ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA) co-polymer and blends of EVA.

12 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1294:2010**

**Ladies' sandals**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for ladies' sandals. It does not cover sandals made from ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA).

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1295:2011**

**EVA sandals**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for EVA sandals for men, ladies and children.

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1296 Part 1:2006**

**Method of testing for the determination of the density of non-cellular plastics - Immersion method, liquid pycnometer method and titration method**

*(Superseding SLS 732 Part 4)*

*(Withdrawn and replaced by SLS ISO 1183-1)*

#### **SLS 1296 Part 2:2006**

##### **Method of testing for the determination of the density of non-cellular plastics - Density gradient column method**

Specifies a gradient column method for the determination of the density of non-cellular moulded or extruded plastics in void-free form.

(Superseding SLS 732 Part 4)

(=ISO 1183/2:2004)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1296 Part 3:2006**

##### **Method of testing for the determination of the density of non-cellular plastics - Gas pyknometer method**

Specifies a method for the determination of the density or the specific volume of solid non-cellular plastics of any shape which do not contain closed pores.

(Superseding SLS 732 Part 4)

(=ISO 1183/3:1999)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1297: 2022**

##### **Method of sampling and further preparative procedures for rubber, raw natural and raw synthetic**

(Second Revision)

Specifies a method for the sampling of raw rubber in bales, blocks or packages and further procedures carried out on the samples to prepare test samples for chemical and physical tests.

(ISO 1795:2017)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1298 PART 1: 2022**

##### **Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations**

(First Revision)

Applies to boxes, enclosures and parts of enclosures (hereafter called “boxes” and “enclosures”) for electrical accessories with a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. intended for household or similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors.

(=IEC 60670-1:2015)

Gr. IV

#### **SLS 1299:2006**

##### **Knitting - basic concepts-vocabulary**

Defines terms for basic knitting concepts. The definitions of this vocabulary are complete in themselves; illustrations are used to clarify the content of a definition. but no standardization of any notational system is attempted.

(=ISO 4921:2000)

Gr.Q

#### **SLS 1300:2006**

##### **Knitted fabrics-types-vocabulary**

Defines terms for industrially produced machine knitted fabrics.

(=ISO 8388:1998)

Gr.X

#### **SLS 1301:2006**

##### **Knitted fabrics-description of defects-vocabulary**

Describes defects which commonly appear during the inspection of knitted fabrics. Except where otherwise stated the descriptions apply to defects appearing in both weft-knitted and wrap-knitted fabrics.

(=ISO 8499:2003)

Gr.Q

#### **SLS 1302:2013**

##### **Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing**

(First revision)

Specifies domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing. The procedures are applicable to textile fabrics, garments or other textile articles which are subjected to appropriate combinations of domestic washing and drying procedures. This also specifies the reference detergents and ballasts for the procedures. Provision is made for 13 different washing procedures based on the use of the reference washing machine type.

(=ISO 6330:2012) Gr.Q

#### **SLS 1303:2006**

##### **Transportable refillable brazed steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)**

Specifies minimum requirements for material, design, construction and workmanship, procedure and test methods of transportable refillable brazed steel liquefied petroleum gas

(LPG) cylinders of water capacity from 0.51 up to and including 15 l. The limit of 15 l is related to available manufacturing processes.

*AMD No 1 (AMD 438:2012)AMD No.2 (AMD 473:2015)*

22 pages, Gr.11

#### **SLS 1304 Part 1:2007**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latex - Sampling of latex rubber**

Specifies procedures for sampling natural rubber latex concentrate and for sampling synthetic rubber latices and artificial latices. It is also suitable for sampling rubber latex contained in drums, tank cars or tanks. The procedures may also be used for sampling plastics dispersions.

*(=ISO 123:2001)*

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1304 Part 2:2017**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of total solid content**

*(First revision)*

Specifies methods for the determination of the total solids content of natural rubber field and concentrated latices and synthetic rubber latex. These methods are not necessarily suitable for latex from natural sources other than the Hevea brasiliensis, for vulcanized latex, for compounded latex, or for artificial dispersions of rubber.*(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 2: 2001)*

*(=ISO 124:2014)*

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1304 Part 3:2007**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of dry rubber content**

Specifies a method for the determination of the dry rubber content of natural rubber latex concentrate. The method is not necessarily suitable for latices preserved with potassium hydroxide, latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis, or for compounded latex, vulcanized latex or artificial dispersions of rubber and it is not applicable to synthetic rubber latices.*(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 3:2001)*

*(=ISO 126:2005)*

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1304 Part 4:2017**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of alkalinity**

Specifies a method for the determination of the alkalinity of natural rubber latex concentrate. The method is not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis or for synthetic rubber latices, compounded latex, vulcanized latex or artificial dispersions of rubber.

*(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 4:2001)*

*(=ISO 125:2011)*

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1304 Part 5:2007**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of mechanical stability**

Specifies a method for the determination of the mechanical stability of natural rubber latex concentrate. It is also applicable to prevulcanized natural rubber latex concentrate. The method is not necessarily suitable for latices or prevulcanized latex preserved with potassium hydroxide, latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis, or for compounded latex, or artificial dispersions of rubber, and it is not applicable to synthetic rubber latices.

*(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 5:2001)*

*(=ISO 35:2004)*

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1304 Part 6:2007**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of coagulum content**

Specifies a method for the determination of the coagulum content (sieve residue) of natural rubber latex concentrate and the majority of synthetic rubber latices. It is not suitable for XSBR latices intended for use in paper coating.

*(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 6:2001)*

*(=ISO 706:2004)*

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1304 Part 7:2007**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of copper content**

Specifies a photometric method for the determination of trace amounts of copper in raw rubber, latices and compounded rubber, both natural and synthetic. This method may be applied to rubbers containing silica, provided that

treatment with hydrofluoric acid is included in the procedure. The method is sensitive down to 1 mg/kg copper.

(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 7:2001)

(=ISO 8053:1995)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1304 Part 8:2007**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of manganese content**

Specifies photometric method for the determination of manganese, after oxidation with sodium periodate, in rubbers and rubber latices. Both methods contain provisions for analysis of chlorine - containing rubber.

(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 8:2001)

(=ISO 7780:1998)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1304 Part 9:2007**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of iron content**

Specifies a 1,10-phenanthroline photometric method for the determination of 5 to 1000 mg/kg of iron in uncompounded natural rubber, uncompounded synthetic rubbers which do not contain chlorine, and in the corresponding uncompounded latices.

(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 9:2001)

(=ISO 1657:1986)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1304 Part 10:2017**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of sludge content**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the sludge content of natural rubber latex concentrate. The method is not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis. It is not suitable for compounded latex or vulcanized latex

(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 10:2001)

(=ISO 2005:2014)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1304 Part 11:2007**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of volatile fatty acid number**

Specifies a method for the determination of the volatile fatty acid number of natural rubber latex

concentrate. The method is not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis and is not applicable to compounded latex, vulcanized latex, artificial dispersions of rubber or synthetic rubber latices.

(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 11:2001)

(=ISO 506:1992)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1304 Part 12:2019**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of KOH number**

(Second revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the KOH number of natural rubber latex concentrate which is preserved wholly or in part with ammonia. The method is applicable to latices containing boric acid. The method is not applicable to latices preserved with potassium hydroxide. It is not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis, or for latices of synthetic rubber, compounded latex, vulcanized latex or artificial dispersions of rubber.

(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 12:2001)

(=ISO 127:2018)

Gr.F

#### **SLS 1304 Part 13:2007**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of boric acid content**

Specifies a procedure for the determination of boric acid in natural rubber latex concentrate. The procedure is not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis or for latices of synthetic rubber, compounded latex, vulcanized latex or artificial dispersions of rubber.

(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 14:2001)

(=ISO 1802:1992)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1304 Part 14:2017**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of density**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the density of natural rubber latex concentrate between the temperatures of 50°C and 400°C. It is intended for use when density determinations are used to calculate the mass of a measured volume

of latex in locations where it is not practical to weigh directly or to control the temperature of the laboratory.

(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 15:2001)

(=ISO 705:2015)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1304 Part 15:2007**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of surface tension**

Specifies a ring method for the determination of the surface tension of polymer dispersions and rubber latices. The method is valid for polymer dispersions and rubber latices with a viscosity less than 200 mPa.s. If necessary, the solids content is further reduced to ensure that the viscosity is under the specified limit. The method is suitable for prevulcanized latices and compounded materials.

(Supersedes SLS 325: Section 17:2001)

(=ISO 1409:2006)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1304 Part 16:2017**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of apparent viscosity**

Specifies a method for the determination of the apparent viscosity of both natural rubber latex concentrate and synthetic rubber latices by the Brookfield method. The method is suitable for the determination of the viscosity of natural latices from sources other than *Hevea brasiliensis* and also for compounded latices.

(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 18:2001)

(=ISO 1652:2011)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1304 Part 17:2007**

##### **Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Preparation of dry films**

Specifies a method for preparing dry, homogeneous films, substantially free of air bubbles, from natural rubber latex concentrate. The procedure is not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than *Hevea brasiliensis* or for compounded latex, vulcanized latex or artificial dispersions of rubber or synthetic rubber latices.

(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 19:2001)

(=ISO 498:1992)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1305:2007**

##### **Method of testing for the determination of thickness by mechanical scanning - plastics (film and sheeting)**

Specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of a sample of plastics film or sheeting by mechanical scanning. The method is not suitable for use with embossed film or sheeting.

(=ISO 4593:1993)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1306:2007**

##### **Feeding bottles made of polymer materials**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for feeding bottles made of polymer materials. It does not cover the requirements for rubber teats and nipples used for these bottles.

AMD No.1 (AMD 432:2012)

20pages, Gr.10

#### **SLS 1307:2007 (2015) (Reaffirmed)**

##### **Woven umbrella cloth**

Prescribes performance requirements, methods of test and sampling for woven umbrella cloth.

(Supersedes CS 195:1973 & SLS 1160:1997)

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1308:2007 (S)**

##### **Bowls for alms made of mild steel for buddhist clergy**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for bowls for alms made of mild steel for Buddhist clergy.

10 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1309:2021**

##### **Coconut Milk Powder**

##### **(First Revision)**

prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for coconut milk powder.

18 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1310:2007**

##### **Boxes for flush mounting of electrical accessories requirements, test methods and dimensions**

Specifies requirements for boxes for flush mounting of electrical accessories in a wall, or other flat surfaced structure to ensure interoperability. It is applicable to boxes for the

mounting of electrical accessories with a rated voltage up to and including 440 V.  
30 pages, Gr.14

**SLS 1311:2007**

**Code of practice for design and construction of micro hydropower systems**

Applicable for off-grid community based village hydropower projects within the capacity range of 5 kW and 100 kW. Hydro power projects of this capacity range are generally referred to as micro hydropower projects.

63 pages, Gr.20

**SLS 1312:2007**

**Solar flat plate collectors for water heating**

Specifies the requirements for materials, construction, test methods and measuring instruments for solar flat-plate collectors for water heating.

32 pages, Gr.14

**SLS 1313:2007**

**Wafers**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for wafers. It does not cover biscuits, diabetic biscuits or biscuits claiming nutritive properties.

(Incorporating Erratum Sheet)

*Amd No.1(Amd No 525:2019)*

14 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 1314:2007**

**Code of practice for packaging of agro pesticides for retail market**

Prescribes general requirements for packaging of liquid and solid agro pesticides for the retail market. It does not cover fumigants and pressurized packs and aspects of installation and operation of pesticide packaging plants, factory safety or environmental aspects.

*(Supersedes SLS 754:1986)*

11 pages, Gr.6

**SLS 1315 Part 1:2007**

**Code of practice for tea industry - Good agricultural practices for the cultivation of tea**

Recommends good agricultural practices for growing tea, harvesting and transport of green leaf to the leaf receiving point in the factory.

8 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1315 Part 2:2007**

**Code of practice for tea industry - Good manufacturing practices for processing of black tea**

Applies to good manufacturing practices for processing of Black Tea from tender shoots of varieties of the species *Camellia sinensis* L. It covers the production processes of the (a) orthodox (b) CTC (cut, tear, curl) types of black tea.*(Incorporating AMD No 393:2009)*

23 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 1315 Part 3:2009**

**Code of practice for tea industry - Good hygienic practice for storage, blending, packaging and transport of tea**

Covers the product from the point of warehouses to the point of shipment including blending and packaging. It also covers the despatch of tea for local sale. It does not cover growing, collecting, processing operations and factory storage that occur prior to unloadings the product to the warehouse.

15 pages, Gr.8

**SLS 1316:2007**

**Code for good manufacturing practices for cosmetics industry**

*(Superseded by SLS ISO 22716)*

**SLS 1317:2007**

**Male condoms from natural latex rubber**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for male condoms intended for single use. It does not cover male condoms made from material other than natural latex rubber and does not cover female condoms.

*(Supersedes SLS 641)*

10 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1318:2007**

**Single superphosphate (Fertilizer grade)**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for single superphosphate (fertilizer grade).

7 pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 1319:2007**

#### **Activated carbon made from coconut shell charcoal**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for activated carbon made from coconut shell charcoal.

29 pages, Gr.14

### **SLS 1320 Part 1:2007**

#### **Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code designated series) - Tyres**

Specifies the designation in use and the dimensions for an inch code designated series of tyres for motorcycles.

*(Supersedes SLS 901Part 1 Section 1:1990)*

*(=ISO 4249 -1:1985)*

Gr.B

### **SLS 1320 Part 2:2007**

#### **Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code designated series) - Tyre load ratings**

Specifies the load ratings for an inch code-designated series of tyres for motorcycles.

*(Supersedes SLS 901Part 1 Section 2: 1990)*

*(=ISO 4249 -2:1990)*

Gr.B

### **SLS 1320 Part 3:2007**

#### **Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code designated series) - Rims**

Specifies the rim dimensions for a selection of rims for motorcycle tyres. It sets only those rim contour dimensions necessary for tyre mounting, and for fitting the tyre to the rim.

*(Supersedes SLS 901Part 1 Section 3:1990)*

*(=ISO 4249 -3:2004)*

Gr.F

### **SLS 1321 Part 1:2007**

#### **Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) - Design guides**

Provides guidelines for the design of, and specifies the designation and calculation of the dimensions for, metric-series motorcycle tyres. It is applicable to motorcycle tyres with a reduced height/width ratio (100 and lower) that can be fitted on cylindrical bead-seat or 50 tapered bead-

seat rims. It is also applicable to other concepts of tyre and rim, provided the appropriate rim/section ratios and coefficients are established for them.

*(Supersedes SLS 901Part 2 Section 1:1990)*

*(=ISO 5751-1:2004)*

Gr.G

### **SLS 1321 Part 2:2007**

#### **Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) - Tyre dimensions and load-carrying capacities**

Specifies the tyre size designation, dimensions and load-carrying capacities of metric-series motorcycle tyres. It is applicable to such tyres with a height-to-width ratio of 100% and below.

*(Supersedes SLS 901 Part 2 Section 2: 1990)*

*(=ISO 5751-2:2004)*

Gr.P

### **SLS 1321 Part 3:2007**

#### **Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) - Range of approved rim contours**

Specifies the approved rim contours for motorcycle rims on which metric-series motorcycle tyres are mounted.

*(Supersedes SLS 901Part 2 Section 3:1990)*

*(=ISO 5751-3:2004)*

Gr.C

### **SLS 1322 Part 1:2007**

#### **Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code-designated series) - diameter codes 4 to 12 - Tyres**

Lays down the designation, dimensions, and load ratings for an inch-code-designated series of tyres for motorcycles, fitted on rims with a nominal diameter corresponding to the codes 4,5,6,7,8,9,10 and 12. SLS 1322 Part 2 deals with the requirements for rims.

*(Supersedes SLS 901 Section 1 Part 3: 1990)*

*(=ISO 6054-1:1994)*

Gr.C

### **SLS 1322 Part 2:2007**

#### **Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code-designated series) - diameter codes 4 to 12 - Rims**

Lays down rim dimensions for an inch-code-designated series of motorcycle tyres for diameter

codes 4 to 12. It sets only those rim contour dimensions necessary for the mounting and fitment of the tyre to the rim. Tyre designations, dimensions and load ratings are given in SLS 1322 Part 1.

(Supersedes SLS 901 Part 3 Section 2: 1990)

(=ISO 6054-2:1990)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1323 Part 1: 2023**

**Specification for temperatures, humidities and times for the conditioning and testing of rubber part 1: general procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods**

(Second revision)

This document specifies general procedures for the preparation, measurement, marking, storage, and conditioning of rubber test pieces for use in physical tests specified in other International Standards, and the preferred conditions to be used during the tests. Special conditions, applicable to a particular test or material or simulating a particular climatic environment, are not included, nor are special requirements for testing whole products. This document also specifies the requirements for the time interval to be observed between forming and testing of rubber test pieces and products. Such requirements are necessary to obtain reproducible test results and to minimize disagreements between customer and supplier.

(ISO 23529: 2016, (Confirmed in 2021))

Gr. H

### **SLS 1324:2018**

**Organic agriculture production and processing**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements for production, wild harvest, postharvest, handling, storage, processing, transportation, packaging, labeling and marketing of organic produce and products.

69 pages, Gr.20

### **SLS 1325:2007**

**Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings – unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U)**

Specifies the requirements for unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes and fittings

for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings, as well as the system itself. It does not include buried pipework. It specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standards. It does not cover requirements for the K -value of the raw materials. (Supersedes SLS 1202 & 1210:2001)

(=ISO 3633:2002)

Gr.N

### **SLS 1326:2008**

**Tamil character code for information interchange**

Provides a copying of Tamil for use in computer and communication media. This standard character code encodes the characters of the Tamil language within 128 code positions of the 16 - bit Basic Multilingual Plane (BMP) of ISO/IEC 10646: 2003.

32 pages, Gr.14

### **SLS 1326 Part 1:2008**

**Tamil character code for information interchange - Collation sequence**

Prescribes the collation sequence for arranging a list of words or phrases in the Tamil language.

5 pages, Gr.3

### **SLS 1327:2008 (S)**

**Code of hygienic practice for spices and other dried aromatic plants**

Applies to spices and other dried aromatic plants-whole, broken, ground or blended. It covers the minimum requirements of hygiene for harvesting, postharvest technology processing establishment, processing technology packaging and storage of processed products.

17pages, Gr.9

### **SLS 1328:2008**

**Fruit juices and nectars**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for fruit juices and nectars intended for direct consumption without dilution. It does not cover Ready-to-serve fruit drinks intended for direct consumption.

(Supersedes SLS 274, SLS 813, SLS 927, SLS 957 & SLS 1041)

(Incorporating Erratum Sheet)

AMD No.1, (AMD 478:2016)

AMD No.2, (AMD 499:2017)

AMD No 3, (AMD 571:2022)

20 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 1329:2017**

**Method of test for the determination of hardness (indentation technique) for flexible cellular polymeric materials**

*(First revision)*

Specifies four methods for the determination of indentation hardness and one method for determination of compressive deflection coefficient and hysteresis loss rate of flexible cellular materials. These five methods are applicable only to latex foam, urethane foam and PVC foam of the open-cell type. The methods specified can be used for testing finished articles and for the characterization of bulk material. Specifies four methods for the determination of indentation hardness and one method for determination of compressive deflection coefficient and hysteresis loss rate of flexible cellular materials. These five methods are applicable only to latex foam, urethane foam and PVC foam of the open-cell type. The methods specified can be used for testing finished articles and for the characterization of bulk material.

*(=ISO 2439:2008)*

Gr.G

**SLS 1330:2008**

**Method for the determination of compression set under humid conditions for flexible cellular polymeric materials**

Specifies a method for determining the compression set of flexible cellular materials under humid conditions.

*(=ISO 13362:2000)*

Gr.B

**SLS 1331: 2023**

**Method for the determination of tear strength of flexible cellular polymeric materials**

*(Second Revision)*

This document specifies two methods for the determination of the tear strength of flexible cellular

polymeric materials:

— method A, using a trouser test piece;

— method B, using an angle test piece without a nick. *(ISO 8067:2018)*

Gr. E

**SLS 1332 Part 1:2008**

**Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Fruit juice - determination of soluble solids content pyknometric method**

Specifies a pyknometric method for the determination of the soluble solids content of fruit juice. The method is applicable to fruit juice containing no suspended matter and to clear concentrated juice. It is not applicable to other fruit and vegetable products, for which the method specified in ISO 2173 should be used.

*(=ISO 2172:1983)*

Gr.B

**SLS 1332 Part 2:2008**

**Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of soluble solids refractometric method**

Specifies a refractometric method for the determination of the soluble solids in fruit and vegetable products. This method is particularly applicable to thick products, to products containing suspended matter, and to products rich in sugar. *(=ISO 2173:2003)*

Gr.D

**SLS 1332 Part 3:2008**

**Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of benzoic acid and sorbic acid concentrations – high-performance liquid chromatography method**

Specifies a method using high performance liquid chromatography for the determination of the concentration of benzoic and sorbic acids in fruit and vegetable juices.

*(=ISO 22855:2008)*

Gr.E

**SLS 1332 Part 4:2008**

**Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of dry matter content by drying under reduced pressure and of water content by azeotropic distillation.**

Specifies a method for the determination of the dry matter content of fruit and vegetable products by drying under reduced pressure, and a method for the determination of water content by azeotropic distillation.

*(Supersedes SLS 348:1975)*

*(=ISO 1026:1982)*

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1332 Part 5:2010**

##### **Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of total sulphur dioxide content**

Specifies a method for the determination of the total sulphur dioxide content of fruits, vegetables and derived products, whatever the sulphur dioxide content.(=ISO 5522:1981)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1332 Part 6:2010**

##### **Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of sulphur dioxide content (Routine method)**

Specifies a routine method for the determination of the sulphur dioxide content of liquid fruit and vegetable products.(=ISO 5523:1981)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1332 Part 7 Section 1:2010**

##### **Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of cadmium content - Method using graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry**

Specifies a graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the cadmium content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.(=ISO 6561-1:2005)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1332 Part 7 Section 2:2010**

##### **Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of cadmium content - Method using flame atomic absorption spectrometry**

Specifies an atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the cadmium content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.(=ISO 6561-2:2005)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1332 Part 8:2010**

##### **Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of lead content - flameless atomic absorption spectrometric method**

Specifies a flameless atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the lead content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.(=ISO 6633:1984)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1332 Part 9:2010**

##### **Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of arsenic content - method using hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometry**

Specifies a hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the arsenic content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.

(=ISO 17239:2004)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1332 Part 10:2010**

##### **Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of tin content- method using flame atomic absorption spectrometry**

Specifies an atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the tin content of fruit and vegetable products in the concentration range 10 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg. It is a rapid method, especially suitable for routine determinations of tin in canned fruits and vegetables contaminated with tin which has migrated from the can. The method can be applied with the prescribed amount of sample to products with a maximum total dry matter content of 30%. Products with higher contents of total solids can be analysed using smaller amounts of sample after corresponding dilution with deionized water.

(=ISO 17240:2004)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1332 Part 11:2010**

##### **Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Decomposition of organic matter prior to analysis -wet method**

Specifies a method for the decomposition of the organic matter in fruits, vegetables or derived products by wet digestion, prior to the analysis of their mineral (metal) content.

(=ISO 5515:1979) Gr.B

#### **SLS 1332 Part 12:2010**

##### **Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Decomposition of organic matter prior to analysis- ashing method**

Specifies a method for the decomposition of the organic matter in fruits, vegetables or derived

products by ashing, prior to the analysis of their mineral (metal) content.

(=ISO 5516:1978)

Gr.A 

#### **SLS 1333:2008**

##### **Rubberized coir mattresses and cushions**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test and sampling for rubberized coir mattresses and cushions.(*Supersedes SLS 810:1988*)

(*Corrigendum Sheet*)

13 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1334:2008**

##### **Latex foam rubber mattresses and cushions**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for latex foam rubber mattresses and cushions.

*AMD No.1(AMD 385:2009)*

(*Supersedes SLS 870:1989*)

13 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1335: 2023**

##### **Specification for flexible polyurethane foam for mattresses and cushions**

(*First Revision*)

This Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for flexible polyurethane foam for mattresses and cushions. Flexible polyurethane foam for mattresses and cushions with spring units are not covered by this Standard. This Standard does not cover the multilayered mattresses and cushions which consist of one or more layers made of materials different from polyurethane foam.

Gr. 8

#### **SLS 1336:2017**

##### **Single use containers made of polymeric materials for packaging of drinking water**

(*First revision*)

Prescribes the requirements for raw materials, capacities, performance requirements and methods of sampling and tests for containers with tamper proof closures made of polymeric materials except flexible pouches for packaging of water used for drinking purposes. it does not cover containers made of polymeric materials used for packaging of flavored, oxygenated or carbonated water and reusable containers.

25 pages, Gr.12

#### **SLS 1337:2008**

##### **Code of practice for refrigeration**

Covers from handling and storage of refrigerants to design, installation, maintenance and conversion systems, containing refrigerants. The systems have been categorized in the sub sectors and pertinent information in the addendum can be applied to all the sub sectors.

36 pages, Gr.16

#### **SLS 1338:2008**

##### **Paper towels**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for paper towels.

*AMD No.1(AMD 399:2010)*

*AMD No.2(AMD 509:2021)*

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1339:2008**

##### **Paper serviettes**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for paper serviettes.

*AMD No. 1(AMD 400:2010)*

*AMD No 2(AMD 471:2014)*

*AMD No.3(AMD 510:2018)*

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1340:2008**

##### **Facial tissues**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for facial tissues, supplied in folded and white or coloured.

*AMD No.1(AMD 401:2010)*

*AMD No 2 (AMD 511:2018)*

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1341:2021**

##### **Hair oil**

(*First Revision*)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for hair oils. Specification does not cover effleurage type of hair oils, silicon oil, baby oil, hair creams, brilliantines, pomades, preparations sold under the name of hair darkness oils and does not cover products, which do not qualify under the criteria for "cosmetics" on evaluation by the local regulatory authority

Gr. 5

## SLS 1342:2018

### **Hair shampoo for babies**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for baby shampoo based on surfactants and herbal shampoo.

*AMD No.1(AMD 539:2021)*

12pages, Gr.6

## SLS 1343:2008

### **Method for the determination of transmission rate of volatile liquids of rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic rubber sheets and rubber coated fabrics by gravimetric technique**

Specifies two methods for determining, by measurement of the transmission rate, the permeability of rubber to volatile liquids diffusing into open air. It is applicable only to materials in sheet form and to coated fabrics, having thickness of between 0,2 mm and 3,0 mm. *(=ISO 6179:1998)*

Gr.C

## SLS 1344:2020

### **Method for the determination of opacity (paper backing) of paper and board by diffuse reflectance method.**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of the opacity (paper backing) of paper by diffuse reflectance. It can be used to determine the opacity of papers or boards which contain fluorescent whitening agents, provided the UV content of the radiation incident on the test piece has been adjusted to conform to that in the CIE illuminant C using a fluorescent reference standard provided by an authorized laboratory as described in SLS 1276-1. This Standard is not applicable to coloured papers or boards which incorporate fluorescent dyes or pigments. *(=ISO 2471:2008)*

Gr.D

## SLS 1345 Part 1:2008

### **Method for the determination of dynamic properties of rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - General guidance**

Provides guidance on the determination of dynamic properties of vulcanized and thermoplastic rubbers. It includes both free-and forced-vibration methods carried out on both

materials and products. It does not cover rebound resilience or cyclic tests in which the main objective is to fatigue the rubber.

*(=ISO 4664-1:2005)*

Gr.M

## SLS 1346:2018

### **Hair shampoo**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for hair shampoo based on surfactants.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 540:2021)*

16 pages, Gr.8

## SLS 1347:2008

### **Pneumatic tyres for three wheeled motor vehicles**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for pneumatic tyres for three wheeled motor vehicles.

15 pages, Gr.8

## SLS 1348:2008

### **Good manufacturing practices (GMP) for cleansing materials**

Covers the requirements of good manufacturing practices of cleansing materials starting from raw materials stage to dispatch from the company, setting out the necessary conditions for producing the end products which is/are safe and suitable for use. It does not cover cosmetics and research and development activities of cleansing materials.

*AMD No 1(AMD 452:2013)*

10 pages, Gr.5

## SLS 1349:2018

### **Method for the enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria in cosmetics**

*(First revision)*

Gives general guidelines for enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria present in cosmetics

*(=ISO 21149:2017)*

Gr.M

#### **SLS 1350:2016**

##### **Method of test for the detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in cosmetics**

(First revision)

Gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in cosmetic products. (=ISO 22717:2015)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1351:2016**

##### **Method of test for the detection of *Staphylococcus aureus* in cosmetics**

(First revision)

Gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism *Staphylococcus aureus* in cosmetic products. (=ISO 22718:2015)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1352:2008**

##### **Electric flexible cables rated upto 450/750 V, for use with appliances and equipment intended for industrial and similar environments**

(Withdrawn) (superseded by SLS 1504 parts)

#### **SLS 1353:2008**

##### **Marking by inscription for the identification of cores of electric cables**

Specifies, the requirements to be met when the identification of individual cores in a cable, is by inscription of numbers on to the extruded insulation of each core. The requirements apply only when called up by the particular cable standard.

8 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1354 Part 1:2008**

##### **Methods for determination of roll characteristics of rubber – or plastics - coated fabrics - Determination of length, width and net mass**

Describes methods of determining the length, width and net mass of a roll of rubber- or plastics-coated fabric. (Supersedes SLS 761 Part 1:1986) (=ISO 2286-1:998)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1354 Part 2:2008**

##### **Methods for determination of roll characteristics of rubber – or plastics - coated fabrics - Determination of total mass per unit area, mass per unit area of coating and mass per unit area of substrate**

Describes methods of determining the total mass per unit area, the mass per unit area of the coating and the mass per unit area of the substrate cloth of a rubber- or plastics-coated fabric.

(Supersedes SLS 761 Part 1:1986)

(=ISO 2286-2:1998)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1354 Part 3:2008**

##### **Methods for determination of roll characteristics of rubber – or plastics - coated fabrics - Determination of thickness**

Describes a method for the determination, at a specified pressure, of the thickness of rubber and plastics-coated fabrics, irrespective of the type of substrate employed. It is applicable to single-face, double-face and double-texture coated fabrics, as well as materials in which an expanded layer is included in the coating.

(Supersedes SLS 761 Part 1:1988)

(=ISO 2286-3:1998)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1355 Part 1:2008**

##### **Methods for determination of tear resistance of rubber- or plastics - coated fabrics - Constant rate of tear methods**

Describes two methods for determining the forces necessary to initiate and propagate tearing of a coated fabric using the constant rate of tear method. Methods described are tongue tear and trouser tear methods. (Supersedes SLS 761 Part 2:1986) (=ISO 4674 -1:2003)

Gr.F

#### **SLS 1355 Part 2:2008**

##### **Methods for determination of tear resistance of rubber- or plastics - coated fabrics - Ballistic pendulum method**

Describes a method for the determination of tear resistance based on the action of an active force applied to a notched test piece. The test may be carried out on: test pieces that have been conditioned in a standard atmosphere, or test pieces that have undergone per-treatment.

(Supersedes SLS 761 Part 2:1986)  
(=ISO 4674-2:1998)  
Gr.C

**SLS 1356:2008**

**Methods for determination of width and length of textile fabrics**

Specifies a method for the determination of length and width of textile fabrics that are in a tension-free relaxed state. The test is applicable to textile fabrics of full width, folded lengthwise down the middle, or in tubular form, but no longer than 100 m. It does not specify a method to determine or describe construction defects or other defects. It is not applicable to coated fabrics.(Supersedes SLS 45 & SLS 46:1980)  
(=ISO 22198:2006)  
Gr.C

**SLS 1357:2008**

**Methods for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing with soap or soap and soda**

Specifies five methods intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to washing procedures, from mild to severe, used for normal household articles. It is designed to determine the effect of washing only on the colour fastness of the textile. It is not intended to reflect the result of the comprehensive laundering procedure.  
(Supersedes SLS 52:1998, SLS 53:1998, SLS 54:1998, SLS 55:1998 & SLS 56:1998)  
(=ISO 105 - C10:2006)  
Gr.C

**SLS 1358:2008**

**Vocabulary for morphology of textile fibres and yarns**

Defines the principal terms used to describe the various forms into which textile fibres can be assembled, up to and including cabled yarns. It contains only terms of general application; terms and/or definitions which are specific to particular fibres such as hemp, silk, textile glass, metal fibre, carbon fibre, etc. are excluded.  
(=ISO 8159:1987)  
Gr.B

**SLS 1359: 2023**

**Method for determination of unevenness of textile strands using capacitance method  
(First Revision)**

This document describes a method, using capacitance measuring equipment, for determining the unevenness of linear density along the length of textile strands. The method is applicable to tops, slivers, rovings, spun yarns and continuous filament yarns, made from either natural or man-made fibres, in the range of 4 tex (g/km) to 80 ktex (kg/km) for staple-fibre strands and 1 tex(g/km) to 600 tex (g/km) for continuous-filament yarns. It is not applicable to fancy yarns or to strands composed fully or partly of conductive materials such as metals; the latter requires an optical sensor (see A.4), and to raw silk filaments which are tested according to a specific standard. The method describes the preparation of a variance-length curve, as well as the determination of periodicities of linear density. It also covers the counting of imperfections in the yarn, namely of neps and of thick and thin places.(ISO 16549:2021)  
Gr. E

**SLS 1360:2014**

**Definitions for non wovens**

(First revision)  
Establishes a definition for the term nonwovens.  
(=ISO 9092:2011)  
Gr.A

**SLS 1361:2008**

**Vocabulary for description of defects of woven fabrics**

Describes defects which commonly appear during the inspection of woven piece-goods and define woven-fabric defects, i.e. those characteristics that have been unintentionally introduced into the fabric.  
(=ISO 8498:1990)  
Gr.L

### **SLS 1362 Part 1:2008**

#### **Methods of test for agricultural food products - Determination of crude fibre content – general method**

Specifies a conventional method for the determination of the crude fibre content of agricultural food products.

(=ISO 5498:1981)

Gr.D

### **SLS 1363: 2023**

#### **Methods of test for personal protective footwear**

*(Second Revision)*

This document specifies methods for testing footwear designed as personal protective equipment

(ISO 20344:2021)

Gr. X

### **SLS 1364: 2023**

#### **Personal safety footwear**

*(Second Revision)*

This document specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear used for general purpose. It includes, for example, mechanical risks, slip resistance, thermal risks, ergonomic behaviour. It also specifies requirements for safety footwear equipped with customized insoles, customized safety footwear or individual manufactured customized safety footwear. This standard does not cover the property of high visibility because of interaction with the clothing (e.g. trousers cover the footwear) and work area conditions (e.g. dirt, mud). Special risks are covered by complementary job-related standards (e.g. footwear for firefighters, electrical insulating footwear, protection against chain saw injuries, protection against chemicals and molten metal splash, protection for motorcycle riders).

(ISO 20345:2021)

Gr. S

### **SLS 1365 Part 1:2009**

#### **Aqueous coconut products - Coconut milk**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for packaged aqueous coconut milk products offered for direct consumption, including for catering purposes.

14 pages, Gr.7

### **SLS 1365 Part 2:2009**

#### **Aqueous coconut products - Coconut Cream and Coconut Paste**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for packaged coconut cream and coconut paste offered for direct consumption, including for catering purposes.

*(Supersedes SLS 49:1969)*

16 pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 1366:2009**

#### **Guidelines for identification of warp and weft directions in woven fabrics**

Recommends guidelines for identification of warp and weft directions of a woven fabric sample without selvedge. *(Superseding CS 49:1969)*

5 pages, Gr.3

### **SLS 1367:2009**

#### **Abbreviations for rubber compounding ingredients**

Establishes unambiguous abbreviations for commonly used rubber compounding ingredients of known, specific chemical composition.

(=ISO 6472:2004)

Gr.J

### **SLS 1368:2009**

#### **Definitions for textured filament yarns in textiles**

Establishes terms and definitions for characteristics of textured filament yarns.

(=ISO 10132:1993)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1369:2009**

#### **Vocabulary for textured filament yarns in textiles**

Names the various types of textured filament yarn and defines them in terms of the processes by which they are produced. (=ISO 8160:1987)

Gr.A

## **SLS 1370:2016**

### **Methods of test for determination of thickness, density and specific volume of paper and board**

*(First revision)*

Specifies two methods for measuring the thickness of paper and board: the measurement of a single sheet of paper or board as a single sheet thickness; the measurement of a pack of sheets of paper as a bulking thickness. This standard also specifies calculation methods for the apparent sheet density and for the apparent bulk density, and for the apparent specific sheet volume and for the apparent specific bulk volume from the thickness determinations. It is not applicable to corrugated fibreboard.

*(=ISO 534:2011)*

Gr.G

## **SLS 1371 Part 1:2017**

### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of tensile strength, stretch at maximum force and tensile energy absorption**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a test method for the determination of the tensile strength, stretch at maximum force and tensile energy absorption of tissue paper and tissue products. It uses a tensile-testing apparatus operating with a constant rate of elongation. It also specifies the method of calculating the tensile index and the tensile energy absorption index. *(=ISO 12625-4:2016)*

Gr.E

## **SLS 1371 Part 2:2017**

### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of grammage**

*(First revision)*

Specifies a test method for the determination of grammage of tissue paper and tissue products.

*(=ISO 12625-6:2016)* Gr.E

## **SLS 1371 Part 3:2016**

### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of thickness, bulking thickness and apparent bulk density and bulk**

Specifies a test method for the determination of thickness and bulking thickness and the calculation of apparent bulk density and bulk of

tissue papers and tissue products under a pressure of 2,0 kPa.*(=ISO 12625-3:2014)*

Gr.F

## **SLS 1371 Part 4 Section 1:2016**

### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of optical properties - Measurement of brightness and colour with d 65/100 (outdoor daylight)**

Specifies testing procedures for the instrumental determination of brightness and colour of tissue paper and tissue products viewed under outdoor daylight conditions. It also gives specific instructions for the preparation of test pieces (single-ply, multi-ply products) and for the optical measurements of products, where special precautions may be necessary.

*(=ISO 12625-7:2014)*

Gr.F

## **SLS 1371 Part 4 Section 2:2016**

### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of optical properties - Measurement of brightness and colour with c/20 (indoor daylight) illuminant**

Specifies testing procedures for the instrumental determination of brightness and colour of tissue paper and tissue products viewed in indoor daylight conditions. It also gives specific instructions for the preparation of test pieces (single-ply, multi-ply products) and for the optical measurements of products, where special precautions may be necessary.

*(=ISO 12625-15:2015)*

Gr.F

## **SLS 1371 Part 4 Section 3:2016**

### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of optical properties - Opacity**

**(paper backing) by diffuse reflectance method**

Specifies the testing procedures for the instrumental determination of the opacity of tissue paper or tissue products by diffuse reflectance using a paper backing. It contains specific instructions for the preparation of test pieces of single-ply and multi-ply products, where special preparation/procedures might be necessary.*(=ISO 12625-16:2015)*

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1371 Part 5:2017**

##### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of wet tensile strength**

Specifies a test method for the determination of the wet tensile strength of tissue paper and tissue products after soaking with water, using a tensile-strength-testing apparatus operating with a constant rate of elongation.

(ISO 12625-5:2016)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1371 Part 6:2017**

##### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of the resistance to mechanical penetration (Ball burst strength procedure)**

Specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance to mechanical penetration (ball burst strength procedure) of tissue paper and tissue products.

(ISO 12625 - 9:2015)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1371 Part 7:2020**

##### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products- Determination of wet ball burst strength**

Specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance to mechanical penetration (ball burst strength procedure) of tissue paper and tissue products after wetting.

(=ISO 12625-11:2019)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1371: Part 8: 2021**

##### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products : determination of water-absorption time and water-absorption capacity by basket-immersion test**

Specifies a basket-immersion test method for the determination of water-absorption time and water-absorption capacity of tissue paper and tissue products

(=ISO 12625-8:2010)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1371 Part 9: 2022**

##### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products : determination of tensile strength of perforated lines — calculation of perforation efficiency**

Specifies a test method for the determination of the tensile strength of perforated lines of tissue paper. It uses a tensile-testing apparatus operating with a constant rate of elongation

(=ISO 12625-12:2010)

Gr. G

#### **SLS 1371 Part 10: 2022**

##### **Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products: determination of disintegration in water**

Specifies a method to assess the disintegration of tissue paper and tissue products when subjected to mechanical agitation in water

(=ISO 12625-17:2021)

Gr. G

#### **SLS 1372:2009 (S)**

##### **Black pepper and white pepper, ground**

Superseded by SLS 105 parts

#### **SLS 1373:2020**

##### **Crankcase lubricating oils for internal combustion diesel engines**

(First revision)

Specifies requirements and methods of sampling and testing for types of lubricating oils suitable for the crankcase lubrication of light duty and heavy duty naturally aspirated, turbo-charged or supercharged compression-ignition engines (diesel engines) of passenger cars, light duty trucks and heavy duty trucks that operate under the API Service Category CH-4 as defined by **API 1509**.

This standard may also apply to lubricants used in compression-ignition engines for stationary appliances such as generators, compressors and pumps wherever so recommended by the manufacturer or adopted by the user.

AMD No.1, (AMD 553:2022)

12 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1374:2020**

##### **Crankcase lubricating oils for internal combustion gasoline engines**

*(First revision)*

Specifies requirements and methods of sampling and testing for types of lubricating oil suitable for the crankcase lubrication of gasoline/petrol engines that operate under the API Service Category SL as defined by **API 1509**.

This standard may also apply to lubricants used in spark ignition engines for stationary appliances such as generators, compressors and pumps wherever so recommended by the manufacturer or adopted by the user.

*AMD No.1, (AMD 554:2022)*

12 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1375:2019**

##### **Ceramic tile adhesives**

*(First revision)*

Applicable to ceramic tile adhesives for internal and external tile installations on walls and floors. It establishes the terminology, concerning the products, working methods, application properties, etc. for ceramic tile adhesives. It does not contain criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles.

*(=ISO 13007-1:2014)*

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1376:2019**

##### **Ceramic tile grouts**

*(First revision)*

Applicable to ceramic tile grouts for internal and external tile installations on walls and floors. It establishes the terminology, concerning the products, working methods, application properties, etc. for ceramic tile grouts. It specifies the values of performance requirements for all ceramic tile grouts. It does not contain criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles.

*(=ISO 13007-3:2010)*

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1377:2009**

##### **Polyethylene food wrapping sheet**

Prescribes the requirements and method of test for polyethylene food wrapping sheets. Bio-degradable and photo degradable food wrapping sheets are not covered by this standard. Shrink

wrapping sheets are excluded from this specification.

8 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1378:2009**

##### **Code of practice for application of thermoplastic road marking materials**

Recommends the guidelines for application of thermoplastic road marking materials which are melted and applied hot to road surfaces and glass beads used to improve the visibility of road marking materials.

*(Superseding SLS 955 Part 2:1992)*

5 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 1379:2009**

##### **Good manufacturing practices (GMP) for cosmetics industry**

*(Superseded by SLS ISO 22716)*

#### **SLS 1380: 2022**

##### **Plastics - determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot-scale test**

*(Second Revision)*

Defines a test method used to determine the degree of disintegration of plastic materials in a pilot-scale aerobic composting test under defined conditions. It forms part of an overall scheme for the evaluation of the industrial compostability of plastics as outlined in ISO 17088. The test method laid down in this document is also used to determine the influence of the test material on the composting process and the quality of the compost obtained. This test method cannot be used to determine the aerobic biodegradability of a test material. *(ISO 16929:2021)*

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1381:2009**

##### **Follow – Up formula**

Prescribes the composition, quality and safety requirements, methods of sampling and test for follow-up formula. It does not cover infant formula (starter) products.

23 pages, Gr.10

### **SLS 1382 Part 1:2009 (S)**

#### **Compressed stabilized earth blocks - Requirements**

Compressed stabilized earth blocks deals with requirements for compliance and specifies materials, sizes and dimensional tolerances, minimum performance levels for CSEB for construction work. It covers solid, hollow, interlocking and plain CSEB.

*AMD No. 1 (AMD 472:2015)*

13 pages, Gr.7

### **SLS 1382 Part 2:2009 (S)**

#### **Compressed stabilized earth blocks - Test methods**

Specifies test methods for the determination of compressive strength of blocks, bending strength of blocks, dimensions, dry density, volume of cavities, absorption of moisture, durability and soil testing methods to select proper soil as a raw material.

17 pages, Gr.9

### **SLS 1382 Part 3:2009**

#### **Compressed stabilized earth blocks - Guidelines on production, design and construction**

Compressed stabilized earth block (CSEB) deals with production, design and construction of CSEB. This specifies materials, sizes and dimensional tolerances, minimum performance levels for CSEB for construction work etc. It covers solid, hollow, plain and interlocking CSEB. A part of the standard gives recommendations for the structural design of unreinforced CESB masonry.

55 pages, Gr.18

### **SLS 1383**

#### **Plastic straws**

*(Withdrawn)*

### **SLS 1384:2013**

#### **Thermoplastic road marking materials**

*(First revision)*

Prescribes the quality requirements, methods of sampling and test for thermoplastic road marking materials in any colour to be applied on road surfaces and runways.

15 pages, Gr.7

### **SLS 1385:2013**

#### **Polyamide 3-, 4-, 8- and 12- strand fibre ropes** *(First revision)*

Specifies requirements for 3- strand hawser-laid 4- strand shroud-laid ropes, 8- strand braided ropes and 12- strand braided ropes for general service made of polyamide, and gives rules for their designation.

*(=ISO 1140:2012)*

Gr.D

### **SLS 1386:2013**

#### **Polyester 3-,4-,8- and 12 – Strand fibre ropes** *(First revision)*

Specifies requirements for 3- strand hawser-laid and 4-strand shroud-laid ropes, 8- strand braided ropes and 12- strand braided ropes for general service made of polyester, and gives rules for their designation.

*(=ISO 1141:2012)*

Gr.D

### **SLS 1387 Part 1:2011**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - General principles of testing**

*(First revision)*

Provides general information about the methods for testing colour fastness of textiles for the guidance of users. The uses and limitations of the methods are pointed out, several terms are defined, an outline of the form of the methods is given and the contents of the clauses constituting the methods are discussed. Procedures common to a number of the methods are discussed briefly.

*(=ISO 105-A01:2010)* Gr.E

### **SLS 1387 Part 2:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Grey scale for assessing change in colour**

Describes the grey scale for determining changes in colour of textiles in colour fastness tests, and its use. A precise colorimetric specification of the scale is given as a permanent record against which newly prepared working standards and standards that may have changed can be compared.

*(=ISO 105-A02:1993)*

Gr.A

### **SLS 1387 Part 3: 2021**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - grey scale for assessing staining (First Revision)**

Describes the grey scale for determining staining of adjacent fabrics in colour fastness tests, and its use. A precise colorimetric specification of the scale is given as a permanent record against which newly prepared working standards and standards that may have changed can be compared.(=ISO 105-A03:2019)

Gr. B

### **SLS 1387 Part 4:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Instrumental assessment of the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics**

Specifies an instrumental method for assessing the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics in any fastness test, as an alternative to the visual method.(=ISO 105-A04:1989)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1387 Part 5:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Instrumental assessment of change in colour for determination of grey scale rating**

Specifies an instrumental method for assessing the change in colour of a test specimen in comparison to an identical untreated reference, and the calculations undertaken to convert the instrumental measurements into a grey scale rating. This method is intended as an alternative to the many national methods for visual evaluation of the effect of a colour fastness test on any textile material. (=ISO 105-A05:1996)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1387 Part 6:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Instrumental determination of 1/1 standard depth of colour**

Intended for determining 1/1 standard depth of a dyeing on any textile material by a colorimetric method as a permitted alternative to the visual method described in clause 12 of ISO 105-A01:1994. This is applicable to 1/1 standard depth of colour only. Its use for other standard depths is under consideration.

(=ISO 105-A06:1995)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1387 Part 7:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Vocabulary used in colour measurement**

Specifies the terms and definitions of colour measurements that are used throughout ISO 105. These definitions are intended to be used only within the content and scope of ISO 105.

(=ISO 105-A08:2001)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1387 Part 8:2018**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - tests for colour fastness - colour fastness to weathering - outdoor exposure**

(First revision)

Specifies a method intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds except loose fibres to the action of weather as determined by outdoor exposure.

(=ISO 105-B03:2017)

Gr.D

### **SLS 1387 Part 9:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to artificial weathering: xenon arc fading lamp test**

Specifies a method intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds, except loose fibres, to the action of weather as determined by exposure to simulated weathering conditions in a cabinet equipped with a xenon arc lamp. This method can be used to determine if a textile is wet light-sensitive.

(= ISO 105-B04:1994)

Gr.D

### **SLS 1387 Part 10:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Detection and assessment of photochromism**

Specifies a method intended for detecting and assessing change in colour, after brief exposure to light, of coloured textiles which change in colour on exposure to light but which virtually return to their original shade when stored in the dark.

(=ISO 105-B05:1993)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1387 Part 11:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness and ageing to artificial light at high temperatures: xenon arc fading lamp test**

Specifies a method for determining the colour fastness and ageing properties of all kinds and forms of dyed and printed textiles and/or other organic substrates under the action of an artificial light source representative of natural daylight (D65), and under the simultaneous action of heat. Of the four different sets of exposure conditions specified, three use D65, and the fourth a somewhat lower cut-off wavelength. The test method gives special consideration to the light and heat conditions that occur in the interior of a motor vehicle.

(=ISO 105-B06:1998)

Gr.H

### **SLS 1387 Part 12:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to light of textiles wetted with artificial perspiration**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles, of all kinds and in all forms, to the combined effect of wetting with acid or alkaline artificial perspiration solutions and an artificial light source representing natural daylight (D65).

(=ISO 105-B07:2009)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1387 Part 13:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Quality control of blue wool reference materials 1 to 7**

Describes a method for carrying out quality control of production batches of the blue wool reference materials 1 to 7 which are to be used in the appropriate Parts of ISO 105-B series of test methods for colour fastness to light. The method specifies one procedure for instrumental assessment of the evenness of dyeing and two procedures for assessing the fading characteristics of the reference materials, one of which uses visual assessment techniques and the other instrumental assessment.

(=ISO 105-B08:1995)

Gr.D

### **SLS 1387 Part 14:2011**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to domestic & commercial laundering**

(First revision)

Specifies methods intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to domestic or commercial laundering procedures used for normal household articles using a reference detergent. These methods do not reflect the effect of optical brighteners present in commercial washing products.

(=ISO 105-C06:2010)

Gr.E

### **SLS 1387 Part 15:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to industrial laundering**

Specifies methods for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds exposed to all forms of industrial laundering procedures.

(=ISO 105-C12:2004)

Gr.D

### **SLS 1387 Part 16:2009**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to rubbing-organic solvents**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms, except loose fibre, to the combined action of rubbing and of organic solvents used in spot-cleaning, i.e. localized "spotting" carried out by hand.

(=ISO 105-D02:1993)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1387 Part 17:2011**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to chlorinated water** **Determination of colour fastness to chlorinated water (swimming pool water)**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of active chlorine in concentration such as are used to disinfect

swimming –pool water (break-point chlorination).  
(=ISO 105-E03:2010)  
Gr.C

**SLS 1387 Part 18:2009**

**Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to hot water**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of hot water. The method is mainly applicable to wool and textiles containing wool.

(=ISO 105-E08:1994)

Gr.A

**SLS 1387 Part 19:2010**

**Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Wool adjacent fabric**

Specifies an undyed wool adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests.

(=ISO 105-F01:2001)

Gr.B

**SLS 1387 Part 20:2010**

**Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Cotton and viscose adjacent fabrics**

Specifies an undyed cotton (and an undyed viscose) adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment

of staining in colour fastness tests.

(=ISO 105-F02:2009)

Gr.B

**SLS 1387 Part 21:2010**

**Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Polyamide adjacent fabric**

Specifies an undyed polyamide adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests. (=ISO 105-F03:2001)

Gr.B

**SLS 1387 Part 22:2010**

**Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Polyester adjacent fabric**

Specifies an undyed polyester adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests.

(=ISO 105-F04:2001)

Gr.B

**SLS 1387 Part 23:2010**

**Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Acrylic adjacent fabric**

Specifies an undyed acrylic adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests.

(=ISO 105-F05:2001)

Gr.B

**SLS 1387 Part 24:2010**

**Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Silk adjacent fabric**

Specifies an undyed silk adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests.

(=ISO 105-F06:2000)

Gr.B

**SLS 1387 Part 25:2010**

**Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Secondary acetate adjacent fabric**

Specifies an undyed secondary acetate adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests.

(=ISO 105-F07:2001)

Gr.B

**SLS 1387 Part 26:2010**

**Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Cotton rubbing cloth**

Specifies a cotton rubbing cloth which can be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness to rubbing tests.

(=ISO 105-F09:2009)

Gr.B

**SLS 1387 Part 27:2010**

**Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Adjacent fabric - multifibre**

Establishes general requirements for undyed multifibre adjacent fabrics which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness test procedures.

(=ISO 105-F10:1989)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1387 Part 28:2010**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - General principles for measurement of surface colour**

Designed as a reference document to support the proper measurement of the colour of specimens by instrumental means as required in many parts of ISO 105. The document describes general concepts and problems associated with reflectance colour measurement.

(=ISO 105-J01:1997)

Gr.G

### **SLS 1387 Part 29:2010**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Instrumental assessment of relative whiteness**

Specifies a method intended for quantifying the whiteness and tint of textiles, including fluorescent materials.

(=ISO 105-J02:1997)

Gr.D

### **SLS 1387 Part 30:2010**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Calculation of colour differences**

Provides a method of calculating the colour difference between two specimens of the same material, measured under the same conditions, such that the numerical value  $E_{cmc}(l:c)$  for the total colour difference quantifies the extent to which the two specimens do not match. It permits the specification of a maximum value (tolerance) which depends only on the closeness of match required for a given end-use and not on the colour involved, nor on the nature of the colour difference. The method also provides a means for establishing the ratio of differences in lightness to chroma and to hue.

(=ISO 105-J03:1995)

Gr.E

### **SLS 1387 Part 31:2010**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Instrumental assessment of the colour inconstancy of a specimen with change in illuminant (CMCCON02)**

Provides a colorimetric method for calculating an estimate of the magnitude (and optionally the direction) of the change in the perceived colour of a textile specimen when the chromaticity of the illumination by which it is viewed is changed. It

therefore provides an estimate of the colour inconstancy of the specimen.

(=ISO 105-J05:2007)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1387 Part 32:2010**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to bleaching - Peroxide**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds, and in all forms, to the action of bleaching baths containing peroxide in concentrations commonly used in textile processing.

(=ISO 105-N02:1993)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1387 Part 33:2010**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to bleaching: sodium chlorite (severe)**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of natural cellulose textiles to the action of severe bleaching with sodium chlorite as ordinarily employed in textile processing.

(=ISO 105-N04:1993)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1387 Part 34:2010**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to stoving**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of sulfur dioxide as used for bleaching animal fibres.

(=ISO 105-N05:1993)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1387 Part 35:2010**

#### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Colour fastness to dry heat (excluding pressing)**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of dry heat, excluding pressing, as it is used to stabilize the size and form of textiles. Three tests differing in temperature are provided; one or more of them may be used, depending on the requirements and the stability of the fibres. This method is not intended for the

assessment of colour Change during crease-resist or dyeing processes.

(=ISO 105-P01:1993)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1387 Part 36:2010**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to pleating: Steam pleating**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of steam-pleating processes. The materials are not pleated during the test, and it is emphasized that the test is not intended for assessing the quality of the pleating process. Three tests differing in severity are provided; one or more of them may be used depending on the requirements.(=ISO 105-P02:2002)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1387 Part 37:2011**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to mercerizing**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles to the action of concentrated solutions of sodium hydroxide used in mercerizing. The method is mainly applicable to cotton and to mixtures containing cotton.

(=ISO 105-X04:1994)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1387 Part 38:2011**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to cross-dyeing - wool**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles to the action of processes used for dyeing wool.(=ISO 105-X07:1994)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1387 Part 39:2011**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to degumming**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds, except loose fibre, to the action of soap solutions such as those used in degumming raw silk.

(=ISO 105-X08:1994)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1387 Part 40:2011**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to formaldehyde**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of formaldehyde vapour, as may be encountered in storehouses where fabrics are stored with materials which have undergone a crease-resistant treatment. This method is not suitable for assessing changes in colour which may occur during crease-resist finishing with urea-formaldehyde products, or in subsequent treatment of the dyeing with solutions of formaldehyde.(=ISO 105-X09:1993)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1387 Part 41:2011**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Assessment of migration of textile colours in to polyvinyl coatings**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour in textile fabrics to migration into polyvinyl chloride (PVC) which contains plasticizer. (=ISO 105-X10:1993)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1387 Part 42:2011**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to acid chlorination of wool: sodium dichloroisocyanurate**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of wool in all forms to acid chlorination using sodium dichloro-isocyanurate. (=ISO 105-X16:2001)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1387 Part 43:2011**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to rubbing – small areas**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles to rubbing off and staining other materials where the singling out of areas smaller than possible to test with the apparatus described in ISO 105-X12 is required. (=ISO 105-D01:2010)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1387 Part 44:2011**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to dry cleaning using perchloroethylene solvent**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to drycleaning using perchloroethylene solvent. This method is neither suitable for the evaluation of the durability of textile finishes, nor is it intended for use in evaluating the resistance of colours to spot and stain removal procedures used by the drycleaner.

(*Supersedes SLS 416:1997*)

(=ISO 105-X14:1994)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1387 Part 45:2013**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to water**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to immersion in water.

(=ISO105-E01:2013)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1387 Part 46:2013**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness grades by digital imaging techniques**

Specifies the requirement for a digital imaging system for use in the methods specified in Annexes A and B for the determination of change in colour and staining by digital imaging techniques. This method is not suitable for assessment of colour fastness to light as described in the ISO 105 B series, as these standards do not use grey scales to assess the specimen. Describes apparatus, equipment settings and calibration for the assessment of; change in colour, and staining.

(=ISO 105-A11:2012)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1387 Part 47:2013**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Artificial weathering – exposure to filtered xenon arc radiation**

Specifies a procedure for exposing textiles to artificial weathering in xenon – arc apparatus, including the action of liquid water and water vapour, in order to determine the weather

resistance of the colour of textiles. The method can be used either for determining the colour fastness or the ageing behavior of the textile under test. The method is also applicable to white (bleached or optically brightened) textiles.

(=ISO 105-B10:2011)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1387 Part 48:2013**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Colour fastness to perspiration**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of human perspiration.

(=ISO 105-E04:2013)

(*Superseding SLS 67:1998*)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1387 Part 49:2013**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Colour fastness to sea water**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to immersion in sea water.

(=ISO 105-E02:2013)

(*Superseding SLS 64:1999*)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1387 Part 50:2015**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Colour fastness to artificial light - Xenon arc fading lamp test**

(*First revision*)

Specifies a method intended for determining the effect on the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of an artificial light source representative of natural daylight (D65). The method is also applicable to white (bleached or optically brightened) textiles.

(=ISO 105-B02:2014)

Gr.R

#### **SLS 1387 Part 51:2015**

##### **Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Colour fastness to light - Daylight**

Specifies a method intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of daylight. This method allows the use of two different sets of blue wool references. The results from the two different sets of references may not be identical.

(=ISO 105-B01:2014)  
(Superseding SLS 62 Part 1:1997)  
Gr.G

**SLS 1388-1: 2022**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – general principles of testing (First Revision)**

Specifies a common method for the quantitative chemical analysis of various mixtures of fibres. This method and the methods described in the other parts of ISO 1833 are applicable, in general, to fibres in any textile form. Where certain textile forms are excepted, these are listed in the scope of the appropriate part  
*ISO 1833-1:2020*  
Gr. J

**SLS 1388-2: 2022**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – ternary fibre mixtures (First Revision)**

Specifies methods of quantitative analysis of various ternary mixtures of fibres. The field of application of each method for analysing mixtures, specified in the parts of ISO 1833, indicates the fibres to which the method is applicable. This document is applicable to mixtures of fibres with more than three components provided that the combination of test methods leads back to simple cases of fibre mixtures. Table B.1 illustrates the typical ternary mixtures and their applied corresponding parts of the ISO 1833 series  
*ISO 1833-2:2020*  
Gr. J

**SLS 1388-3: 2022**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres**

**(Method using acetone)**

**(First Revision)**

specifies a method, using acetone, to determine the mass percentage of acetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — acetate with — wool, animal hair, silk, protein, cotton (scoured, kiered, or bleached), flax (or linen), hemp, jute, abaca, alfa, coir, broom, ramie, sisal, cupro, viscose, modal, polyamide, polyester, polypropylene, acrylic,

elastolefin, elastomultiester, melamine, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent, polyacrylate and glass fibres. It is not applicable to mixtures containing modacrylic fibres, certain chlorofibres, nor to mixtures containing acetate fibres that have been deacetylated on the surface  
*ISO 1833-3:2022*  
Gr. A

**SLS 1388-4: 2022**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – mixtures of certain protein fibres with certain other fibres (method using hypochlorite)**

**(First Revision)**

Specifies a method, using hypochlorite, to determine the mass percentage of protein fibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of certain non-protein fibres and certain protein fibres, as follows: — wool, other animal-hair (such as cashmere, mohair), silk, protein, with — cotton, cupro, viscose, modal, acrylic, chlorofibres, polyamide, polyester, polypropylene, glass, elastane, elastomultiester, elastolefin, melamine and polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent  
*ISO 1833-4:2017*  
Gr. B

**SLS 1388-7: 2022**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – mixtures of polyamide with certain other fibres (method using formic acid)**

**(First Revision)**

specifies a method, using formic acid, to determine the mass percentage of polyamide fibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — polyamide with — cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, polyester, polypropylene, chlorofibre, acrylic, glass fibre, elastomultiester, elastolefin and melamine, or — wool (if the wool content is less than or equal to 25 %), or animal hair fibres. This document does not apply when the wool content exceeds 25 %; ISO 1833-4 applies.

*ISO 1833-7:2017*

Gr. B

### **SLS 1388-9: 2022**

#### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres**

(method using benzyl alcohol)

*(First Revision)*

specifies a method, using benzyl alcohol, to determine the mass percentage of acetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — acetate with— triacetate, polypropylene, elastolefin, melamine, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent and polyacrylate fibres.

*ISO 1833-9:2019*

Gr. B

### **SLS 1388-10: 2022**

#### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – mixtures of triacetate or polylactide with certain other fibres (method using dichloromethane)**

*(First Revision)*

specifies a method, using dichloromethane, to determine the mass percentage of triacetate or polylactide, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — triacetate or polylactide with— wool or other animal hair, silk, protein, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, elastomultiester, polypropylene, elastolefin, melamine, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent, polyacrylate and glass fibres. Triacetate fibres which have been partially hydrolysed (i.e. saponification) cease to be completely soluble in the reagent. In such cases, this method is not applicable.

*ISO 1833-10:2019*

Gr. B

### **SLS 1388 Part 5:2009**

#### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of viscose, cupro or modal fibre in textiles made of binary mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (using sodium zincate)**

Specifies a method, using sodium zincate, to determine the percentage of viscose, cupro or modal fibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of viscose or most of the current cupro or modal fibres and raw,

scoured, kiered or bleached cotton. The method is not applicable to mixtures in which the cotton has suffered extensive chemical degradation, nor when the viscose, cupro or modal fibre is rendered incompletely soluble by the presence of certain permanent finishes or reactive dyes that cannot be removed completely.

*(Supersedes SLS 175:1999)*

*(=ISO 1833-5:2006)*

Gr.B

### **SLS 1388 Part 6:2019**

#### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of cotton in textiles made of binary mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibres (using formic acid and zinc chloride)**

Specifies a method, using a mixture of formic acid and zinc chloride, to determine the percentage of cotton, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of viscose or some cupro, modal and lyocell fibres, with cotton. The method is not applicable to mixtures in which the cotton has suffered extensive chemical degradation, nor when the viscose, cupro, modal or lyocell fibre is rendered incompletely soluble by the presence of certain permanent finishes or reactive dyes that cannot be removed completely.

*(=ISO 1833-6:2018)*

Gr.B

### **SLS 1388 Part 8:2009**

#### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of acetate in textiles made of binary mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibres (using acetone)**

Specifies a method, using acetone, to determine the percentage of acetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibres.

*(Superseding SLS 176:2001)*

*(=ISO 1833-8:2006)*

Gr.A

### **SLS 1388 Part 11:2009**

#### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of proportion of cellulose fibre in extiles made of mixtures of cellulose and polyester fibres (using sulfuric acid)**

Specifies a method, using sulfuric acid, to determine the proportion of cellulose fibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of natural and regenerated cellulose fibres and polyester fibre.

(Superseding SLS 151:1997)

(=ISO 1833-11:2006)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1388 PART 12: 2021**

#### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastane fibres with certain other fibres (method using dimethylformamide)**

(First Revision)

This document specifies a method, using dimethylformamide, to determine the mass percentage of acrylic, modacrylic, chlorofibre or elastane, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastane fibres with — wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, polyamide, polyester, polypropylene, elastomultiester, elastolefin, melamine, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent, polyacrylate or glass fibres.

(=ISO 1833-12:2020)

Gr. B

### **SLS 1388 Part 13:2021**

#### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - mixtures of certain chlorofibres with certain other fibres (method using carbon disulfide/acetone)**

(First revision)

Specifies a method, using carbon disulfide/acetone, to determine the mass percentage of chlorofibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of - certain chlorofibres, with - wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, polyamide, polyester, elastomultiester, acrylic, melamine, polypropylene, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent,

polyacrylate and glass fibres. It is also possible to analyse mixtures containing chlorofibres by using the test methods described in SLS 1388-17 or SLS 1388-21.

(=ISO 1833-13:2019)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1388 Part 14:2009**

#### **Determination of percentage of acetate in textiles made of mixtures of acetate and certain chlorofibres (using acetic acid)**

Specifies a method, using acetic acid, to determine the percentage of acetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of acetate and certain chlorofibres or after-chlorinated chlorofibres.

(=ISO 1833-14:2006)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1388 Part 15:2009**

#### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of proportion of each component in textiles made of binary mixtures of jute and certain animal fibres (by determining nitrogen content)**

Specifies a method, by determining the nitrogen content, to calculate the proportion of each component, after the removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of jute and animal fibres.

(=ISO 1833-15:2006)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1388 -16: 2022**

#### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – mixtures of polypropylene fibres with certain other fibres (method using xylene) (First Revision)**

Specifies a method, using xylene, to determine the mass percentage of polypropylene, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of

— polypropylene fibres

with

— wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, acetate, triacetate, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, glass fibres, elastomultiester, melamine and polyacrylate.

ISO 1833-16:2019

Gr. B

### **SLS 1388 Part 17:2009**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of chlorofibres in textiles made of binary mixtures of chlorofibres (homopolymers of vinyl chloride) and certain other fibres (using sulphuric acid)**

Specifies a method, using sulfuric acid, to determine the percentage of chlorofibres, after removal of non-fibrous material, in textiles made of binary mixtures of chlorofibres based on homopolymers of vinyl chloride (after-chlorinated or not) and cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, acetate, triacetate, polyamide, polyester, certain acrylic and certain modacrylic fibres.

(=ISO 1833-17:2006)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1388 Part 18: 2021**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles : determination of percentage of silk in textiles made of binary mixtures of silk and wool or hair (using sulphuric acid)**

*(First Revision)*

Specifies a method, using sulfuric acid, to determine the mass percentage of silk, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of silk with— wool or other animal hair.

(ISO 1833-18:2020)

Gr. B

### **SLS 1388 Part 19:2009**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of cellulose fibres in textiles made of binary mixtures of cellulose fibres and asbestos (by heating)**

Specifies a method, by heating, to determine the percentage of cellulosic fibre in textiles made of binary mixtures of cotton or regenerated cellulose and chrysotile and crocidolite asbestos. This method may be applicable to other types of asbestos, subject to agreement between the interested parties.

(=ISO 1833-19:2006)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1388 Part 20:2009**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of elastane in textiles made of binary mixtures of elastane and certain other fibres (using dimethylacetamide)**

Specifies a method using dimethylacetamide to determine the percentage of elastane, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of certain elastane fibres with cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, polyamide, polyester or wool fibres. This method is not applicable when acrylic fibres are present.

(=ISO 1833-20:2009)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1388 Part 21:2010**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of chloro fibre, modacrylic, elastane, acetate and triacetate in textiles made of binary mixtures of chlorofibres, certain modacrylic, certain elatanes, acetates, triacetates and certain other fibres (using cyclohexanone)**

Specifies a method, using cyclohexanone, to determine the percentage of chlorofibre, modacrylic, elastane, acetate and triacetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of acetate, triacetate, chlorofibre, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes and wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, cupro, modal, viscose, polyamide, acrylic and glass fibre.

(=ISO 1833-21:2006)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1388-22: 2022**

**Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell with flax fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)**

*(First Revision)*

Specifies a method, using formic acid and zinc chloride, to determine the mass percentage of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of

— viscose or certain types of the cupro or modal or lyocell fibres with

— flax fibres.

This document is not applicable to mixtures in which the flax fibre has suffered extensive

chemical degradation, nor when the viscose, cupro, modal or lyocell fibre is rendered incompletely soluble by the presence of certain permanent finishes or reactive dyes that cannot be removed completely

*ISO 1833-22:2020*

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1388 Part 24:2014**

##### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Mixtures of polyester and certain other fibres (Method using phenol and tetrachloroethane)**

Specifies a method using phenol and tetrachloroethane to determine the percentage of polyester after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of certain polyester fibres with acrylic, polypropylene or aramid fibres. This method is not applicable to coated fabrics.(=*ISO 1833-24:2010*)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1388-26: 2021**

##### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - mixtures of melamine with certain other fibres (method using hot formic acid)**

*(First Revision)*

specifies a method using hot formic acid to determine the mass percentage of melamine fibres after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of:

- melamine fibres with
- cotton, polypropylene or aramid fibres.

=(*ISO 1833-26:2020*)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1388-27: 2022**

##### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – mixtures of cellulose fibres with certain other fibres (method using aluminium sulfate)**

Specifies a method, using aluminium sulfate, to determine the mass percentage of cellulose fibres, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of— cellulose fibres (natural or regenerated)with— polyester, polyamide, acrylic, wool and elastane fibres

*ISO 1833-27:2018*

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1388-28: 2022**

##### **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles – mixtures of chitosan with certain other fibres (method using diluted acetic acid)**

specifies a method, using diluted acetic acid, to determine the mass percentage of chitosan fibres, after elimination of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of: — chitosan fibre with — certain other fibres. This method is applicable to fibre mixtures of chitosan fibre with cellulose fibres (cotton, linen, ramie, viscose, modal, lyocell), protein fibres (wool, cashmere, silk), or synthetic fibres (polyester, polyamide, acrylic).

*ISO 1833-28:2019*

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1389:2009 (2023) (Reaffirmed)**

##### **Good manufacturing practices (GMP) for rubber industry**

Covers the requirements of good manufacturing practices for rubber starting from raw material stage to disptch of end products from the company or specific processes identified by the company, setting out the necessary conditions for producing quality end products. It does not cover research and development activities of rubber industry.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1390:2009**

##### **Liquid soap for domestic and industrial purposes**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for liquid soap for domestic and industrial purposes. It does not cover liquid toilet soap for personal hygiene.

*(Superseding SLS 250:1995)*

8 pages, Gr 4

#### **SLS 1391 - 1:2022**

##### **Method of test for soaps determination of total alkali content and total fatty matter content (First Revision)**

Specifies a method for the simultaneous determination of the total alkali content and the total fatty matter content of soaps (including liquid soaps), excluding compounded products.

(*ISO 685:2020*)

Gr. C

### **SLS 1391 Part 2:2009**

#### **Methods of test for soaps - Determination of total free alkali**

Specifies a method for the determination of the total free alkali content of commercial soaps, excluding compounded products. The method is not applicable if the soap contains additives (alkali silicates, etc.) which can be decomposed by sulphuric acid by the procedure specified. The method is also not applicable to coloured soaps if the colour interferes with the phenolphthalein end point. *(Superseding Clause 5 of CS 27:1968)*  
(=ISO 684:1974)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1391 Part 3:2009**

#### **Methods of test for soaps - Determination of free caustic alkali**

Specifies two methods (ethanol method and barium chloride method) of determining free caustic alkali in commercial soaps, excluding compounded products:

*(Superseding Clause 6 of CS 27:1968)*  
(=ISO 456:1973)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1391 Part 4:2009**

#### **Methods of test for soaps - Determination of unsaponifiable, unsaponified and unsaponified saponifiable matter**

Specifies a method for the determination of the contents of unsaponifiable, unsaponified and unsaponified, saponifiable matter in commercial soaps, excluding compound products.

*(Superseding Clause 8 of CS 27:1968)*  
(=ISO 1067:1974)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1391 Part 5:2009**

#### **Methods of test for soaps - Determination of content of ethanol-insoluble matter**

Specifies a method for the determination of the content of ethanol-insoluble matter in commercial soaps, excluding compounded products.

*(Superseding Clause 9 of CS 27:1968)*  
(=ISO 673:1981)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1391 Part 6 Section 1:2009**

#### **Methods of test for soaps - Determination of chloride content - Titrimetric method**

Specifies a method for determining the chloride content of commercial soaps, excluding compounded products; this method is applicable to soaps having a chloride content, expressed as sodium chloride, equal to or greater than 0,1 % (m/m).1)

*(Superseding Clause 11 of CS 27:1968)*  
(=ISO 457:1983)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1391 Part 7:2009**

#### **Methods of test for soaps - Determination of glycerol content - Titrimetric method**

Specifies a titrimetric method for the determination of the glycerol content of commercial soaps, excluding compounded products.

*(Superseding Clause 16 of CS 27:1968)*  
(=ISO 1066:1975)

Gr.B

### **SLS 1391 Part 8:2009**

#### **Methods of test for soaps - Determination of moisture and volatile matter content - Oven method**

Specifies an oven method for the determination of the moisture and volatile matter content of commercial soaps, excluding compounded products.

*(=ISO 672:1978)*  
*(Superseding Clause 17 of CS 27:1968)*

Gr.A

### **SLS 1392:2009**

#### **Good manufacturing practices (GMP) for plastics industry**

Covers the requirements of good manufacturing practices for plastics industry starting from raw material stage to dispatch of end products from the company or specific processes identified by the company, setting out the necessary conditions for producing quality end products. It does not cover research and development activities of plastic industry.

8 pages, Gr.4

### **SLS 1393 Part 1:2010**

#### **Woven table napkins - Household**

Prescribes performance requirements, methods of test and sampling for woven table napkins for household use.

(*Superseding SLS 196*)

11 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 1394:2010**

#### **Glossary of terms for tissue paper and tissue products**

Establishes general principles for the use of terms in the entire working field of tissue paper and tissue products. It permits the use of a common terminology in industry and commerce.

(=ISO 12625 Part 1:2005)

Gr.R

### **SLS 1395:2010**

#### **Terms and definitions for geosynthetics**

(*Supersedes SLS ISO 10318-1 & SLS ISO 10318-2*)

### **SLS 1396:2020**

#### **Gear lubricants (extreme pressure gear oil)**

(*First revision*)

Specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for multipurpose automotive gear lubricating oil (extreme pressure type) that operate under the API Service Designation GL-4.

The lubricant is primarily intended for use in automotive hypoid gear units, manual transmissions, final drives, steering gears and fluid lubricated universal joints of automotive equipment.

AMD No.1, (AMD 555:2022)

11pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 1397:2010**

#### **Fine aggregates for concrete & mortar**

Specifies the properties of fine aggregates obtained by processing natural or recycled materials and mixtures of these aggregates for use in concrete and mortar for buildings, roads and civil engineering works. It does not cover filler aggregates to be used as a constituent in cement or as other than inert filler aggregates for mortars or aggregates to be used in the surface layer of industrial floors.

20 pages, Gr.10

### **SLS 1398:2010**

#### **Labelling and marking of cosmetics**

(*Withdrawn*)(*Superseded by SLS 1587*)

### **SLS 1399:2010**

#### **Polyethylene shopping bags**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for vest shaped polyethylene shopping bags. It does not cover polymer bags used for direct contact with food or drugs and degradable polymer bags.

(*Superseding SLS 607:1983*)

15 pages Gr.9

### **SLS 1400:2010**

#### **Polyethylene (PE) sacks for packaging of food**

Prescribes the general characteristics, requirements and methods of test for sacks made of polyethylene film for packaging of food. It does not cover degradable polyethylene sacks and polyethylene shopping bags.

10 pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 1401 Part 1:2010**

#### **Methods of test for surface active agents-detergents - Determination of anionic active matter by manual or mechanical direct two-phase titration procedure**

Specifies a manual or mechanical method for the determination of anionic-active matter present in detergents. It is applicable to solids or to aqueous solutions of the active material. The relative molecular mass of the anionic active matter has to be known. It is not applicable if cationic surface active agents are present.

(=ISO 2271:1989)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1401 Part 2:2010**

#### **Methods of test for surface active agents-detergents - High molecular mass cationic active matter content**

Specifies a method for the determination of high-molecular-mass cationic-active materials such as quaternary ammonium compounds in which two of the alkyl groups each contain 10 or more carbon atoms, or salts of imidazoline or 3-methylimidazoline in which long-chain acylaminoethyl and alkyl groups are substituted in the 1-and 2-positions, respectively. The method is applicable to solids or to aqueous

solutions of the active material when the relative molecular mass of the cationic-active matter is known or when it has been previously determined if its content is expressed as a percentage by mass. The method is not applicable if anionic surface active agents are present.

(=ISO 2871-1:2010)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1401 Part 3:2010**

##### **Methods of test for surface active agents-detergents - Determination of low molecular mass (between 200 and 500) cationic active matter content**

Specifies a method for the determination of low-molecular-mass cationic -active materials such as monoamines, amine oxides, quaternary ammonium compounds and alkylpyridinium salts which have a main chain of 10 to 22 carbon atoms and not more than 6 other carbon atoms in the cation. The method is also suitable for other cationic-active materials. The method is applicable to solids or to aqueous solutions of the active material when the relative molecular mass of the cationic-active matter is known or when it has been previously determined if its content is expressed as a percentage by mass. If more than one type of cationic-active material is present, an estimate of average relative molecular mass may be used. The method is not applicable if anionic and/or amphoteric surface active agents are present.(=ISO 2871-2:2010)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1402:2010**

##### **Guideline for the general training of good manufacturing practices for cosmetics industry**

Aimed at contributing to the training of personnel in cosmetic production plants within the context of the introduction of good manufacturing practices and therefore does not introduce additional requirement to ISO 22716. It covers the quality aspects of the cosmetic product, but does not take into account safety aspects for the personnel, nor does it cover aspects of protection of the environment or those concerning the safety and efficacy of the finished products.

(=ISO/TR 24475:2010)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1403:2018**

##### **Guidelines for the risk assessment and identification of microbiologically low risk cosmetic products**

(First revision)

Guidance to cosmetic manufacturers and regulatory bodies to help define those finished products that, based on a risk assessment, present a low risk of microbial contamination during production and/or intended use, and therefore, do not require the application of microbiological Standards for cosmetics.

(=ISO 29621:2017)

Gr.F

#### **SLS 1404:2010**

##### **Methods of sampling for milk and milk products**

Gives guidance on methods of sampling milk and milk products for microbiological, chemical, physical and sensory analysis, except for (semi)automated sampling.

(=ISO 707:2008)

Gr.R

#### **SLS 1405:2010**

##### **Cationic emulsified asphalt**

Covers seven grades of cationic emulsified asphalt for use in pavement construction in the manner designated.

(=ASTM D2397:05)

Gr. A1

#### **SLS 1406 Part 1:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geosynthetics - Sampling and preparation of test specimens**

Establishes general principles for the sampling of geosynthetics delivered to construction sites, and for the preparation of test specimens from the samples. The sampling principles are applicable to geosynthetics supplied in rolls. The specimen-preparation principles are applicable to all geosynthetics.

(=ISO 9862:2005)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1406 Part 2 Sec, 1: 2021**

##### **Methods of test for geosynthetics – part 2 - determination of thickness at specified pressures – section 1 - single layers**

*(First Revision)*

specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of geosynthetics at specified pressures and specified load plate areas or under specified point loads. It defines the pressures or the load at which the thickness is determined

(=ISO 9863-1:2016)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1406 Part 2 Section 2:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geosynthetics - Determination of thickness at specified pressures - Procedure for determination of thickness of single layers of multilayer products**

Specifies a method for determination of the thickness of single layers of multilayer products at specified pressures.

(=ISO 9863-2:1996)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1406 Part 3:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geosynthetics - Determination of mass per unit area of geotextiles and geotextile related products**

Specifies a method for the determination of mass per unit area of geotextiles and geotextile-related products for identification purposes and for use in technical data sheets. The method is applicable to all geotextiles and geotextile-related products.

(=ISO 9864:2005)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1406 Part 4: 2021**

##### **methods of test for geosynthetics – wide – width tensile test**

*(First Revision)*

Describes an index test method for the determination of the tensile properties of geosynthetics (polymeric, glass, and metallic), using a wide-width strip. This International Standard is applicable to most geosynthetics, including woven geotextiles, nonwoven geotextiles, geocomposites, knitted geotextiles, geonets, geomats, and metallic products. It is also applicable to geogrids and similar open-structure geotextiles, but specimen dimensions might need

to be altered. It is not applicable to polymeric or bituminous geosynthetic barriers, while it is applicable to clay geosynthetic barriers.

(=ISO 10319:2015)

Gr. G

#### **SLS 1406 Part 5:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geosynthetics - Tensile test for joints/seams by wide width strip method**

Specifies an index test method for determination of the tensile properties of joints and seams in geosynthetics, using a wide-width strip. The method is applicable to most geosynthetics. It is also applicable to geogrids, but the specimen dimensions may need to be altered. This test is not applicable to polymeric or bituminous geosynthetic barriers. This method quantifies the tensile strength of a joint or seam between geosynthetics. It can provide data to indicate the joint or seam tensile strength which can be achieved.

(=ISO 10321:2008)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1406 Part 6: 2021**

##### **Methods of test for geosynthetics – index test procedure for the evaluation of mechanical damage under repeated loading damage caused by granular material**

*(First Revision)*

Describes an index test procedure for simulating mechanical damage to geosynthetics, caused by granular material, under repeated loading. The damage is assessed visually and by the loss of tensile strength.

(=ISO 10722:2019)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1406 Part 7:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geosynthetics - Static puncture test (CBR test)**

Specifies a method for the determination of the puncture resistance by measuring the force required to push a flat-ended plunger through geosynthetics. The test is normally carried out on dry specimens conditioned in the specified atmosphere. The test is applicable to most types of products, but not to materials with apertures greater than 10 mm.

(=ISO 12236:2006)

Gr.C

**SLS 1406 Part 8 Sec, 1: 2021**

**Methods of test for geosynthetics – part 8 -  
determination of friction characteristics  
section 1 - direct shear test**

*(First revision)*

Specifies an index test method to determine the friction characteristics of geosynthetics in contact with a standard sand as described in EN 196-1, i.e. with a specified density and moisture content, under a normal stress and at a constant rate of displacement, using a direct shear apparatus

(=ISO 12957-1:2018)

Gr. F

**SLS 1406 Part 8 Section 2:2011**

**Methods of test for geosynthetics -  
Determination of friction characteristics -  
Inclined plane test**

Describes a method to determine the friction characteristics of geosynthetics in contact with soils, at low normal stress, using an inclining plane apparatus. This test method is primarily intended as a performance test to be used with site specific soils but may also be used as an index test with standard sand.

(=ISO 12957-2:2005)

Gr.E

**SLS 1406 Part 9:2011**

**Methods of test for geosynthetics -  
Determination of the protection efficiency of a  
geosynthetic against impact damage**

Describes an index test for the determination of the protection efficiency of a geosynthetic on a hard surface, exposed to the impact load of a hemispherical object. The test is applicable to all geosynthetics with apertures smaller than 15 mm (maximum size).

(=ISO 13428:2005)

Gr.E

**SLS 1406 Part 10:2011**

**Methods of test for geosynthetics - Dynamic  
perforation test (cone drop test)**

Specifies a method to determine the resistance of geosynthetics to penetration by a steel cone dropped from a fixed height. The degree of penetration is an indication of the behaviour of the geosynthetic when sharp stones are dropped on its surface. The method is generally applicable to geosynthetics. However, the validity of this

test for some types of products should be considered carefully, as the test principle may not be applicable.

(=ISO 13433:2006)

Gr.C

**SLS 1406 Part 11 Section 1: 2021**

**Methods of test for geosynthetics – part 11 -  
determination of compression behaviour  
section 1 - compressive creep properties**

*(First Revision)*

Specifies index test methods for determining the compressive creep properties of geosynthetic products. The test specimens are subjected either to normal compressive loading or to a combination of normal compressive loading and shear loading

(=ISO 25619-1:2021)

Gr. J

**SLS 1406 Part 11 Section 2:2011**

**Methods of test for geosynthetics -  
Determination of short term compression  
behaviour**

Specifies an index test method for determining the short-term compressive behaviour of geosynthetics. It can be used to determine the deformation behaviour under short-term compressive stress, e.g. after exposure to stress, liquids or light. This standard can be used for quality control purposes but not intended to be used for design purposes.

(=ISO 25619-2:2008)

Gr.D

**SLS 1407-1: 2021**

**Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile  
related products – part 1 - identification on site  
(First Revision)**

Specifies the information accompanying geosynthetics to enable the user on site to identify the goods as being identical to the goods ordered. The positive identification, e.g. of unwrapped or rolled-out geosynthetics, is an important aim of this document.

(=ISO 10320:2019)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1407 Part 2:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Determination of water permeability characteristics normal to the plane without load**

Specifies two test methods for determining the water permeability characteristics of a single layer of geotextile or geotextile-related product normal to the plane: the constant head method and the falling head method.

(=ISO 11058:1999)

Gr.J

#### **SLS 1407 Part 3:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Determination of characteristic opening size**

Specifies a method for the determination of the characteristic size of the openings of a single layer of a geotextile or geotextile-related product using the wet-sieving principle.

(=ISO 12956:1999)

Gr.F

#### **SLS 1407 Part 4:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Determination of water flow capacity in their plane**

Specifies a method for determining the constant-head water flow capacity within the plane of a geotextile or geotextile-related product.

(=ISO 12958:1999)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1407 Part 5:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Abrasion damage simulation (sliding block test)**

Specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of geotextiles to abrasion using a sliding block. The method is applicable to woven and nonwoven geotextiles and geotextile-related products.

(=ISO 13427:1998)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1407 Part 6 Section 1:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Strength of internal structural junctions - Geocells**

Describes four index test methods for the determination of the strength of internal structural junctions of geocells under different loading conditions. (=ISO 13426-1:2003)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1407 Part 6 Section 2:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Strength of internal structural junctions - Geocomposites**

Describes index tests for determining the strength of the internal structural junctions of all geocomposites and of clay geosynthetic barriers. (=ISO 13426-2:2005)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1407 Part 7:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Method for installing and extracting samples in soil, and testing specimens in laboratory**

Specifies a method for the on-site installation, retrieval and testing of geotextile samples, irrespective of the particular degradation mechanisms to which they are exposed. The method is also appropriate to test for mechanical damage, much of which occurs during installation, and to provide an owner with information about the state of the geotextile or geotextile-related product in his structure.

(=ISO 13437:1998)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1407 Part 8:2011**

##### **Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Determination of tensile creep and creep rupture behaviour**

Specifies a method for determining the tensile creep and creep rupture behaviour of geotextiles and geotextile-related products in an unconfined situation. Application of this standard is limited to those products and applications where the risk of collapse of a structure due to premature failure or to strain/time variation of the reinforcement under constant load is of essential importance.

(=ISO 13431:1999)

Gr.H

### **SLS 1407 Part 9:2011**

#### **Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Screening test method for determining the resistance to oxidation**

Specifies a screening test method for determining the resistance of geotextiles and geotextile-related products to oxidation. The test is applicable to polypropylene and polyethylene-based products.

(=ISO 13438:2004)

Gr.E

### **SLS 1407 PART 10: 2021**

#### **Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — determination of water flow capacity in their plane — part 1 - index test**

Specifies a method for determining the constant-head water flow capacity within the plane of a geotextile or geotextile-related product. This document describes the in-plane water flow index test, only applicable to factory-assembled products. For the in-plane water flow performance test, see ISO 12958-2.

(=ISO 12958-1:2020)

Gr. G

### **SLS 1407-11: 2021**

#### **Geotextiles and geotextile-related products — determination of water flow capacity in their plane —performance test**

Specifies a method for determining the constant-head water flow capacity within the plane of a geotextile or geotextile-related product, using boundary materials and test conditions of interest. A standard series of test conditions are proposed, involving soil confinement, low hydraulic gradients, seating times and an array of normal loads. (=ISO 12958-2:2020)

Gr. H

### **SLS 1408 Part 1:2011**

#### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of mass per unit area**

Specifies a method for the determination of mass per unit area of nonwovens.

(=ISO 9073-1:1989)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1408 Part 2:2011**

#### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of thickness**

Specifies methods for the determination of the thickness, when under a specific pressure, of normal and bulky nonwoven textiles.

(=ISO 9073-2:1995)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1408 Part 3:2011**

#### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of tensile strength and elongation**

Specifies a method for the determination of the tensile properties of nonwovens by the cut strip method.

(=ISO 9073-3:1989)

Gr.A

### **SLS 1408 PART 4: 2022**

#### **Methods of test for non woven textiles – determination of tear resistance by the trapezoid procedure**

*(First Revision)*

Specifies a method for the determination of tear resistance of nonwovens by the trapezoid method. This document applies to nonwovens.

(ISO 9073-4:2021)

Gr. C

### **SLS 1408 Part 5:2011**

#### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of resistance to mechanical penetration by ball burst procedure**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance to mechanical penetration of nonwoven fabrics by a ball of a given diameter. The method is primarily designed to be used on nonwovens with some degree of elasticity, for which a regular burst test is not applicable.

(=ISO 9073-5:2008)

Gr.D

### **SLS 1408 Part 6:2011**

#### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Absorption**

Describes methods for the evaluation of some aspects of the behaviour of nonwoven fabrics in the presence of liquids.

(=ISO 9073-6:2000)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1408 Part 7:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of bending length**

Specifies a method for determining the bending length of a nonwoven fabric. The method is not applicable to combination-type materials (composites or laminates) in which there can be a natural twist.

(=ISO 9073-7:1995)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1408 Part 8:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of liquid strike through time (simulated urine)**

Specifies a method for measuring the time of liquid (simulated urine) strike-through for nonwoven coverstocks. The method is suitable for making comparisons between different nonwoven coverstocks. It does not simulate in-use conditions for finished products.

(=ISO 9073-8:1995)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1408 Part 9:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of drape coefficient**

Specifies a method for determining the drape coefficient of nonwovens.

(=ISO 9073-9:1995)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1408 Part 10:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Lint and other particles generation in the dry state**

Specifies a test method for measuring the linting of nonwovens in the dry state. It can also be applied to other textile materials.

(=ISO 9073-10:2003)

Gr.F

#### **SLS 1408 Part 11:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Run-off**

Describes test methods for measuring the quantity of test liquid (simulated urine) which runs down a nonwoven test piece when a specified mass of test liquid is poured on to the nonwoven test piece superimposed on a standard absorbent media and placed on an inclined plane.

This test method is designed to compare run-off of non woven. It is not intended to simulate in-use conditions of finished products.

(=ISO 9073-11:2002)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1408 Part 12:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Demand absorbency**

Describes a method for the evaluation of the absorbency of fabrics when one side is in contact with a liquid and the fabric is under mechanical pressure. This test is designed to allow comparison of absorbent materials such as nonwoven and is not intended to simulate in-use conditions of finished products.

(=ISO 9073-12:2002)

Gr.F

#### **SLS 1408 Part 13:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Repeated liquid strike- through time**

Specifies a test method for measuring the strike-through time (STT) for each of three subsequent doses of liquid (simulated urine) applied to the surface of a test piece of nonwoven coverstock. This test method is intended for quality control and is designed for comparison of STT for different nonwoven coverstocks. It does not simulate in-use conditions for finished products.

(=ISO 9073-13:2006)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1408 Part 14:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Coverstock wetback**

Specifies a test method to examine the ability of diaper coverstock to resist the transport back onto the skin of a liquid which has already penetrated the coverstock. This test method is intended for quality control and is designed for comparison of wetback for different nonwoven coverstocks and treatments. It does not simulate in-use conditions for finished products.

(=ISO 9073-14:2006)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1408 Part 15:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of air permeability**

Specifies a method of measuring the flow of air passing perpendicularly through a given area of a fabric. This test method applies to most nonwovens, such as laminates, which are treated or untreated.

(=ISO 9073-15:2007)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1408 Part 16:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of resistance to penetration by water (hydrostatic pressure)**

Describes the hydrostatic pressure test that measures the resistance of nonwoven fabrics to the penetration of water under varied hydrostatic head pressures. This standard applies to any nonwoven fabrics which are intended for use as a barrier to the penetration of fluids.

(=ISO 9073-16:2007)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1408 Part 17:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of water penetration by spray impact**

Specifies a method for measuring the resistance of fabrics to the penetration of water by impact. The water penetration (spray impact) test is applicable to fabrics that are expected to exhibit a degree of water resistance or water repellency.

(=ISO 9073-17:2008)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1408 Part 18:2011**

##### **Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of breaking strength and elongation of nonwoven materials using the grab tensile test.**

Specifies a grab tensile test procedure for determining the breaking strength and elongation of most nonwoven materials. It includes instructions for the testing of wet specimens. This grab tensile test procedure is not recommended for nonwovens which have a high percentage of stretch.

(=ISO 9073-18:2007)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1409:2020**

##### **Four-stroke motorcycle gasoline engine lubricating oils.**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for lubricating oils to be used in four-stroke cycle spark ignition gasoline engines employing a common sump containing lubricating oil for both the engine and associated drive-train (transmission, clutch, starter) of motorcycles, motor scooters, all terrain vehicles (ATV) and related equipment that operate under the API Service Category SG. It also specifies the performance classification of four-stroke cycle engine oils based on three friction performance indices, which are derived from the frictional properties of the lubricant, according to **JASO T 904** test procedure.

AMD No.1, (AMD 556:2022)

13 Pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1410:2011**

##### **Extruded aluminium alloy profiles for architectural applications**

Specifies aluminium profiles for architectural applications. It applies to extruded profiles manufactured with or without thermal barriers supplied with or without further surface treatment.

21 pages, Gr10.

#### **SLS 1411:2011**

##### **Powder organic coatings for application and stoving to aluminium alloy extrusions, sheet and preformed sections for architectural purposes**

Specifies requirements for powder organic coatings which are intended for application to Aluminium alloy extrusions, sheet and preformed sections that are not to be further formed (except cutting) for architectural purposes.

10 pages, Gr5.

#### **SLS 1412 Part 1:2011**

##### **Code of practice for fresh fruits and vegetables - Fresh fruits and vegetables (whole)**

Covers general hygienic practices for the primary production and packaging of fresh fruits and vegetables cultivated for human consumption in order to produce a safe and wholesome product, particularly for those intended to be consumed

raw. It is also applicable to fresh fruits and vegetables grown in the field (with or without cover) or in protected facilities (hydroponic systems, greenhouses). This code does not provide recommendations for handling practices to maintain the safety of fresh fruits and vegetables at wholesale, retail, food services or in the home.

20 pages, Gr.10

#### **SLS 1412 Part 2:2011**

##### **Code of practice for fresh fruits and vegetables - Ready-to-eat fresh pre-cut fruits and vegetables**

Applies to ready-to-eat fresh fruits and vegetables that have been peeled, cut or otherwise physically altered from their original form but remain in the fresh state and particularly those that are intended to be consumed raw irrespective of the place where the operations take place. It does not directly apply to fresh fruits and vegetables that have been trimmed leaving the food intact or does it apply to other fresh fruits and vegetables that are pre-cut but are destined for further processing.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1412 Part 3:2011**

##### **Code of practice for fresh fruits and vegetables - Sprout production**

Covers the hygienic practices that are specific for the primary production of seeds for sprouting and the production of sprouts for human consumption.

11 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1413:2011**

##### **Green tea**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for green tea. It is not applicable to green tea subject to further processing.

7 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1414:2011**

##### **Absorbent cotton gauze and absorbent cotton and viscose gauze**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for absorbent cotton gauze and absorbent cotton ribbon gauze (absorbent cotton and viscose gauzes). It does not cover gauzes impregnated with a pharmaceutical substance. 22 pages, Gr.11

#### **SLS 1415:2011**

##### **Code of practice for storage of paper and board**

Prescribes the recommended practices to be followed during the storage of paper and board.

5 pages, Gr.2

#### **SLS 1416:2011**

##### **Code of practice for packaging of paper and board**

Prescribes the recommended practices to be adopted in the packaging of common varieties of paper and board. Packaging practices for special types of paper such as tissue, varnished paper and board are not covered by this standard.

5 pages, Gr.2

#### **SLS 1417 Part 1:2011**

##### **Method of specification for sacks - Paper sacks**

Provides a checklist for the characteristics of paper sacks to be specified when ordering. This standard is primarily intended for application to the types of paper sacks specified in SLS 1418-1. (=ISO 8351-1:1994)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1417 Part 2:2011**

##### **Method of specification for sacks - Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film**

Provides a checklist for the characteristics to be specified when ordering sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film. It is primarily intended for application to the types of sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film as specified in SLS 1418-2.

(=ISO 8351-2:1994)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1418 Part 1:2011**

##### **Glossary of terms for sacks - Paper sacks**

Defines terms commonly used in paper sack manufacture. It refers to single and multi-ply sacks made from paper and does not refer to bags for the retail trade.

(=ISO 6590-1:1983)

Gr.L

#### **SLS 1418 Part 2:2011**

##### **Glossary of terms for sacks - Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film**

Defines terms commonly used in plastic sack manufacture. It refers to single and multi-ply sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film and does not refer to bags for the retail trade.

(=ISO 6590 - 2:1986)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1419 Part 1:2011**

##### **Method of drop test - Paper sacks**

Specifies a method of vertical impact testing on a filled paper sack by dropping. I

(=ISO 7965-1:1984)

Gr.D

#### **SLS 1419 Part 2:2011**

##### **Method of drop test - Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film**

Specifies a method of vertical impact testing on a filled sack made from thermoplastic flexible film by dropping.

(=ISO 7965-2:1993)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1420 Part 1:2011**

##### **Description and method of measurement for sacks - Empty paper sacks**

Fixes the description and the dimensional designation of empty paper sacks and specifies the method of measuring those dimensions. It is primarily intended for application to paper sacks as specified in SLS 1418-1.

(=ISO 6591-1:1984)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1420 Part 2:2011**

##### **Empty sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film**

Specifies a method for measuring and expressing the dimensions of empty sacks of thermoplastic flexible film and primarily intended for application to plastic sacks as specified in SLS 1418-2.

(=ISO 6591-2:1985)

Gr.B

#### **SLS 1421:2011**

##### **Method of sampling of empty sacks for testing**

Specifies a method of obtaining a representative sample of empty sacks for testing. The method is not suited to sampling for production control and applies to all types of empty sacks.

(=ISO 7023:1983)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1422 Part 1:2011**

##### **Dimensional tolerances for general purpose sacks - Paper sacks**

Specifies a set of tolerances applicable to the manufacture of paper sacks as defined in SLS 1418-1.

(=ISO 8367-1:1993)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1422 Part 2:2011**

##### **Dimensional tolerances for general purpose sacks - Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film**

Specifies a set of tolerances applicable to the manufacture of sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film as defined in SLS 1418-2.

(=ISO 8367-2:1993)

Gr.A

#### **SLS 1423:2011**

##### **Paints for toys and accessories for children**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for paints applied for toys and accessories for children.

12 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1424:2021**

##### **Multipurpose grease for automotive, extreme pressure and industrial applications**

(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements used to describe the properties and performance characteristics, methods of sampling and testing of multipurpose lubricating grease for automotive, extreme pressure and industrial applications.

(erratum sheet)

8 pages, Gr.4

## **SLS 1425 Part 1:2011**

### **Concrete paving blocks - Requirements**

Covers the requirements for materials, shape and dimensions, visual aspects, physical and mechanical properties and marking of unreinforced cement bound concrete paving blocks. It is applicable to precast concrete paving blocks for both pedestrian use and vehicular use, as in footpath precincts, cycle tracks, car parks, roads, industrial areas (including docks and harbours), bus stations and filling stations.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 436:2012)*

13 pages, Gr. 7

## **SLS 1425 Part 2:2011**

### **Concrete paving blocks - Test methods**

Specifies test methods for determination of dimensions, verification of visual aspects, compressive strength, abrasion resistance, unpolished slip resistance value (slip resistance /skid resistance), and water absorption of the concrete paving blocks.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 437:2012)*

*Corrigendum No.1*

23 pages, Gr.12

## **SLS 1426 Part 1:2011**

### **Electric induction motors - Applicability of requirements for motors**

Specifies requirements for induction motors, that are intended to comply with the mandatory requirements of SLS IEC 60034 and SLS IEC 60072, that need to be specified by the purchaser or agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser. It does not cover the induction motors for use in hazardous areas.

36 pages, Gr.16

## **SLS 1426 Part 2:2011**

### **Electric induction motors - Three-phase induction motors**

Specifies requirements for three-phase, alternating current, induction motors, of the cage and wound rotor (slip-ring) types, for voltage up to and including 15 kV. Motors for use in hazardous areas are not covered in this standard.

13 pages, Gr.7

## **SLS 1427:2011**

### **Fat spreads and blended fat spreads**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for fat products, containing not less than 10 per cent fat and not more than 90 per cent fat, intended primarily for use as spreads. It does not apply to fat spreads derived exclusively from milk and / or milk products to which only other substances necessary for their manufacture have been added. Butter and dairy fat spreads are not covered by this standard.

*(Superseding SLS 277)*

*AMD No.1(AMD 485:2016)*

18 pages, Gr.9

## **SLS 1428:2011**

### **Dairy fat spreads**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dairy fat spreads intended for use as spreads for direct consumption, or for further processing Butter, fat spreads and blended fat spreads are not covered by the standard.

16 pages, Gr.8

## **SLS 1429:2011**

### **Method for determination of singe-end breaking force and elongation at break of yarn from packages using constant rate of extention (cre) tester**

Specifies methods for the determination of the breaking force and elongation at break of textile yarns taken from packages.

*(=ISO 2062:2009)*

*(Superseding SLS 22:1995)*

Gr. E

## **SLS 1430:2011 (S)**

### **School bags**

Prescribes quality and performance requirements, methods of test and sampling for school bags made of water proof- coated woven fabric.

17 pages, Gr.9

## **SLS 1431:2011**

### **Type F and type B residual current operated circuit-breakers with and without integral over current protection for household and similar uses**

Specifies requirements and tests for type F and type B RCDs (Residual Current Devices). Requirements and tests given in this standard are

in addition to the requirements of type ARCDs.  
This standard can only be used together with IEC  
61008-1 and 61009-1.

(=IEC 62423:2009)

Gr. IW

#### **SLS 1432:2011**

##### **Requirements for good practices for supermarkets**

Covers the general hygienic practices for food stuffs in supermarkets from receiving to selling point and the good practices applicable in quality control of non-food items.

19 pages, Gr.10

#### **SLS 1433:2012**

##### **Code of practice for recycling of paper**

Prescribes the standard practices in recycling processes, recommended for recycling of paper. This standard does not cover aspects of installation, operation of recycling plants industrial safety and health of human beings.

6 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1434:2012**

##### **Flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBCS) for packaging of non dangerous goods**

Specifies materials, construction and design requirements, type test, certification and marking requirements for flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBCs) intended to contain non-dangerous solid materials in powder, granular and paste form, and designed to be lifted from above by integral or detachable devices.

(=ISO 21898:2004)

Gr. N

#### **SLS 1435:2012**

##### **Method of test for determination of Z directional tensile strength for paper and board.**

Specifies a method for the determination of z-directional tensile strength, i.e. the tensile strength in the z-direction. It is applicable to paper and board, but not applicable to corrugated fiberboard. It does not determine the absolute strength of paper as the measurement is affected by the tape, the pressing conditions and the speed used.

(=ISO 15754:2009)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1436:2012**

##### **Designation and tolerances for primary and supplementary ranges and indication of machine directions for untrimmed paper sizes.**

Specifies a primary range and a supplementary range of untrimmed sizes of paper in sheets and which are to be trimmed to the ISO-A series of sizes as given in ISO 216, and establishes a system of designation of untrimmed sizes. This standard also specifies the method for the indication of machine direction of untrimmed sizes.(=ISO 217:2008)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1437 Part 1:2012**

##### **Method of test for paper board and pulp - Determination of water soluble chlorides.**

Specifies a method for the determination of water-soluble chlorides in all types of paper, board and pulp.

(=ISO 9197:2006)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1437 Part 2:2012**

##### **Method of test for paper board and pulp - Determination of water soluble sulfate.**

Specifies a method for the determination of water-soluble sulfates in all types of pulp, paper and board.

(=ISO 9198:2001)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1438:2012**

##### **Plastic chairs**

Specifies the material, dimensions and methods of test of general purpose plastic chairs for adults, moulded in one piece. It does not cover the categories of folding, gardening, camping and reclining chairs.

9 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1439:2021**

##### **Liquid, gel and emulsion oxidative hair dyes (First revision)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for liquid, gel and emulsion oxidative hair dyes for retail and professional use. Self-oxidative hair dyes and metallic based hair dyes are excluded in this Specification.

This Specification does not cover products which do not qualify under the criteria for “cosmetics”

on evaluation by the local regulatory authority.  
(See 5.2.12 of SLS 1587.)  
21pages, Gr.11

**SLS 1440:2021**  
**Hair dye powder**  
(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for oxidative powder hair dyes. Natural hair dye powders (free from synthetic active ingredients) are not covered by this Specification. This Specification does not cover products which do not qualify under the criteria for “cosmetics” on evaluation by the local regulatory authority. (See 5.2.12 of SLS 1587)  
22 pages, Gr.11

**SLS 1441:2012 (S)**  
**Code of practice for manufacture of incense sticks**

Prescribes the recommended practices to be followed during the manufacture of incense sticks.  
5 pages, Gr.3

**SLS 1442:2012**  
**Mosquito repellent liquid vapourizers used with electric heating device**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for mosquito repellent liquid vapourizers used with electric heating device. Any other forms of products for the control or repulsion of mosquitoes are not covered in this specification.  
20 pages, Gr.12

**SLS 1443:2012**  
**Code of practice for use of plastic containers for non food products**

Provides general guidance on the use of containers made of plastic materials, considering the properties of plastics. This Code of Practice does not cover containers used for packaging of food and pharmaceutical products.  
(Superseding SLS 206)  
10 pages, Gr.7

**SLS 1444:2012**  
**Code of practice for manufacture of plastic containers**

Prescribes general guidance on the manufacture of containers made of plastic materials. This standard does not cover containers manufactured for packaging of food and pharmaceutical products.  
(Superseding SLS 206)  
19 pages, Gr.10

**SLS 1445:2018**  
**Method for the enumeration of yeast and mould in cosmetics**  
(First revision)

Gives general guidelines for enumeration of yeast and mould present in cosmetics by counting the colonies on selective agar medium after aerobic incubation.  
(=ISO 16212:2017) Gr. K

**SLS 1446:2020**  
**Two-Stroke cycle gasoline engine lubricating oil**  
(First revision)

Specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for type of lubricating oil suitable for two stroke - cycle, spark ignition, air cooled gasoline engines such as mopeds, scooters, motor cycles etc. that operate under JASO Service Category FC.  
AMD No.1, (AMD 557:2022 )  
9 pages, Gr.5

**SLS 1447 Part 1:2012**  
**Methods of test for instant tea - Determination of free-flow and compacted bulk densities**

Specifies two methods for the determination of the bulk density of instant tea: a) free-flow bulk density; b) compacted bulk density.  
(=ISO 6770:1982)  
Gr.C

**SLS 1447 Part 2:2012**  
**Methods of test for instant tea - Determination of moisture content (Loss in mass at 1030C)**

Specifies a method for the determination of the moisture content of instant tea in solid form as received (loss in mass at 1030C).  
(=ISO 7513:1990)  
Gr. A

### **SLS 1447 Part 3:2012**

#### **Methods of test for instant tea - Determination of total ash**

Specifies a method for the determination of the total ash of instant tea in solid form.

(=ISO 7514:1990)

Gr. A

### **SLS 1448:2012**

#### **Methods of sampling for instant tea in solid form**

Specifies methods of sampling instant tea in solid form from containers of all sizes.

(=ISO 7516:1984) Gr. B

### **SLS 1449:2013**

#### **Baby nappies**

Prescribes performance requirements, methods of test and sampling for baby nappies manufactured with two layers of fabrics.

13 Pages, Gr.7

### **SLS 1450:2013**

#### **Baby nappy cloth towels**

Prescribes performance requirements, methods of test and sampling for baby nappy cloth towels manufactured with two layers of fabrics.

11 Pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 1451:2013 (S)**

#### **Code of hygienic practice for the preparation and sale of street foods**

Covers a series of requirements and practices to be adopted in the preparation and sale of foods and beverages in the street for direct consumption. It also applies to the places where these are prepared, to the points of sale and to the means of transport used. It does not apply to catering in hotels, restaurants and other institutions such as schools, hospitals and factories.

14 Pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 1452:2013**

#### **Polyester fibre ropes – double braid construction**

Specifies requirements for double braided ropes and for higher – strength double braided ropes made of polyester and gives rules for their designation. (=ISO 10547:2009)

Gr. B

### **SLS 1453:2013**

#### **Polyamide fibre ropes – double braid construction**

Specifies requirements for double braided ropes and for higher – strength double braided ropes made of polyamide and gives rules for their designation

(=ISO 10554:2009)

Gr. B

### **SLS 1454:2013**

#### **Polyester fibre ropes for offshore stationkeeping**

Specifies the main characteristics and test methods of new polyester fibre ropes used for offshore stationkeeping

(=ISO 18692:2007)

Gr. S

### **SLS1455:2013**

#### **Descriptions for woven fabrics**

Gives a number of characteristic parameters for woven fabrics and their constituents at various stages of manufacture and processing for the purpose of fabric designation. It is not applicable to all woven fabrics except textile floor coverings.

(=ISO 2959:2011)

Gr. A

### **SLS 1456:2013**

#### **Fibre ropes of polyester / polyolefin dual fibres**

Specifies requirements for 3 – strand hawser – laid, 8 – strand and 12 – strand braided fibre ropes made of polyester in combination with polyolefin, and gives rules for their designation

(=ISO 10556:2009)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1457:2013**

#### **Fibre ropes**

Specifies the general characteristics of fibre ropes and their constituent materials. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the standards for the individual types of fibre rope, which cover the physical properties and specific requirements for that particular product type. It also gives some information on the use of fibre ropes and also on their inspection and retirement criteria.

(=ISO 9554:2010)

Gr. L

### **SLS 1458 Part 1:2013**

#### **Self- ballasted led lamps for general lighting servicers by voltage >50 V - Safety requirements**

Specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements, together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of LED – lamps with integrated means for stable operation (self – ballasted LED – lamps), intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having a rated wattage up to 60 W, a rated voltage of > 50V up to 250 V and Caps according to table 1. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing.

(=IEC 62560:2011)

AMD No.1, (AMD 479:2016)

Gr. IQ

### **SLS 1458 Part 2:2014**

#### **Self- ballasted led lamps for general lighting servicers by voltage >50 V - Performance requirements**

Specifies the performance requirements, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance of LED lamps with integral means for stable operation, intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having a rated power up to 60 W a rated voltage of > 50 V a.c. up to 250 V a.c and a lamp cap as listed in IEC 62560. The only feature provided by this standard, when applied for replacement purposes, is information on maximum lamp outlines. The requirements of this standard relate to type testing. This standard covers LED lamps that intentionally produce white light, based on inorganic LEDs.

(=IEC 62612:2013)

AMD No.1, (AMD 480:2016)

Gr.IT

### **SLS 1459:2013**

#### **Stainless steel kitchen sinks**

Specifies manufacturing requirements and test methods for stainless steel kitchen sinks for domestic purposes.

21 Pages, Gr.10

### **SLS 1460:2013 (S/T)**

#### **Guidelines for the use of vegetarian claims in food and beverage**

Recommend measures to be taken on the use of vegetarian claims in food or beverage in its ingredients, storage, handling, processing, cooking, display, serving, and transportation.

6 pages Gr.3

### **SLS 1461 Part 1 Section 1:2015**

#### **Microbiological test methods for water - Detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria - Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora**

(First revision)

Specifies a method for the enumeration of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and coliform bacteria. Due to the low selectivity of the differential agar medium, background growth can interfere with the reliable enumeration of *E. coli* and coliform bacteria, in surface waters or shallow well waters and this method is not suitable for these types of water. Especially suitable for waters with low bacterial numbers that will cause less than 100 total colonies on chromogenic coliform agar (CCA).

(=ISO 9308-1:2014)

Gr. E

### **SLS 1461 Part 1 Section 2:2013**

#### **Microbiological test methods for water - Detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria - Most probable number method**

Specifies a method for the enumeration of *E. coli* and coliform bacteria in water. The method is based on the growth of target organisms in a liquid medium and calculation of the “Most probable Number” (MPN) of organisms by reference to MPN tables. This method can be applied to all types of water, including those containing an appreciable amount of suspended matter and high background counts of heterotrophic bacteria. However, it must not be used for the enumeration of coliform bacteria in marine water.

(=ISO 9308-2:2012)

Gr. S

### **SLS 1461 Part 1 Section 3:2013**

#### **Microbiological test methods for water - Detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria - Reference method**

Prescribes two basic methods (multiple tube method, and the membrane filtration method) that are used for the detection and enumeration of coliform organisms in water.

21 pages, Gr.10

### **SLS 1461 Part 1/ Section 4:2020**

#### **Microbiological test methods for water – detection and enumeration of *escherichia coli* and Coliform bacteria - Miniaturized method (most probable number) by inoculation in liquid Medium**

Specifies a miniaturized method for the detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) in surface and waste water by inoculation in a liquid medium. The method is applicable to all types of surface and waste waters, particularly those rich in suspended matter. This method is not suitable for drinking water and any other type of water for which the guideline is less than 15 counts per 100 ml. This method is not appropriate for enumeration and detection of coliform bacteria other than *E. coli*.

(=ISO 9308-3:1998)

Gr. K

### **SLS 1461 Part 2/ Section 1:2014**

#### **Microbiological test methods for water - Enumeration of culturable micro-organisms - Colony count by inoculation in a nutrient agar culture medium**

Specifies a method for the enumeration of culturable micro-organisms in water by counting the colonies formed in a nutrient agar culture medium after aerobic incubation at 36 °C and 22 °C. It is particularly applicable to the examination of water intended for human consumption, including water in closed containers and to natural mineral waters.

(=ISO 6222:1999)

Gr. B

### **SLS 1461 Part 3/ Section 1:2020**

#### **Microbiological test methods for water – detection and enumeration of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*- method by membrane filtration**

Specifies a method for the isolation and enumeration of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in samples of bottled water by a membrane filtration technique. This method can also be applied to other types of water with a low background flora, for example, pool waters and waters intended for human consumption

(=ISO 16266:2006)

Gr. F

### **SLS 1461 Part 3/ Section 2:2020**

#### **Microbiological test methods for water – detection and enumeration of *pseudomonas aeruginosa*: most probable number method**

Specifies a method for the enumeration of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in water. The method is based on the growth of target organisms in a liquid

medium and calculation of the most probable number (MPN) of organisms by reference to MPN tables.

(=ISO 16266-2:2018)

Gr. Z

### **SLS 1461 Part 4/ Section 1:2020**

#### **Microbiological test methods for water - water quality- detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci in surface and waste water - Miniaturized method (Most probable number) by inoculation in liquid medium**

specifies a miniaturized method for the detection and enumeration of major intestinal enterococci in surface and waste water by inoculation in a liquid medium. The method is applicable to all types of surface and waste waters, particularly those rich in suspended matter.

This method is not suitable for drinking water and any other type of water for which the guideline count is less than 15 per 100 ml.

(=ISO 7899-1:1998)

Gr. K

**SLS 1461 Part 4/ Section 2:2020**

**Microbiological test methods for water - water quality- detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci - Membrane filtration method**

Specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci in water by membrane filtration. This part of SLS 1461 is especially intended for examination of drinking water, water from swimming pools and other disinfected or clean waters. Nevertheless, the method can be applied to all types of water, except when a large amount of suspended matter or many interfering microorganisms are present. It is particularly suitable for the examination of large volumes of water containing only a few intestinal enterococci.

(=ISO 7899-2:2000)

Gr. D

**SLS 1461 Part 5/Section 1:2020**

**Microbiological test methods for water - water quality- detection and enumeration of the spores of sulfite-reducing anaerobes(clostridia) - method by enrichment in a liquid medium**

Specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of the spores of sulfite-reducing anaerobes (clostridia) by enrichment in a liquid medium.

(=ISO 6461-1:1986)

Gr. B

**SLS 1461 Part 5/ Section 2:2020**

**Microbiological test methods for water - water quality- detection and enumeration of the spores of sulfite-reducing anaerobes(clostridia) - method by membrane filtration**

Specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of the spores of sulfite-reducing naerobes (clostridia) by membrane filtration.

(=ISO 6461-2:1986)

Gr. B

**SLS 1462: Part 1: 2023**

**Methods of sampling of water guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques**   
(*Second Revision*)

General principles for, and provides guidance on, the design of sampling programmes and ampling techniques for all aspects of sampling of water (including waste waters,sludges, effluents, suspended solids and sediments).

(=ISO 5667-1:2023)

Gr. R

**SLS 1462 Part 2: 2021**

**Methods of sampling of water : preservation and handling of water samples**  
(*First Revision*)

Specifies general requirements for sampling, preservation, handling, transport and storage of all water samples including those for biological analyses.

(=ISO 5667-3:2018)

Gr. U

**SLS 1462 Part 3:2018**

**Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made**  
(*First revision*)

Gives guidelines for the design of sampling programmes, techniques and the handling and preservation of samples of water, from natural and man-made lakes during open-water and ice-covered conditions. This part of SLS 1462 is applicable to lakes with and without aquatic vegetation.

(=ISO 5667-4:2016)

Gr. Q

**SLS 1462 Part 4:2015**

**Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams**  
(*First revision*)

Sets out the principles to be applied to the design of sampling programmes, sampling techniques, and the handling of water samples from rivers and streams for physical and chemical assessment. It is not applicable to the sampling of estuarine or coastal waters nor for microbiological sampling. This standard is neither applicable to the examination of sediment, suspended

solids or biota, nor to dammed stretches of rivers or streams. Also, it is not applicable to passive sampling of surface waters.

(=ISO 5667-6:2014)

Gr.M

#### **SLS 1462 Part 5:2013**

##### **Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on sampling of drinking water from treatment works and piped distribution systems**

Establishes principles to be applied to the techniques of sampling water intended for human consumption.

(=ISO 5667-5:2006)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1462 Part 6:2013**

##### **Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on sampling of groundwaters**

Provides guidance on the sampling of groundwaters. This does not apply to sampling related to the day-to-day operational control of groundwater abstractions for potable purposes. The guidance includes sampling of groundwater from both the saturated (below water table) zone and the unsaturated (above the water table) zone.

(=ISO 5667-11:2009)

Gr.M

#### **SLS 1462 Part 7:2013**

##### **Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on the design and installation of groundwater monitoring points**

Gives guidelines for the design, construction and installation of groundwater quality monitoring points to help ensure that representative samples of groundwater can be obtained. These guidelines allow the impacts to be considered and accounted for when designing a groundwater sampling programme. They also allow an informed assessment of data and results obtained from existing installations, the construction of which can potentially have an impact on sample integrity.

(=ISO 5667-22:2010)

Gr.R

#### **SLS 1462 Part 8:2013**

##### **Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on sampling of drinking water distributed by tankers or means other than distribution pipes**

Establishes principles to be applied to the techniques of sampling water provided for drinking and for use in the manufacture of food and beverage products. The guidance given in this is generally confined to those circumstances where water is drawn from municipal or similar public or private abstraction, treatment or distribution systems for which prior treatment or quality assessment has resulted in the water being classified as suitable for drinking or potable process purposes.

(=ISO 5667-21:2010)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1462 Part 9:2013**

##### **Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on passive sampling in surface waters**

Specifies procedures for the determination of time-weighted average concentrations and equilibrium concentrations of the free dissolved fraction of organic and organometallic compounds and inorganic substances, including metals, in surface water by passive sampling, followed by analysis.

(=ISO 5667-23:2011)

Gr.L

#### **SLS 1462 Part 10:2013**

##### **Methods for sampling of water - Sampling for microbiological analysis**

Provides guidance on planning water sampling regimes, on sampling procedures for microbiological analysis and on transport, handling and storage of samples until analysis begins. It focuses on sampling for microbiological investigations. General information in respect to the sampling from distinct water bodies is given in the respective parts of ISO 5667.

(=ISO 19458:2006)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1462 Part 11: 2021**

##### **Methods for sampling of water – guidance on the sampling of wet deposition**

provides guidance on the design of sampling programmes and the choice of instrumentation

and techniques for the sampling of the quality of wet deposition. It does not cover measurement of the quantity of rain (*ISO 5667-8:1993*)  
Gr. E

#### **SLS 1462 Part 12: 2021**

##### **Methods for sampling of water – guidance on sampling from marine waters**

provides guidance on the principles to be applied to the design of sampling programmes, sampling techniques and the handling and preservation of samples of sea water from tidal waters (for example, estuaries and tidal inlets, coastal regions and the open sea). It does not apply to the collection of samples for microbiological or biological examination. General guidance on sampling for microbiological purposes is given in ISO 8199. (*ISO 5667-9:1992*)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1462 Part 13: 2021**

##### **Methods of sampling of water : guidance on sampling of bottom sediments from rivers, lakes and estuarine areas**

Provides guidance on the sampling of unconsolidated sediments for the determination of their geological, physical and chemical properties, as well as the determination of biological, microbiological and chemical properties at the water and sediment interface. Guidance on achieving sediment cores is given specifically for the measurement of rates of deposition and detailed strata delineation. The main emphasis of this document is to provide methods that achieve sediment samples  
(=*ISO 5667 Part 12:2017*)

Gr. T

#### **SLS 1462 Part 14: 2021**

##### **Methods of sampling of water : guidance on the preservation and handling of sludge and sediment samples**

Provides guidance on procedures for the preservation, handling and storage of samples of sewage and waterworks sludge, suspended matter, saltwater sediments and freshwater sediments, until chemical, physical, radiochemical and/or biological examination can be undertaken in the laboratory  
(=*ISO 5667-15:2009*)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1462 Part 15: 2021**

##### **Water: guidance on sampling of bulk suspended solids**

Applicable to the sampling of suspended solids for the purpose of monitoring and investigating freshwater quality, and more particularly to flowing freshwater systems such as rivers and streams. Certain elements of this part of ISO 5667 can be applied to freshwater lakes, reservoirs, and impoundments; however, field sampling programmes can differ and are not necessarily covered here

(=*ISO 5667-17:2008*)

Gr. N

#### **SLS 1462 Part 16:2021**

##### **Water quality- sampling : guidance on sampling of marine sediments**

Provides guidance for the sampling of sediments in marine areas for analyses of their physical and chemical properties for monitoring purposes and environmental assessments. It encompasses: □ sampling strategy; □ sampling devices; □ observations made and information obtained during sampling; □ handling sediment samples; □ packaging and storage of sediment samples.

(=*ISO 5667-19:2004*)

Gr. G

#### **SLS 1462 Part 17:2021**

##### **water quality- sampling : guidance on the use of sampling data for decision making compliance with thresholds and classification systems**

Establishes principles, basic requirements, and illustrative methods for dealing with the use of sample data for decision making based on the assessment of the confidence that water quality: a) meets targets and complies with thresholds; b) has changed; and/or c) lies in a particular grade in a classification system.

(=*ISO 5667-20: 2008*)

Gr. Q

#### **SLS 1462 Part 18: 2021**

##### **Methods for sampling of water guidance on the auditing of water quality sampling**

Provides an audit protocol to monitor conformity with declared, or assumed, practices in all areas of water quality sampling. Specifically, this part of ISO 5667 provides guidance on the systematic

assessment of sampling practices and procedures in the field, and assessing conformity with those given in the organization's sampling manual. It is applicable to the audit of sampling activities from the development of a sampling manual through to the delivery of samples to the laboratory.

(ISO 5667-24:2016)

Gr. X

#### **SLS 1462 Part 19: 2023**

##### **Water quality- sampling -guidance on sampling of water and steam in boiler plants**

This part of ISO 5667 recommends procedures and equipment for sampling water and steam in boiler plants including examples of sampling apparatus, to provide samples for physical and chemical analysis that are representative of the main body of water or steam from which they are taken. The procedures for sampling water apply to - raw water; - make-up water; - boiler feed water; - condensate; - boiler water; - cooling water. The procedures for sampling steam cover both saturated and superheated steam. This part of ISO 5667 does not apply to the sampling of water and steam in nuclear power plants. Figures 2 to 6 are only given as examples of sampling apparatus.

(ISO 5667-7:1993)

Gr. H

#### **SLS 1462 Part 20: 2023**

##### **Water quality- sampling : guidance on sampling of waste water**

This document contains details on the sampling of domestic and industrial waste water, i.e. the design of sampling programmes and techniques for the collection of samples. It covers waste water in all its forms, i.e. industrial waste water, radioactive waste water, cooling water, raw and treated domestic waste water. It deals with various sampling techniques used and the rules to be applied so as to ensure the samples are representative. Sampling of accidental spillages is not included, although the methods described in certain cases may also be applicable to spillages.

(ISO 5667-10:2020)

Gr. S

#### **SLS 1462 Part 21: 2023**

##### **Water quality-sampling : guidance on sampling of sludges**

This part of ISO 5667 gives guidance on the sampling of sludges from wastewater treatment works, water treatment works and industrial processes. It is applicable to all types of sludge arising from these works and also to sludges of similar characteristics, e.g. septic tank sludges. Guidance is also given on the design of sampling programmes and techniques for the collection of samples.

(ISO 5667-13:2011)

Gr. M

#### **SLS 1462 Part 22: 2023**

##### **Water quality- sampling : guidance on quality assurance and quality control of environmental water sampling and handling**

This part of ISO 5667 provides guidance on the selection and use of various quality assurance and quality control techniques relating to the manual sampling of surface, potable, waste, marine and ground waters. NOTE The general principles outlined in this part of ISO 5667 might, in some circumstances, be applicable to sludge and sediment sampling.

(ISO 5667-14:2014)

Gr. Q

#### **SLS 1462 Part 23: 2023**

##### **Water quality-sampling : guidance on biotesting of samples**

This document gives practical guidance on sampling, pre-treatment, performance and evaluation of environmental samples in the context of performing biological tests. Information is given on how to cope with the problems of biotesting arising from the sample and the suitability of the test design. It is intended to convey practical experience concerning precautions to be taken by describing methods successfully proven to solve or to circumvent some of the experimental problems of biotesting of, for example, waters. Primarily dealt with are substance-related problems concerning sampling and pre-treatment of environmental samples (e.g. waste water samples) for the performance of biotests. This guidance is on ecotoxicological testing with organisms (single-species biotests; *in vivo* and *in vitro*). Some features addressed in this

document also apply to biotests using single-cell systems (*in vitro* bioassays) and biodegradation studies as far as sampling and sample preparations are concerned. Testing of substances in the water solubility range is also addressed. Reference has been made as far as possible to existing International Standards and guidelines. Information taken from published papers or oral communication has been utilized as well. This document is applicable to biological tests for determining the effect of environmental samples like treated communal and industrial waste water, groundwater, fresh water, aqueous extracts (e.g. leachates, eluates), pore water of sediments and whole sediments. This document is also applicable to chemical substances. This document is not applicable to bacteriological examination of water. Appropriate methods for bacteriological examination are described in other documents (see ISO 19458[17]). (ISO 5667-16:2017)

Gr. M

#### **SLS 1462 Part 24: 2023**

##### **Water quality- sampling : guidance on sampling of bottom sediments from rivers, lakes and estuarine areas**

This document provides guidance on the sampling of unconsolidated sediments for the determination of their geological, physical and chemical properties, as well as the determination of biological, microbiological and chemical properties at the water and sediment interface. Guidance on achieving sediment cores is given specifically for the measurement of rates of deposition and detailed strata delineation. The main emphasis of this document is to provide methods that achieve sediment samples.

The environments considered are— limnic (rivers, streams and lakes, natural and man-made), and— estuarine, including harbours.

Industrial and sewage works for sludges, paleolimnological sampling and sampling of open ocean sediments are specifically excluded from this document (and are addressed in ISO 5667-15), although some techniques may apply to these situations. Sampling of suspended solids is outside the scope of this document and reference can be made to ISO 5667-17 for such guidance (ISO 5667-12:2017)

Gr. T

#### **SLS 1462 Part 25: 2023**

##### **Water quality-sampling:guideline on the validation of the storage time of water samples**

The purpose of this document is to describe test plans and different operating methodologies of these test plans to define and verify the acceptable length of stability of a substance in a sample

under specified conditions of preservation (temperature, matrix, light, addition of a stabilizer, where appropriate, type of preservation etc.) before starting analytical protocols (chemicals and physicochemicals analysis). Biological and microbiological methods are excluded. It is necessary to have an analytical method with performances that have already been characterized (repeatability, intermediate precision, trueness, accuracy and uncertainty) in order to perform

the stability study and implement its test plans. (ISO/ TS 5667-25:2022)

Gr. T

#### **SLS 1462 Part 26: 2023**

##### **Water quality-sampling : guidance on sampling for the parameters of the oceanic carbon dioxide system**

This document specifies how to collect discrete seawater samples, from a Niskin or other water sampler, that are suitable for the analysis of the four measurable inorganic carbon parameters: total dissolved inorganic carbon, total alkalinity, pH and CO<sub>2</sub> fugacity.

(ISO 5667-26:2022)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1463:2013**

##### **General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations of food and animal feeding stuffs.**

Gives general requirements and guidance/options intended for implementation of ISO/TC 34/SC 9 or ISO/TC 34/SC 5 standards for detection or enumeration of microorganisms, good laboratory practice for food microbiological laboratories and guidance for accreditation of food microbiological laboratories. It does not cover the examination for toxins or other metabolites (e.g. amines) from microorganisms. Applies to the microbiology of food, animal feeding stuffs, the

food production environment and the primary production environment.

(=ISO 7218:2007)

Gr. Z

#### **SLS 1464:2021**

##### **Lipstick**

(First revision)

prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for lipstick with or without gloss/ rouge.

13 pages, Gr. 7

#### **SLS 1465:2013**

##### **Code of practice for application of pesticides**

Designed to provide supportive information and guidelines on acceptable safe practices once a decision has been taken to use a pesticide.

17 pages Gr.8

#### **SLS 1466:2013**

##### **Mineral turpentine and white spirit**

Specifies the requirements, methods of test and sampling for mineral turpentine and white spirit for use in thinning surface coatings. The gum spirit of turpentine and the wood turpentine are not covered by this standard.

10 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1467:2013**

##### **Requirements for optimization of the packaging system in the field of packaging and the environment**

Specifies requirements and a procedure for assessment of packaging to ensure that the weight or volume of its material content is optimized consistent with the functions of packaging. It also provides methodologies and procedures for determining the amount and minimization of substances or mixtures hazardous to the environment and the amount of four heavy metals (lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium) in packaging.

(=ISO 18602:2013)

Gr.N

#### **SLS 1468:2013**

##### **Requirements for reuse in the field of packaging and the environment**

Specifies the requirements for a packaging to be classified as reusable and sets out procedures for

assessment of meeting the requirements, including the associated systems. The procedure for applying this standard is contained in ISO 18601.

(=ISO 18603:2013)

Gr.F

#### **SLS 1469:2013**

##### **Requirements for material recycling in the field of packaging and the environment**

Specifies the requirements for packaging to be classified as recoverable in the form of material recycling while accommodation the continuing development of both packaging and recovery technologies and sets out procedures for assessment of meeting the requirements. The procedure for applying this standard is contained in SLS 1470.

(=ISO 18604:2013)

Gr.J

#### **SLS 1470:2013**

##### **Requirements for energy recovery in the field of packaging and the environment**

Specifies the requirements for packaging to be classified as recoverable in the form of energy recovery and sets out assessment procedures for fulfilling the requirements of this Standard. The procedure for applying this standard is contained in ISO 18601.

(=ISO 18605:2013)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1471:2013**

##### **Glossary of terms of packaging**

(Replaced by SLS 1569-1)

#### **SLS 1472 Part 1:2013**

##### **Protection against lightning - General principles**

provides general principles to be followed for protection of structures against lightning, including their installations and contents, as well as persons. Railway systems; vehicles, ships, aircraft, offshore installations; underground high pressure pipelines; pipe, power and telecommunication lines placed outside the structure are cur side the scope of this standard

(=IEC 62305-1:2010)

Gr.IV

### **SLS 1472 Part 2:2013**

#### **Protection against lightning - Risk management**

Applicable to risk assessment for a structure due to lightning flashes to earth.

(=IEC 62305-2:2010)

Gr.IX

### **SLS 1472 Part 3:2013**

#### **Protection against lightning - Physical damage to structures and life hazard**

Provides the requirements for protection of a structure against physical damage by means of a lightning protection system (LPS), and for protection against injury to living beings due to touch and step voltages in the vicinity of an LPS. This standard is applicable to design, installation, inspection and maintenance of an LPS for structures without limitation of their height, and establishment of measures for protection against injury to living beings due to touch and step voltages.

(=IEC 62305-3:2010)

Gr. IAA

### **SLS 1472 Part 4:2013**

#### **Protection against lightning - Electrical and electronic systems within structures**

Provides information for the design, installation, inspection, maintenance and testing of electrical and electronic system protection (SPM) to reduce the risk of permanent failures due to lightning electromagnetic impulse (LEMP) within a structure. It does not cover protection against electromagnetic interference due to lightning, which may cause malfunctioning of internal systems. It also provides guidelines for cooperation between the designer of the electrical and electronic system, and the designer of the protection measures, in an attempt to achieve optimum protection effectiveness. It does not deal with detailed design of the electrical and electronic systems themselves.

(=IEC 62305-4:2010)

Gr. IX

### **SLS 1473 Part 1:2014**

#### **Low voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems - requirements and test methods**

Applicable to devices for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages. These devices are packaged to be connected to 50/60 Hz a.c. power circuits, and equipment rated up to 1 000 V r.m.s. (=IEC 61643-11:2011)

Gr.IX

### **SLS 1473 Part 2:2015**

#### **Low voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power distribution systems - selection and application principles**

Describes the principles for selection, operation, location and coordination of SPDs to be connected to 50 Hz to 60 Hz a.c. and to d.c. power circuits and equipment rated up to 1 000 V r.m.s. or 1 500 V d.c.

(=IEC 61643-12:2008)

Gr. IAA

### **SLS 1473 Part 3:2015**

#### **Low voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices connected to telecommunications and signalling networks – performance requirements and testing methods**

Applicable to devices for surge protection of telecommunications and signalling networks against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages.

(=IEC 61643-21:2009)

Gr.IV

### **SLS 1473 Part 4:2015**

#### **Low voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices connected to telecommunications and signalling networks – selection and application principles**

Describes the principles for the selection, operation, location and coordination of SPDs connected to telecommunication and signalling networks with nominal system voltages up to 1 000 V r.m.s. a.c. and 1500 V d.c. This standard also addresses SPDs that incorporate protection

for signalling lines and power lines in the same enclosure.

(=IEC 61643-22:2004)

Gr.IT

#### **SLS 1473 Part 5:2019**

##### **Low voltage surge protective devices - Requirements and test methods for SPDs for photovoltaic installations**

Applicable to Surge Protective Devices (SPDs), intended for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages. These devices are designed to be connected to the DC side of photovoltaic installations rated up to 1 500 V DC.

(=IEC 61643-31:2018)

Gr.IU

#### **SLS 1473 Part 6:2019**

##### **Low voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices connected to the d.c. Side of photovoltaic installations – selection and application principles**

Describes the principles for selection, installation and coordination of SPDs intended for use in Photovoltaic (PV) systems up to 1 500 V DC and for the AC side of the PV system rated up to 1 000 V rms 50/60 Hz. The photovoltaic installation extends from a PV array or a set of interconnected PV-modules to include the associated cabling and protective devices and the inverter up to the connection point in the distribution board or the utility supply point

(=IEC 61643-32:2017)

Gr.IS

#### **SLS 1474:2013**

##### **Kraft liner board sacks for bulk packaging of tea**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for valved and open mouth, gusseted, rectangular-ended kraft liner board sacks intended for bulk packing of tea of net content of 25 kg to 60 kg. This does not cover multi-wall paper sacks for bulk packing of tea.

(Corrigendum Sheet)

12 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1475:2013**

##### **Two pot clay cook stoves**

Provides guidelines for the manufacturing of and specifies the general, dimensional, physical, mechanical and marking requirements of Two Pot Clay Cook Stoves (TPCCSs) for domestic purposes. It also specifies the methods for inspection of general requirements, determination of dimensional, physical and mechanical requirements of TPCCS and criteria for conformity with the specification.

16 Pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 1476 Part 1:2021**

##### **Electric irons for household or similar use: safety requirements**

(First revision)

This Standard deals with the safety of electric dry irons and steam irons, including those with a separate water reservoir or boiler having a capacity not exceeding 5 l, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Appliances not intended for normal household use, but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances, which are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account

(=IEC 60335-2-3:2015)

Gr. IK

#### **SLS 1476 PART 2:2021**

##### **Electric irons for household or similar use: methods for measuring performance**

(First revision)

Applies to electric irons for household or similar use. The purpose of this document is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of electric irons for household or similar use which are of interest to the user and to describe the standard methods for measuring these characteristics. Electric irons covered by this standard include • dry irons; • steam irons; • vented steam irons with motor pump; • spray irons; • steam irons with separate water reservoir

or boiler/generator having a capacity not exceeding 5 l.

(=IEC 60311:2016)

Gr. IU

#### **SLS 1477 Part 1:2013**

##### **Double capped fluorescent lamps - Safety requirements**

Specifies the safety requirements for double – capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes of all groups having Fa6, Fa8, G5, G13, 2G13, R17d and W4.3×8.5d caps. It also specifies the method a manufacturer should use to show compliance with the requirements of this standard on the basis of whole production appraisal in association with his test records on finished products. This method can also be applied for certification purposes. Details of a batch test procedure which can be used to make limited assessment of batches are also given in this standard.

(=IEC 61195:2012)

Gr. IM

#### **SLS 1477 Part 2:2013**

##### **Double capped fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements**

Specifies the performance requirements for double – capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting service. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. Lamp types and modes of operation included are lamps having preheated cathodes, designed for operation on a.c. mains frequencies with the use of a starter, and additionally operating on high frequency, lamps having preheated high-resistance cathodes, designed for operation on a.c. mains frequencies without the use of a starter (starterless), and additionally operating on high frequency, lamps having preheated low-resistance cathodes, designed for operation on a.c. mains frequencies without the use of a starter (starterless), and additionally operating on high frequency, lamps having preheated cathodes, designed for operation on high frequency, lamps having non-preheated cathodes, designed for operation on a.c. mains frequencies and lamps having non-preheated cathodes, designed for operation on high frequency.

(=IEC 60081:2002)

Gr. Z

#### **SLS 1478:2014**

##### **Method on selection and cutting of specimens for physical test of machine-made textile floor coverings**

Specifies a procedure to be followed when specimens are cut from samples if such specimens are to be used for physical tests.

(=ISO 1957:2000)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1479:2014**

##### **Method of test for determination of thickness of pile above the substrate of textile floor coverings**

Specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of pile above the substrate of a textile floor covering. It is applicable to all textile floor coverings with pile capable of being shorn from the substrate, but not to textile floor coverings of varying pile thickness or density, unless the areas can be measured separately. The method is used in conjunction with ISO 8543, clause 8.

(=ISO 1766:1999)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1480:2014**

##### **Method of test for determination of thickness of machine-made textile floor coverings**

Specifies a basic method for the determination of the thickness of machine-made textile floor coverings. The method is applicable to all machine-made textile floor coverings.

(=ISO 1765:1986)

Gr. A

#### **SLS 1481:2014**

##### **Methods of test for determination of certain physical and mechanical properties of fibre ropes**

Specifies, for ropes of different kinds, a method of determining linear density, lay length, braid pitch; elongation; breaking force. This also provides a method for measuring water repellency, lubrication and finish content, and heat setting treatment, when requested by the customer.

(=ISO 2307:2010)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1482:2014**

##### **Generic names for man-made fibres for textiles**

Lists the generic names used to designate the different categories of man-made fibres, based on a main polymer, currently manufactured on an industrial scale for textile and other purposes, together with the distinguishing attributes that characterize them. Lists the generic names used to designate the different categories of man-made fibres, based on a main polymer, currently manufactured on an industrial scale for textile and other purposes, together with the distinguishing attributes that characterize them.

(=1668)

Gr.M

#### **SLS 1483:2014**

##### **Generic names and definitions for natural textile fibres**

Gives the generic names and the definitions of the most important natural fibres according to their specific constitution or origin. An alphabetical list of names in common use is provided, together with the corresponding standardized denominations.

(=ISO 6938:2012)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1484 Part 1:2014**

##### **Sensory analysis of food - Method of investigating sensitivity of taste**

Specifies a set of objective tests for familiarizing assessors with sensory analysis. The methods can also be used as a periodic monitor of the sensitivity of taste of assessors who are already members of sensory analysis panels.

(=ISO 3972:2011)

Gr.E

#### **SLS 1484 Part 2:2014**

##### **Sensory analysis of food - Method of initiation and training of assessors in the detection and recognition of odours**

Describes several types of methods for determining the aptitude of assessors and for training assessors to identify and describe odoriferous products. The methods described in this Standard are suitable for use by the agri-foodstuffs industries employing olfactory

analysis (e.g. perfumery, cosmetics and aromatics).

(=ISO 5496:2006)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1484 Part 3:2023**

##### **Sensory analysis of food - General guidelines for the selection, training and monitoring of selected assessors and expert sensory assessors**

Specifies criteria for the selection and procedures for the training and monitoring of selected assessors and expert sensory assessors.

(= ISO 8586:2023)

Gr. R

#### **SLS 1484 Par 4:2014**

##### **Sensory analysis of food - General guidance for the design of test rooms**

Provides general guidance for the design of test rooms intended for the sensory analysis of products. It describes the requirements to set up a test room comprising a testing area, a preparation area, and an office, specifying those that are essential or those that are merely desirable. This is not specific for any product or test type.

(=ISO 8589:2007)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1484 Part 5:2018**

##### **Sensory analysis of food - Methodology – duo-trio test**

Specifies a procedure for determining whether a perceptible sensory difference or similarity exists between samples of two products. The method is a forced-choice procedure. The method is applicable whether a difference exists in a single sensory attribute or in several attributes.

(=ISO 10399:2017)

Gr. L

#### **SLS 1484 Part 6:2018**

##### **Sensory analysis of food - Methodology – general guidance for establishing a sensory profile**

Gives guidelines for the overall process for establishing a sensory profile. Sensory profiles can be established for all products or samples which can be evaluated by the senses, of sight, odour, taste, touch, or hearing (e.g. food, beverage, tobacco product, cosmetic, textile, paper, packaging, sample of air or water). This

Standard can also be useful in studies of human cognition and behaviour.

(=ISO 13299:2016)

Gr. T

#### **SLS 1484 Part 7:2018**

##### **Sensory analysis of food - Methodology – general guidance for measuring odour, flavour and taste detection thresholds by a three-alternative forced-choice (3-afc) procedure**

Gives guidelines for obtaining data on the detection of stimuli that evoke responses to odour, flavour and taste by a 3-AFC (three-alternative forced-choice) procedure, and the processing of the data to estimate the value of a threshold and its error bounds, and other statistics related to the detection of the stimulus.

(=ISO 13301:2018)

Gr. N

#### **SLS 1484 Part 8:2020**

##### **Sensory analysis – general guidance for the application of sensory analysis in quality control**

guidelines for the implementation of a sensory analysis programme in quality control (QC), including general elements and procedures. It is applicable to food and non-food industries. It is limited to in-plant sensory analysis in QC.

(=ISO 20613:2019)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1484 Part 9:2020**

##### **Sensory analysis – vocabulary**

Defines terms relating to sensory analysis.

NOTE 1 Grammatical forms of terms have been indicated where it was felt useful to do so.

It applies to all industries concerned with the evaluation of products by the sense organs.

The terms are given under the following headings:

- 1) general terminology;
- 2) terminology relating to the senses;
- 3) terminology relating to organoleptic attributes;
- 4) terminology relating to methods.

NOTE 2 In addition to terms used in the three official this document gives the equivalent terms in German and Spanish; these are published under the responsibilities of the member bodies for Germany (DIN) and for Argentina (IRAM),

respectively, and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

(=ISO 5492:2008)

Gr. Y

#### **SLS 1484 Part 10 Section 1:2020**

##### **Sensory analysis of food - general guidance for the staff of a sensory evaluation laboratory - Staff Responsibilities**

Provides guidance on staff functions in order to improve the organization of a sensory evaluation laboratory, to optimize the use of personnel, and to improve the efficiency of sensory tests.

It is applicable to any organization planning to establish a formal structure for sensory evaluation. The main aspects to be considered are

- the education, background and professional competence of staff members, and

- the responsibilities of staff members at three different functional levels: sensory manager; sensory analyst or panel leader; panel technician.

These guidelines are valid for all different types of sensory evaluation laboratories, in particular those in industry, in research and development organizations, in service organizations and in the field of official authorities concerned with product control. In principle, it can be assumed that the sensory evaluation laboratory can perform all types of sensory tests. This means analytical tests such as discrimination tests, descriptive analysis (sensory profile), as well as consumer tests (e.g. hedonic tests). The individual profile of sensory activities of an organization determines the boundaries and conditions to be considered for planning and implementing the sensory evaluation laboratory and its staff.

The application of this guidance by the organization is flexible and depends on the needs and possibilities within an organization. For example, personnel might not be available for three levels of staff function and, thus, the duties can be divided among staff accordingly. Also, in a staff of two persons the technical/scientific functions can be shared between a person handling the administrative/management functions and the individual handling the operational functions.(=ISO 13300-1:2006)

Gr. E

## **SLS 1484 Part 10 Section 2:2020**

### **Sensory analysis of food - General guidance for the staff of a sensory evaluation laboratory - recruitment and training of panel leaders**

gives guidelines for the recruitment and training of panel leaders. In addition, it describes the principal activities and responsibilities of a panel leader for sensory analysis.

(=ISO 13300-2:2006)

Gr.F

## **SLS 1484 Part 11:2020**

### **Sensory analysis of food - Methodology - texture profile**

Specifies a method for developing a texture profile of food products (solids, semi-solids, liquids) or non-food products (e.g. cosmetics).

This method is one approach to sensory texture profile analysis and other methods exist. This method describes various steps in the process of establishing a complete description of the textural attributes of a product.

This method is applicable to:

- screening and training assessors;
- orientating assessors through the development of definitions and evaluation techniques for textural characteristics;
- characterizing the textural attributes of a product in order to establish its standard profile and to discern any later changes;
- improving old products and developing new products;
- studying various factors that can affect the textural attributes of a product, e.g. changes in process, time, temperature, ingredients, packaging or shelf-life, and storage conditions;
- comparing a product with another similar product to determine the nature and intensity of textural differences;
- correlating sensory and instrumental and/or physical measurements.

(=ISO 11036:2020)

Gr. J

## **SLS 1484 Part 12:2020**

### **Sensory analysis of food - Guidelines for sensory assessment of the colour of products**

Guidelines for the sensory evaluation of the colours of products. The procedures specified are applicable to solid, semi-solid, powder and liquid products, which can be opaque, translucent,

cloudy or transparent in nature, as well as matt or glossy. General information is also given about the viewing and lighting conditions to be used in various situations in sensory analysis, such as difference testing, profile analysis and grading methods, performed by panels of selected assessors or by individual experts in special situations. This Standard does not deal with consumer testing or with assessment of the metamerism of colours of food products.

(=ISO 11037:2011)

Gr. J

## **SLS 1484 Part 13:2020**

### **Sensory analysis of food - Methodology - Guidelines for monitoring the performance of a quantitative sensory panel**

Gives guidelines for monitoring and assessing the overall performance of a quantitative descriptive panel and the performance of each member.

A panel of assessors can be used as an instrument to assess the magnitude of sensory attributes.

Performance is the measure of the ability of a panel or an assessor to make valid attribute assessments across

the products being evaluated. It can be monitored at a given time point or tracked over time. Performance

comprises the ability of a panel to detect, identify, and measure an attribute, use attributes in a similar way to other panels or assessors, discriminate between stimuli, use a scale properly, repeat their own results, and reproduce results from other panels or assessors.

The methods specified allow the consistency, repeatability, freedom from bias and ability to discriminate of panels and assessors to be monitored and assessed.

Monitoring and assessment of agreement between panel members is also covered. Monitoring and assessment can be carried out in one session or over time.

Monitoring performance data enables the panel leader to improve panel and assessor performance, to

identify issues and retraining needs or to identify assessors who are not performing well enough to continue participating.

The methods specified in this Standard can be used by the panel leader to appraise continuously the performance of panels or individual assessors.

This Standard applies to individuals or panels in training as well as for established panels.

(=ISO 11132: 2012)

Gr. L  

#### **SLS 1485:2014**

##### **Woven mattress covers**

Prescribes constructional and performance details, requirements, methods of sampling and test for woven mattress covers. This standard does not cover quilted covers and spring mattress covers.

10 Pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1486 Part 1:2014**

##### **Woven cotton towels and towelling - Terry towels**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for bleached, dyed and/or printed 100% cotton terry towels and towelling excluding hand woven products.

(Supersedes SLS 136)

10 Pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1487:2014 (S)**

##### **Good manufacturing practice (GMP) for coir fibre pith substrate**

Covers the requirements of good manufacturing practices of coir fibre pith substrate starting from extracted coir material receiving stage to dispatch to the Buyer, setting out the necessary conditions for producing the end products which is/are suitable for user expectations.

9 Pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1488:2016**

##### **Method of test for the detection of *Candida albicans* in cosmetics**

(First revision)

This Sri Lanka Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism *Candida albicans* in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations.

(=ISO 18416:2015)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1489:2016**

##### **Method of test for the detection of *Escherichia coli* in cosmetics**

(First revision)

This Sri Lanka Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism *Escherichia coli* in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations.

(=ISO 21150:2015)

Gr. G

#### **SLS 1490 Part 1:2014**

##### **Method for the determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at seam in woven fabrics - Fixed seam opening method**

Describes a method for the determination of the resistance offered by thread systems of woven fabric, to slippage at a sewn seam. This method is not suitable for stretch fabrics or for industrial fabrics, e.g. beltings.

(=ISO 13936-1:2004)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1490 Part 2:2014**

##### **Method for the determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at seam in woven fabrics - Fixed load method**

Describes a method for the determination of the resistance offered by thread systems of woven fabric, to slippage at a sewn seam. This method is suitable for all apparel and upholstery woven fabrics, stretch fabrics (including those containing elastomeric yarn). It is not suitable for industrial fabrics, e.g. beltings.

(=ISO 13936-2:2004)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1490 Part 3:2014**

##### **Method for the determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at seam in woven fabrics - Needle clamp method**

Describes a method for the determination of the resistance offered by the yarns of a woven fabric to slippage while being held in a needle clamp under conditions of stress. This method provides a means to negate variations introduced by seam preparation or sewing thread variation that can have a marked influence on test results. This

method is not applicable to stretch fabrics or for industrial fabric, e.g. beltings.

(=ISO 13936-3:2005)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1491:2014 (S/T)**

##### **Good practices for child development centres (cdc)/ orphanages**

Prescribes the requirements for good practices for child development centres (CDC)/ orphanages. This Standard does not cover homes for disable children.

13 Pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1492:2014**

##### **Multiwall paper sacks for bulk packaging of tea**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for multiwall paper sacks for packing of tea for palletized and containerized transportation on 4-way entry 1120 mm x 1120 mm flat flush ended pallets in freight containers. This standard covers valved / open mouth flat hexagonal ends sack intended for bulk packaging of tea and does not cover kraft liner board sacks for bulk packing of tea.

(Superseding SLS 1068)

11 Pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1493:2014**

##### **Code of good manufacturing practices for fibre extraction in the coir industry**

Provides guidance on good manufacturing practices to be followed in the process of extraction of coconut fibre from coconut husks, to be used as a raw material for other industries. It covers the collection of coconut husks, retting/wetting, fibre extraction, drying, cleaning and packaging.

9 Pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1494 Part 1:2014**

##### **Method of analysis for construction of woven fabrics of textiles - Method for the presentation of a weave diagram and plans for drafting, denting and lifting**

This Standard deals with recording of fabric weaves and makes provision for showing in relation to the weave repeat the sequence in which yarns of different character are used. A method is also provided for the presentation of

the warp and weft yarn arrangement. This Standard applies to all woven fabrics, including compound fabrics in which interlacing of the warp and weft threads is accompanied by crossing of warp threads.

(=ISO 7211-1:1984)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1495: 2022**

##### **Household and similar electrical appliances – safety – particular requirements for grills, toasters and similar portable cooking appliances**

I

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric **portable appliances** for household and similar purposes that have a cooking function such as baking, roasting and grilling, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V. NOTE 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are

- **barbecues** for indoor use;
- **breadmakers**;
- **candy floss appliances**;
- **contact grills** (griddles);
- **cookers**;
- **food dehydrators**;
- **hotplates**;
- **induction wok hotplates**;
- **pop-corn makers**;
- **portable ovens**;
- **raclette grills**;
- **radiant grills**;
- **roasters**;
- **rotary grills**;
- **rotisseries**;
- **toasters**;
- **waffle irons**;

Examples are illustrated in Figure 101. Appliances intended for normal household and similar use and that may also be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. However, if the appliance is intended to be used professionally to process food for commercial consumption, the appliance is not considered to be for household and similar use only.

(=IEC 60335-2-9:2019)

Gr. IS

### **SLS 1496 Part 1:2015**

#### **Lightning protection system components (LPSC) -Requirements for connection components**

Specifies the requirements and tests for metallic connection components that form part of a lightning protection system (LPS). Typically, these can be connectors, bonding and bridging components, expansion pieces and test joints. Testing of components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this standard.

(=IEC 62561 - 1:2012)

Gr. IL

### **SLS 1496 Part 2:2015**

#### **Lightning protection system components (LPSC) -Requirements for conductors and earth electrodes**

Specifies the requirements and tests for metallic conductors (other than “natural” conductors) that form part of the air termination system and down conductors and metallic earth electrodes that form part of the earth termination system.

(=IEC 62561-2:2012)

Gr. IQ

### **SLS 1496 Part 3:2015**

#### **Lightning protection system components (LPSC) -Requirements for isolating spark gaps (ISG)**

Specifies the requirements and tests for isolating spark gaps (ISG) for lightning protection systems. ISGs can be used to indirectly bond a lightning protection system to other nearby metalwork where a direct bond is not permissible for functional reasons. This standard does not cover applications where follow currents occur.

(=IEC 62561-3:2012)

Gr. J

### **SLS 1496 Part 4:2015**

#### **Lightning protection system components (LPSC) -Requirements for conductor fasteners**

This standard deals with the requirements and tests for metallic and non-metallic conductor fasteners that are used in conjunction with the air termination, down conductor and earth termination system. It does not cover the fixing of

conductor fasteners to the fabric/membrane/gravel roofing of structures.  
(=IEC 62561- 4:2010)

Gr. IL

### **SLS 1496 Part 5:2015**

#### **Lightning protection system components (LPSC) -Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals**

Specifies the requirements and tests for earth electrode inspection housings (earth pit) and earth electrode seals. Lightning protection system components (LPSC) may also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. Regard should then be taken of the extra requirements necessary for the components to be installed in such conditions.

(=IEC 62561-5:2011)

Gr. IG

### **SLS 1496 Part 6:2015**

#### **Lightning protection system components (LPSC) -Requirements for lightning strike counters (LSC)**

Specifies the requirements and tests for devices intended to count the number of lightning strike pulses flowing in a conductor. This conductor may be part of a lightning protection system (LPS) or connected to an SPD installation (or other conductors which are not intended to conduct a significant portion of lightning currents).

(=IEC 62561-6:2011)

Gr.IJ

### **SLS 1496 Part 7:2015**

#### **Lightning protection system components (LPSC) -Requirements for earthing enhancing compounds**

Specifies the requirements and tests for earthing enhancing compounds producing low resistance of an earth termination system.

(=IEC 62561-7:2011)

Gr.IH

### **SLS 1497: 2023**

#### **Specification for plastic piping systems for water supply and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - polyethylene (pe)– general (First Revision)**

This document specifies the general aspects of polyethylene (PE) compounds for the

manufacture of pressure pipes and fittings (mains and service pipes) for buried or above ground applications, intended for the conveyance of:

- water for human consumption;
- raw water prior to treatment;
- drainage and sewerage under pressure;
- vacuum sewer systems;
- water for other purposes.

This document also specifies the test parameters and requirements for the test methods referred to in this document.

In conjunction with other parts of the ISO 4427 series, this document is applicable to PE pipes and fittings, their joints and to joints with components made of PE and other materials, intended to be used under the following conditions:

- a) a maximum allowable operating pressure (PFA) up to and including 25 bar1); b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature.

(ISO 4427-1:2019)

Gr. J

**SLS 1498: 2023**

**Specification for specification for plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - polyethylene (pe)**

**Part 2 - pipes**

**(First Revision)**

This document specifies the pipes made from polyethylene (PE) for buried or above ground applications,

intended for the conveyance of:

- water for human consumption;
- raw water prior to treatment;
- drainage and sewerage under pressure;
- vacuum sewer systems;
- water for other purposes.

NOTE 1 The intended uses include sea outfalls, laid in water and pipes suspended below bridges. Pipes complying with this document are not intended for the transport of water intended for human consumption in contaminated soils unless special consideration has been taken. NOTE 2 For example, ISO 21004 provides an alternative solution for use in contaminated soils. See Reference [3] in the Bibliography. This document specifies three types of pipe:

— PE pipes (outside diameter  $d_n$ ), including any identification stripes;

— PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and/or inside of the pipe (total outside diameter  $d_n$ ) where all layers have the same MRS rating;

— PE pipes (outside diameter  $d_n$ ) having a peelable and contiguous thermoplastics additional layer on

the outside of the pipe (“coated pipe”).

This document also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document.

In conjunction with the other parts of the ISO 4427 series, this document is applicable to PE pipes, their joints and to joints with components made of PE and other materials, intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum allowable operating pressure (PFA) up to and including 25 bar1); b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE 3 For other operating temperatures, guidance is given in ISO 4427-1:2019, Annex A.

(ISO 4427-2:2019 & ISO 4427 AMD 1:2023)

Gr. K

**SLS 1499: 2023**

**Specification for plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - polyethylene (pe) Part 3 - fittings**

This document specifies the fittings made from polyethylene (PE) for buried or above ground applications, intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes. NOTE 1 The intended uses include sea outfalls, laid in water and connection between pipes suspended below bridges. This document also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with the other parts of the ISO 4427 series, this document is applicable to PE fittings, to joints with components of PE or other materials, intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum allowable operating pressure (PFA) up to and including 25 bar1); b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. (ISO 4427-3:2019)

Gr. Q

### **SLS 1500:2009**

#### **Sustainable forest management systems**

Prescribes the requirements for forest plantations and other plantations, small holders of rubber, coconut and other woodlots and chain of custody of timber and timber based products in Sri Lanka.

36 Pages Gr.17

### **SLS 1501:2019**

#### **Household and similar electrical Appliances – safety – particular requirements for Appliances for heating liquids**

*(First revision)*

Deals with the safety of electrical appliances for heating liquids for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. (=IEC 60335-2-15:2018)

*Amd No 1 (Amd 578:2022)*

Gr.IP

### **SLS 1502:2015**

#### **Methods for measuring the performance of electric kettles and jugs for household and similar use**

Applies to electric kettles and jugs for household and similar use with a capacity up to 2.5 l . The purpose of this standard is to state and to define the principal performance characteristics of electric kettles and jugs which are of interest to the user and to describe the standard methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard is concerned neither with safety nor with performance requirements.

*(=IEC 60530:1975)*

Gr. IG

### **SLS 1503:2015**

#### **Cable management - cable tray systems and cable ladder systems**

Specifies requirements and tests for cable tray systems and cable ladder systems intended for the support and accommodation of cables and possibly other electrical equipment in electrical and/or communication systems installations. This standard does not apply to conduit systems, cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems or any current-carrying parts.

*(=IEC 61537:2006)*

Gr.IX

### **SLS 1504 Part 1:2015**

#### **Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - General requirements**

Gives the general requirements for rigid and flexible energy cables of rated voltages  $U_0/U$  up to and including 450/750 V a.c., used in power installations and with domestic and industrial appliances and equipment.

*(=EN 50525-1:2011)*

*(incorporating AMD No.1, AMD 491:2017)*

Gr.EE

### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 11:2015**

#### **Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Cables for general applications - Flexible cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation**

Applies to thermoplastic (PVC) insulated and PVC sheathed flexible cables of rated voltages  $U_0/U$  up to and including 300/500 V intended for the connection of domestic appliances to the fixed supply. Circular cables and flat cables are included. The maximum conductor operating temperatures for the cables in this standard are 70 °C (VV types) and 90 °C (V2V2 types). This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.

*(=EN 50525-2-11:2011)*

Gr.EC

### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 12:2015**

#### **Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Cables for general applications - Cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation for extensible leads**

Applies to thermoplastic (PVC) insulated and PVC sheathed extensible leads of rated voltages  $U_0/U$  up to and including 300/500 V; intended for the connection of domestic appliances to the fixed supply. Circular cables and flat cables are included. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 70 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements. (=EN 50525-2-12:2011)

Gr.EC

#### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 21:2016**

**Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Cables for general applications - Flexible cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation**

Applies to flexible cables, insulated with crosslinked elastomeric compound, and sheathed with either crosslinked elastomeric compound or thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) of rated voltages U0/U up to and including 450/750 V. The cables are intended for a variety of applications where appliances or equipment, including heavy industrial equipment, require a flexible connection to the power supply. The maximum conductor operating temperatures for the cables in this standard are 60 °C (R types), 90 °C (B types) and 110 °C (G types). General purpose cables (RR and RN types), water-resistant cables (RN8 types), general purpose cables (BB and BN4 types) TPU sheathed cables (BQ types) and heat resistant cables (GG types) are included. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.(=EN 50525-2-21:2011)

Gr.EF

#### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 22:2016**

**Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Cables for general applications - High flexibility braided cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation**

Applies to crosslinked EPR insulated and textile braided flexible cables of rated voltage U0/U 300/300 V. The cables are intended for the connection of domestic appliances to the fixed supply, where an extra flexible connection is required. The maximum conductor operating temperature for the cables in this standard is 60 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.

(=EN 50525-2-22:2011)

Gr.EB

#### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 31:2015**

**Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Cables for general applications - Single core non-sheathed cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation**

Applies to non-sheathed single core cables insulated with thermoplastic (PVC) insulation of rated voltages U0/U up to and including 450/750 V. The cables are intended for fixed wiring applications. The maximum conductor operating temperatures for the cables in this standard are 70 °C (V types) and 90 °C (V2 types).

(=EN 50525-2-31:2011)

Gr.EC

#### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 41:2016**

**Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Cables for general applications - Single core cables with crosslinked silicone rubber insulation**

Applies to cross-linked silicone rubber insulated single core cables. The types included are either insulated only, or insulated and braided, or insulated and sheathed. The cables are of rated voltages U0/U up to and including 300/500 V. The cables are intended for use in fixed installations within high temperature zones. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 180 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.

(=EN 50525-2-41:2011) Gr. EB

#### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 42:2016**

**Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Cables for general applications - Single core none-sheathed cables with crosslinked eva insulation**

Applies to crosslinked elastomeric insulated single core non-sheathed cables of rated voltages U0/U up to and including 450/750 V. The cables are intended for use in fixed installations within high temperature zones. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 110 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements. (=EN 50525-2-42:2011) Gr. EB

#### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 51:2015**

##### **Oil resistant control cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation**

Applies to oil resistant polyvinyl chloride insulated and sheathed flexible cables. Screened and non-screened types. The cables are of rated voltages  $U_0/U$  300/500 V. The cables are intended for the interconnection of manufacturing machines. The maximum conductor operating temperature for the cables in this standard is 70 °C.

(=EN 50525-2-51:2011)

Gr. EC

#### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 71:2016**

##### **Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V ( $U_0/U$ ) - Cables for general applications - Flat tinsel cables (cords) with thermoplastic PVC insulation**

Applies to thermoplastic (PVC) insulated flexible flat tinsel flexible cables of rated voltage  $U_0/U$  300/300 V. The cables are intended for the connection of small appliances to the fixed supply. The maximum conductor operating temperature for the cable in this standard is 40 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.

(=EN 50525-2-71:2011)

Gr. EB

#### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 72:2016**

##### **Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V ( $U_0/U$ ) - Cables for general applications - Flat divisible cables (cords) with thermoplastic pvc insulation**

Applies to thermoplastic (PVC) insulated flat divisible flexible cables of rated voltage  $U_0/U$  300/300 V. The cables are intended for use indoors as internal wiring or direct supply connection to luminaires. The maximum conductor operating temperature for the cables in this standard is 60 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.

(=EN 50525-2-72:2011)

Gr. EB

#### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 81:2016**

##### **Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V ( $U_0/U$ ) - Cables for general applications - Cables with crosslinked elastomeric covering for arc welding**

Applies to single core, crosslinked elastomer covered arc welding cables of rated voltage  $U_0/U$  100/100 V. The cables are intended for connections between the welding power source and the electrode holder and the work piece. Two types of cable are included, with respectively Class D and Class E conductors are more flexible than Class 6 to EN 60228, with Class E having the greater flexibility. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 85 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.

(=EN 50525-2-81:2011)

Gr. EB

#### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 82:2016**

##### **Cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation for decorative chains**

Appliesto polychloroprene, or other equivalent synthetic elastomer, sheathed cables. The cables are of rated voltages  $U_0/U$  up to and including 300/500 V. The cables are intended for use as decorative chains and with designated lampholders. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cable is 600 OC.

(=EN 50525-2-82:2011)

Gr. EB

#### **SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 83:2016**

##### **Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V ( $U_0/U$ ) - Cables for general applications - Multicore cables with crosslinked silicone rubber insulation**

Applies to multicore cables insulated and sheathed with heat resistant cross linked silicone rubber with or without an overall textile braid, and with or without a strain-bearing element. The cables are of rated voltages  $U_0/U$  300/500 V and are intended for use within high temperature zones, either in fixed installations with mechanical protection or for flexible use under low mechanical stress. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in

this standard is 180 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.

(=EN 50525-2-83:2011)

Gr. EB

#### **SLS 1504 Part 3 Section 11:2016**

**Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Cables with special fire performance - Flexible cables with halogen-free thermoplastic insulation, and low emission of smoke**

Applies to flexible cables, insulated and sheathed with halogen-free thermoplastic compound and having low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when exposed to fire. The cables are of rated voltages U0/U up to and including 300/500 V and are intended for the connection of domestic appliances to the fixed supply. Circular cables and flat cables are included. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 70 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.

(=EN 50525-3-11:2011)

Gr.EC

#### **SLS 1504 Part 3 Section 21:2016**

**Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Cables with special fire performance - Flexible cables with halogen-free crosslinked insulation, and low emission of smoke**

Applies to flexible cables, insulated and sheathed with halogen-free crosslinked compound and having low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when exposed to fire and are of rated voltage U0/U 450/750 V. The cables are intended for the connection of equipment and machinery to the fixed supply. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 90 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.

(=EN 50525-3-21:2011)

Gr.EC

#### **SLS 1504 Part 3 Section 31:2016**

**Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Cables with special fire performance - Core non-sheathed cables with halogen-free thermoplastic insulation, and low emission of smoke**

Applies to non-sheathed single core cables insulated with halogen-free thermoplastic compound and having low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when exposed to fire. The cables are of rated voltages U0/U up to and including 450/750 V. The cables are intended for fixed wiring applications. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 70 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.

(=EN 50525-3-31:2011)

Gr. EC

#### **SLS 1504 Part 3 Section 41:2016**

**Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Cables with special fire performance - Single core non-sheathed cables with halogen-free crosslinked insulation, and low emission of smoke**

Applies to non-sheathed single core cables insulated with halogen-free crosslinked compound and having low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when exposed to fire. The cables are of rated voltages U0/U up to and including 450/750 V and are intended for fixed wiring applications. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 90 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.

(=EN 50525-3-41:2011)

Gr. EB

#### **SLS 1505:2015**

**Code of practice for good animal feed production and feeding**

Application of this standard ensures the safety of food of animal origin for human consumption, that can be affected by feeds and feeding, through adherence to good animal feeding practice at the farm level and good manufacturing practices (GMPs) during the procurement, production,

handling, storage, processing and distribution of animal feeds and feed ingredients for food producing animals. It also applies to the manufactures and use of all feed stuffs and ingredients, concentrate feeds, roughage, forage destined for animal feed and feed ingredients at all levels whether produced industrially or on farm. It also includes grazing or free-range feeding, forage crop production and aquaculture. This code does not cover issues related to animal welfare health and other hazards.

14 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1506:2015 (S) (E)**

##### **Elderly care homes**

Prescribes the requirements for elderly care homes for resident elders.

17 pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 1507:2015**

##### **Smart community infrastructures- Review of existing activities relevant to metrics**

Provides a review of existing activities relevant to metrics for smart community infrastructures. This standard addresses community infrastructures such as energy, water, transportation, waste and information and communications technology (ICT). It focuses on the technical aspects of existing activities which have been published, implemented or discussed. Economic, political or societal aspects are not analyzed in this standard.

(=ISO/TR 37150:2014)

Gr. Y

#### **SLS 1508: 2021**

##### **Sustainable cities and communities - indicators for city services and quality of life**

(First Revision)

defines and establishes methodologies for a set of indicators to steer and measure the performance of city services and quality of life. It follows the principles set out in ISO 37101 and can be used in conjunction with ISO 37101 and other strategic frameworks. This document is applicable to any city, municipality or local government that undertakes to measure its performance in a comparable and verifiable manner, irrespective of size and location.(=ISO 37120:2018)

Gr. X

#### **SLS 1509:2015**

##### **Cocoa based confectionery**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for cocoa based confectionery products.

AMD No.1 (AMD 549:2021)

14 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1510 Part 1:2015**

##### **Methods of test for determination of cocoa butter equivalents - Milk chocolate**

Specifies a procedure for the detection and quantification of cocoa butter equivalents (CBEs) and milk fat (MF) in milk chocolate by triacylglycerol (TAG) profiling using high-resolution capillary gas-liquid chromatography (HR-GLC), and subsequent data evaluation by simple and partial least squares regression analysis. (=ISO 11053:2009)

Gr. L

#### **SLS 1510 Part 2 Section 1:2015**

##### **Methods of test for determination of cocoa butter equivalents - Cocoa butter and plain chocolate -Determination of the presence of cocoa butter equivalents**

Specifies a procedure for the detection of cocoa butter equivalents(CBEs) in cocoa butter (CB) and plain chocolate by high-resolution capillary gas liquid chromatography (HR-GC) of triacylglycerols and subsequent data evaluation by regression analysis. The method is applicable for the detection of 2 % CBE admixture to cocoa butter, corresponding to about 0.6 % CBE in chocolate (i.e. the assumed fat content of chocolate is 30 %). (=ISO 23275-1:2006)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1510 Part 2 Section 2:2015**

##### **Methods of test for determination of cocoa butter equivalents - Cocoa butter and plain chocolate -Quantification of cocoa butter equivalents**

Specifies a procedure for the quantification of cocoa butter equivalents (CBEs) in cocoa butter (CB) and plain chocolate by high-resolution capillary gas chromatography (HR-GC) of triacylglycerols, and subsequent data evaluation by partial least squares regression analysis.

(=ISO 23275-2:2006)

Gr.G

#### **SLS 1511:2015**

##### **Fabric for robes of Buddhist clergy**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test of fabric for robes of Buddhist clergy.

(In Sinhala)

12 Pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1512:2015**

##### **Boilers**

Specifies the essential design, manufacturing, inspection and testing requirements for boilers upto a maximum capacity of 10,000 kg (10 tons) of steam per hour from and at feed water temperature of 100 °C and steam outlet pressure of 1atm and upto an operating pressure of 25 bar (2.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup> or 362.5 psi). It also specifies criteria for the hot water boilers upto 2 million Kcal/hr and temperature upto 175 °C.

55 pages, Gr.18

#### **SLS 1513:2015**

##### **Radio frequency coaxial cables for television receptions and similar applications.**

Specifies coaxial cables of characteristic impedance of 75 Ω intended to be used for television, satellite receivers and associated equipment.

40 Pages, Gr.16

#### **SLS 1514:2015**

##### **Carbon steel forgings for piping applications**

Covers forged carbon steel piping components for ambient- and higher-temperature service in pressure systems. Included are flanges, fittings, valves, and similar parts ordered either to dimensions specified by the purchaser or to dimensional standards such as the MSS, ASME, and API specifications referenced within the scope of this standard. Although this standard covers some piping components machined from rolled bar and seamless tubular products, it does not cover raw material produced in these product forms.(=ASTM A105/A105M-13)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS 1515:2015**

##### **Seamless carbon steel pipe for high-temperature service**

Covers seamless carbon steel pipe for high-temperature service in NPS 1 8 to NPS 48 [DN 6

to DN 1200] inclusive, with nominal (average) wall thickness as given in ASME B 36.10M.

(=ASTM A106/A106M-13)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS 1516:2015**

##### **Pressure vessel plates, carbon steel for intermediate- and higher- temperature service**

Covers carbon-silicon steel plates primarily for intermediate- and higher-temperature service in welded boilers and other pressure vessels.

(=ASTM A515/A515M -10)

Gr. A1

#### **SLS 1517:2015**

##### **Pressure vessel plates, carbon steel for moderate- and lower - temperature service**

Covers carbon steel plates intended primarily for service in welded pressure vessels where improved notch toughness is important.

(=ASTM A516/A516M-10)

Gr. A1

#### **SLS 1518 Part 1:2015**

##### **Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes - technical delivery conditions - Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties**

Specifies the technical delivery conditions for two qualities TR1 and TR2 of seamless tubes of circular cross section with specified room temperature properties made of non-alloy quality steel.(=EN 10216-1:2013)

Gr. E13

#### **SLS 1518 Part 2:2015**

##### **Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes - technical delivery conditions - Non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties**

Specifies the technical delivery conditions in two test categories for seamless tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made of non-alloy and alloy steel. This standard may also be applied for tubes of non-circular cross section with necessary modification at the time of enquiry and order.

(=EN 10216-2:2013)

Gr. E17

### **SLS 1519 Part 1:2015**

#### **Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes – technical delivery conditions - Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties**

Specifies the technical delivery conditions for two qualities TR1 and TR2 of welded tubes of circular cross section, made of non-alloy quality steel and with specified room temperature properties.

(=EN 10217-1:2002)

Gr. E16

### **SLS 1519 Part 2:2015**

#### **Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes – technical delivery conditions - Electric welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties**

Specifies the technical delivery conditions in two test categories of electric welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made of non-alloy and alloy steel.

(=EN 10217-2:2002)

Gr. E13

### **SLS 1520:2016**

#### **Guidelines – cosmetics without components of animal origin**

Guidelines recommend practices for selection of ingredients, storing, handling, processing, labeling, packaging, transporting and distributing of cosmetics without components of animal origin. This Standard does not describe the composition of cosmetics without components of animal origin.

6 pages, Gr.3

### **SLS 1521:2016**

#### **Palm superolein**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for palm superolein.

9 Pages, Gr.5

### **SLS 1522:2016**

#### **Code of Practice for grid connected photovoltaic power systems – requirements for system documentation, installation, testing & commissioning**

Defines the minimal information and documentation required to be handed over to a customer following the installation of a grid

connected PV system. This standard also describes the installation, testing & commissioning procedure and documentation expected to verify the safe installation and correct operation of the system. This document can also be used for periodic retesting.

40 pages, Gr.16

### **SLS 1523 Part 1:2016**

#### **Good agricultural practices (GAP) - Fresh fruits and vegetables**

Prescribes the GAP to be applied for sustainable production of fruits and vegetables that is legally compliant, environmentally sound, socially acceptable and economically viable to ensure quality produce that is suitable for human consumption.

Pages17, Gr.9

### **SLS 1523 Part 2:2019**

#### **Requirements for good agricultural practices (GAP) - Rice**

Applies to the Good Agricultural Practices for rice, which has the scientific name of *Oryza sativa* L. in the genus of Gramineae or Poaceae. It includes every production steps including production, harvesting, on-farm post-harvest handling and on farm storage of rice by farmer, to produce rice that is safe for consumption with good quality

18 pages, Gr. 9

### **SLS 1523 Part 3:2020**

#### **Good agricultural practices (GAP) - cinnamon, pepper and coffee**

Prescribes the GAP to be applied for the production and processing within the farm site of cinnamon, pepper and coffee for their sustainable production that is legally compliant, environmentally sound, socially acceptable and economically viable to ensure safe and quality produce or product that is suitable for utilization and/or consumption. This does not absolve any product, person(s), corporate entities and organizations from fulfilling criteria laid down in the Standards for product(s) that use(s) the SLS mark. All materials containing or produced from Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are not compatible with this Standard.

AMD No 1 (AMD 593:2023)

20 pages, Gr. 10

#### **SLS 1523 Part 4:2020**

##### **Requirements for good agricultural practices (GAP) - Cocoa, Nutmeg and Clove**

Prescribes the GAP to be applied for the production and processing within the farm site of cocoa, nutmeg and clove for their sustainable production that is legally compliant, environmentally sound, socially acceptable and economically viable to ensure safe and quality produce or product that is suitable for utilization and/or consumption.

This Standard does not absolve any product, person(s), corporate entities and organizations from fulfilling criteria laid down in the Standards for product(s) that use(s) the **SLS** mark.

All materials containing or produced from Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are not compatible with this Standard.

*AMD No 1 (AMD 592:2023)*

21 pages, Gr.11

#### **SLS 1523 Part 5: 2022**

##### **Requirements for good agricultural practices (gap) : ginger and turmeric**

Prescribes the GAP to be applied for the production and processing within the farm site of ginger and turmeric for their sustainable production that is legally compliant, environmentally sound, socially acceptable and economically viable to ensure safe and quality produce or product that is suitable for utilization and/or consumption

Gr. 10

#### **SLS 1523 Part 6: 2023**

##### **Requirements for good agricultural practices (gap): fresh edible mushroom production and processing**

This Standard covers the requirements for Good Agricultural Practices for commercial mushroom species that are cultivated from substrate preparation to postharvest practices in order to ensure good quality, safe and clean mushroom suitable for consumption.

Gr.9

#### **SLS 1524:2016**

##### **Code of hygienic practices for fresh leafy vegetables**

Provides specific guidance to minimize the food safety risks associated with fresh leafy vegetables

that are intended to be consumed without cooking during their production, harvesting, packaging, processing, storage, distribution, marketing and consumer use. This includes fresh, fresh-cut, pre-cut or ready-to-eat products such as pre-packaged salads. 18 Pages, Gr.9

Page | 268

#### **SLS 1525:2013**

##### **Energy efficiency rating for three-phase squirrel cage induction motors**

Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling and the method of energy efficiency rating of single speed, three-phase, 50 Hz cage induction motors and those comply with **SLS 1426 Part 1** and **Part 2** and have a rated voltage (Un) up to 1000 V, a rated output (PN) between 0.75 kW – 375 kW, have either 2,4, or 6 Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling and the method of energy efficiency rating of single speed, three-phase, 50 Hz cage induction motors and those comply with **SLS 1426 Part 1** and **Part 2** and have a rated voltage (Un) up to 1000 V, a rated output (PN) between 0.75 kW – 375 kW, have either 2,4, or 6 poles and are rated on the basis of either duty type S1 (Continuous duty) or S3 (Intermediate periodic duty) poles and are rated on the basis of either duty type S1 (Continuous duty) or S3 (Intermediate periodic duty) with a rated cyclic duration factor of 80 per cent or higher, applicable for operating direct on-line and are rated for operating conditions in accordance with Clause **6** of **SLS IEC 60034- 1**. with a rated cyclic duration factor of 80 per cent or higher, applicable for operating direct on- line and are rated for operating conditions in accordance with Clause **6** of **SLS IEC 60034-1**. 10 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1526:2022**

##### **Method of test for determination of pH in soil, treated biowaste and sludge (First revision)**

Specifies an instrumental method for the routine determination of pH using a glass electrode in a 1:5 (volume fraction) suspension of soil in water (pH in H<sub>2</sub>O), in 1 mol/l potassium chloride solution (pH in KCl) or in 0,01 mol/l calcium chloride solution (pH in CaCl<sub>2</sub>). This Standard is applicable to all types of air-dried soil samples, for example pretreated in accordance with ISO 11464.(=ISO 10390:2021)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1527:2016**

##### **Methods of test for determination of impurities, size, foreign odours, insects, and species and variety of pulses**

Specifies methods not given in other international Standards for testing pulses which have not been processed and which are intended for human consumption or for animal feeding stuffs.

(=ISO 605:1991)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1528 Part 1:2016**

##### **Storage of cereals and pulses - General recommendations for the keeping of cereals**

This Standard gives general guidance related to the problems of keeping cereals.

(=ISO 6322-1:1996)

Gr. K

#### **SLS 1528 Part 2:2016**

##### **Storage of cereals and pulses - Practical recommendations**

Gives guidance on the choice of a method of storage of cereals and pulses, and on the practical recommendations for good storage, according to the method chosen.

(=ISO 6322-2:2000)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1528 Part 3:2016**

##### **Storage of cereals and pulses - Control of attack by pests**

Gives guidance on means of controlling attack by pests on cereals and pulses in storage.

(=ISO 6322-3:1989)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1529 Part 1:2016**

##### **Determination of hidden insect infestation of cereals and pulses - General principles**

Establishes the general principles of methods of determining hidden insect infestation in cereals and pulses.

(=ISO 6639-1:1986)

Gr. A

#### **SLS 1529 Part 2:2016**

##### **Determination of hidden insect infestation of cereals and pulses - Sampling**

Specifies methods of sampling cereals and pulses, in bags or in bulk, for the determination of hidden insect infestation.

(=ISO 6639-2:1986)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1529 Part 3:2016**

##### **Determination of hidden insect infestation of cereals and pulses - Reference method**

Specifies the reference method for determining the nature and number of hidden insects in a sample of cereals or pulses.

(=ISO 6639-3:1986)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1529 Part 4:2016**

##### **Determination of hidden insect infestation of cereals and pulses - Rapid methods**

Specifies five rapid methods for estimating the degree of, or detecting the presence of, hidden insect infestation in a sample of a cereal or pulse.

(=ISO 6639-4:1987)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1530:2016**

##### **Minimum energy performance for self-ballasted integral type led lamps for general lighting services**

Specifies Minimum Energy Performance Standard (MEPS) for self ballasted integral type LED lamps for general lighting services operating on supply voltage of greater than 50 V a.c. up to 250 V a.c. 50 Hz nominal and rated power up to 60 W, having screw and bayonet lamp caps. It also includes method of measurement of electrical energy consumption and luminous flux for determination of efficiency of the lamps for the purpose of MEPS.

AMD No 1(AMD 523:2019)

(AMD No.2 (AMD 538:2020)

12 Pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1531:2016 (S)**

##### **Guidelines for hair and beauty industry**

These guidelines are applicable to hair and beauty care entities performing activities/ treatments related to beautification and management of its system to ensure health and safety of the

customers. This standard does not cover spa entities.

19 Pages, Gr.10

#### **SLS 1532:2016**

##### **Cable reels for household and similar purposes**

Applies to cable reels for a.c. only, provided with a non-detachable flexible cable with a rated voltage above 50 V and not exceeding 250 V for single-phase cable reels and above 50 V and not exceeding 440 V for all other cable reels, and a rated current not exceeding 16A. They are intended for household, commercial and light industrial and similar purposes, either indoors or outdoors, with particular reference to safety in normal use.

(=IEC 61242:1995, *Amd No.1:2008, Amd No.2:2015*)

*Amd no 1(Amd 500:2017)*

Gr. IV

#### **SLS 1533:2017**

##### **General purpose fuse Links for Domestic and Similar Purposes (Primarily For Use In Plugs)**

Dimensions and performance requirements for general purpose cartridge fuse links of current ratings not exceeding 13 A for domestic and similar purposes (primarily for use in plugs complying with the requirements of **SLS 734**) on declared supply voltages not exceeding 250 V at a nominal frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

26 Pages, Gr.12

#### **SLS 1534:2016**

##### **Instant noodles**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for various kinds of instant noodles, packaged with or without noodle seasonings, or in the form of seasoned noodle and with or without noodle garnish(s) in separate pouches, or sprayed on noodle, dehydrated and ready for consumption or cooking. This standard does not apply to pasta products.

Corrigendum No 1-2022

*AMD NO 1(AMD 564:2022)*

17 Pages, Gr.9

#### **SLS 1535:2016**

##### **Aluminium sulphate for purification of drinking water supplies**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for Aluminium sulphate used in purification of drinking water supplies. This Specification does not cover Aluminium sulphate (Technical grade).

*(Incorporated corrigendum No 1)*

20 Pages, Gr.10

#### **SLS 1536:2016**

##### **Water based enamel paints**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for water based enamel paint used for all interior and exterior wooden items, wall surfaces including correctly primed timber, building panels and metals where gloss paint finish is required.

13 Pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1537:2016**

##### **Synthetic resin based automotive spray paint**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for synthetic resin based automotive spray paint, and does not cover the requirements relevant to nitrocellulose resin based automotive spray paint.

11 Pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1538:2016**

##### **Nitrocellulose resin based automotive spray paint**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for nitrocellulose resin based automotive spray paint, and does not cover the requirements relevant to synthetic resin based automotive spray paint.

11 Pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1539: 2022**

##### **Plastics - organic recycling - specifications for compostable plastics**

*(First Revision)*

Specifies procedures and requirements for plastics, and products made from plastics, that are suitable for recovery through organic recycling. The four following aspects are addressed:

- a) disintegration during composting;
- b) ultimate aerobic biodegradation;

c) no adverse effects of compost on terrestrial organisms;

d) control of constituents.

These four aspects are suitable to assess the effects on the industrial composting process.

This document is intended to be used as the basis for systems of labelling and claims for compostable plastics materials and products. This document does not provide information on requirements for the biodegradability of plastics which end up in the environment as litter. It is also not applicable to biological treatment undertaken in small installations by householders.

(ISO 17088:2021)

Gr. L

#### **SLS 1540:2016**

##### **Polypropylene drinking straws**

Specifies the general characteristics, requirements and methods for testing of polypropylene (PP) drinking straws (herein after called PP straws). It is applicable to PP straws having an inner diameter of 3 mm to 12 mm.

(=ISO 18188:2016)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1541: 2023**

##### **Paints and varnishes - vocabulary (First Revision)**

This document defines terms used in the field of coating materials (paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes). Terms relating to specific applications and properties are dealt with in standards concerning those applications and properties, including corrosion protection (see the ISO 12944 series), coating powders (see ISO 8130-14), electro-deposition coatings (see ISO 22553-1) and rheology (see ISO 3219-1). Terms on nanotechnologies are harmonized with the ISO 80004 series. Terms on pigments and extenders are harmonized with ISO 18451-1.

(ISO 4618:2023)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1542:2016**

##### **Electric cable for photovoltaic systems**

Applies to low smoke halogen-free, flexible, single-core power cables with crosslinked insulation and sheath. In particular for use at the

direct current side of photovoltaic systems, with a nominal d.c. voltage of 1.5 kV between conductors and between

conductor and earth. The cables are suitable to be used with Class II equipment. The cables are designed to operate at a normal maximum conductor temperature of 90 °C, but for a maximum of 20 000 hours a max. conductor temperature of 120 °C at a max. ambient temperature of 90 °C is permitted.

(=EN 50618:2014)

Gr.EE

#### **SLS 1543 Part 1:2016**

##### **Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - General requirements**

Applies to the power conversion equipment (PCE) for use in Photovoltaic (PV) systems where a uniform technical level with respect to safety is necessary. It also defines the minimum requirements for the design and manufacture of PCE for protection against electric shock, energy, fire, mechanical and other hazards.

(=IEC 62109-1:2010)

Gr. IZ

#### **SLS 1543 Part 2:2016**

##### **Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Particular requirements for inverters**

Covers the particular safety requirements relevant to d.c. to a.c. inverter products as well as products that have or perform inverter functions in addition to other functions, where the inverter is intended for use in photovoltaic power systems. Inverters covered by this standard may be grid-interactive, stand-alone, or multiple mode inverters, may be supplied by single or multiple photovoltaic modules grouped in various array configurations, and may be intended for use in conjunction with batteries or other forms of energy storage.

(=IEC 62109 - 2:2011)

Gr. IP

#### **SLS 1544 Part 1:2016**

##### **Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - design qualification and type approval - Test requirements**

Lays down requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all terrestrial flat plate module materials such as crystalline silicon module types as well as thin film modules. It does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns).

(=IEC 61215-1:2016)

Gr. II

#### **SLS 1544 Part 1-1:2016**

##### **Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - design qualification and type approval - Special requirements for testing of crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) modules**

Lays down requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general open air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all crystalline silicon terrestrial flat plate modules. This standard does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). (=IEC 61215-1-1:2016)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS 1544 Part 2:2016**

##### **Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - design qualification and type approval - Test procedures**

Lays down requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all terrestrial flat plate module materials such as crystalline silicon module types as well as thin-film modules. This standard does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). (=IEC 61215-2:2016)

Gr. IS

#### **SLS 1545 Part 1:2016**

##### **Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating - Irradiance and temperature performance measurements and power rating**

Describes requirements for evaluating PV module performance in terms of power (watts) rating over a range of irradiances and temperatures. (=IEC 61853-1:2011)

Gr.IH

#### **SLS 1545 Part 2:2017**

##### **Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating - Spectral responsivity, incidence angle and module operating temperature - Measurements**

Define measurement procedures for measuring the effects of angle of incidence of the irradiance on the output power of the device, to determine the operating temperature of a module for a given set of ambient and mounting conditions and measure spectral responsivity of the module. A second purpose is to provide a characteristic set of parameters which will be useful for detailed energy predictions. The described measurements are required as inputs into the module energy rating procedure described in IEC 61853-3.

(= IEC 61853-2:2016)

Gr. IK

#### **SLS 1546:2016**

##### **Photovoltaic systems power conditioners - procedure for measuring efficiency**

Describes guidelines for measuring the efficiency of power conditioners used in stand-alone and utility-interactive photovoltaic systems, where the output of the power conditioner is a stable a.c. voltage of constant frequency or a stable d.c. voltage. (=IEC 61683:1999)

Gr. IK

#### **SLS 1547:2016**

##### **Photovoltaic (pv) systems – characteristics of the utility interface**

Applies to utility-interconnected photovoltaic (PV) power systems operating in parallel with the utility and utilizing static (solid-state) non-islanding inverters for the conversion of DC to AC. It also describes specific recommendations for systems rated at 10 kVA or less, such as may be utilized on individual residences single or

three phase. This standard applies to interconnection with the low-voltage utility distribution system. This standard does not deal with EMC or protection mechanism against lighting. (=IEC 61727:2004)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS 1548:2016**

##### **Composite kraft board sacks for packaging of bulk tea**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for valved and open mouth types of gusseted, rectangular-ended sack made up of composite Kraft board with a inner barrier lamination intended for bulk packaging of tea with net weight of 20 kg to 60 kg.

11 Pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1549 Part 1:2016**

##### **Methods of test for cereals, pulses and derived products - Pulses - determination of moisture content – air-oven method**

Specifies a routine reference method for the determination of moisture content of pulses. The procedure is applicable to chickpeas, lentils, peas, and all classes of beans with the exception of soybeans. (=ISO 24557:2009)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1549 Part 2:2016**

##### **Methods of test for cereals, pulses and derived products - Determination of the nitrogen content and calculation of the crude protein content – kjeldahl method**

Specifies a method for the determination of the nitrogen content of cereals, pulses and derived products, according to the Kjeldahl method, and a method for calculating the crude protein content. (=ISO 20483:2013)

Gr. G

#### **SLS 1549 Part 3:2016**

##### **Methods of test for cereals, pulses and derived products - Cereals, cereal-based products and animal feeding stuffs - determination of crude fat and total fat content by the randall extraction method**

Specifies procedures for the determination of the fat content of cereals, cereal-based products, and animal feeding stuffs. These procedures are not applicable to oilseeds and oleaginous fruits.

(=ISO 11085:2015)

Gr.H



#### **SLS 1549 Part 4:2016**

##### **Methods of test for cereals, pulses and derived products - Determination of ash yield by incineration**

Specifies a method for determining the ash yielded by cereals, pulses and their milled products intended for human consumption. The source materials covered are grains of cereals, flours and semolinas, milled products (bran and high bran content products, sharps) mixed cereal flours (mixes) , cereal by-products other than milled products and pulses and their by-products. It is not applicable to starch and starch derivatives and products intended for animal feeding stuffs or seeds. (=ISO 2171:2007)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1550:2016**

##### **Method of test for determination of cadmium content of paper, board and pulps (atomic absorption spectrometric method)**

Specifies a method for the determination of traces of cadmium in all types of paper, board and pulp, including products containing recycled fibre, that can be wet-combusted in nitric acid as specified in this standard. (=ISO 10775:2013)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1551:2016**

##### **Principle Criteria and indicator for sustainably produced fuelwood**

Describes the sustainability requirements for the production of fuelwood. It includes a basic chain of custody (traceability) for the certified wood through the supply chain, including transport and pre-preparation of fuelwood. However this standard does not cover sustainability of the technology used in industrial processes, and only includes terminology and aspects related to the sustainability (e.g. environmental, social and economic) of the production of fuelwood.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1552:2017**

##### **Cartridge fuse links (rated at up to 5 amperes) For a.c and d.c service**

This Sri Lanka Standard relates to cartridge fuse links of current ratings up to 5 A (hitherto known

as Type A fuse links) intended for use in plugs, and socket-outlets adaptors for two wire circuits of which the declared voltage does not exceed 250 V a.c at 50 Hz, or 250 V d.c.

16 pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 1553 Part 1:2017**

##### **Photovoltaic (pv) module safety qualification - Requirements for construction**

Specifies and describes the fundamental construction requirements for photovoltaic (PV) modules in order to provide safe electrical and mechanical operation.

(=IEC 61730-1:2016)

Gr. IU

#### **SLS 1553 Part 2:2017**

##### **Photovoltaic (pv) module safety qualification - requirements for testing**

This standard lists the tests a PV module is required to fulfill for safety qualification. IEC 61730-2 is applied for safety qualification only in conjunction with

SLS 1553 Part 1:2017.

(=IEC 61730-2:2016)

Gr. IU

#### **SLS 1554 Part 1:2017**

##### **Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear - General Rules**

Applies, when required by the relevant product standard, to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear and intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.

(=IEC 60947-1:2014)

Gr.IAD

#### **SLS 1554 Part 2:2017**

##### **Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear - Circuit – breakers**

Applies to circuit-breakers, the main contacts of which are intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.; it also contains additional requirements for integrally fused circuit-breakers.

.(=IEC 60947-2:2016)

Gr.IAD

#### **SLS 1554 Part 3:2017**

##### **Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear - Switches, disconnectors, switchdisconnectors and fuse -combination units**

Applies to switches, disconnectors, switchdisconnectors and fusecombination units to be used in distribution circuits and motor circuits of which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.

(=IEC 60947-3:2015)

Gr. IV

#### **SLS 1555:2017**

##### **Palm kernel olein**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for palm kernel olein, i.e the liquid fraction obtained from the fractionation of palm kernel oil.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1556:2017**

##### **Palm kernel stearin**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and testing for palm kernel stearin.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1557:2017**

##### **Requirements for biodegradable plastics**

Specifies procedures and requirements to determine the compostability or anaerobic biodegradation of plastic by addressing biodegradability, disintegration during biological treatment, effect on the biological treatment process and effect on the quality of the resulting compost. It specifies the requirements for identification and labeling of materials or products made from plastic as “compostable and biodegradable” in controlled municipal or industrial biological waste treatment plants. It does not cover the plastics undergoing the biodegradation after the oxidativedegradation initiated by heat or light.

15 pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 1558 Part 1:2017**

##### **Methods of tests for microbiology of milk and milk products - Enumeration of colony-forming units of yeasts and / or moulds – colony counts technique at 25 0 C**

Specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of colony-forming units (CFU) of viable yeasts and/or moulds in milk and milk products by means of the colony-count technique at 25 °C.

(=ISO 6611:2004)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1558 Part 2 Section 1:2017**

##### **Methods of tests for microbiology of milk and milk products - Enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* - Most probable number technique using for methylumbelliferyl – â-D-glucuronide (MUG)**

Specifies a combined method for the enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* and of presumptive coliforms by means of a culture technique involving a liquid medium with MUG, and calculation of the number of presumptive *Escherichia coli* and/or coliforms per gram or per millilitre by the most probable number (MPN) technique after incubation at 30 °C.

(=ISO 11866-1:2005)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1558 Part 2 Section 2:2017**

##### **Methods of tests for microbiology of milk and milk products - Enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* - Colony count technique at 44 0C using membranes**

Specifies a method for the enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* by means of a colony-count technique at 44°C.

(=ISO 11866-2:2005)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1558 Part 3:2017**

##### **Methods of tests for microbiology of milk and milk products - Identification of characteristic microorganisms of yoghurt (*Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* and *Streptococcus thermophilus*)**

Specifies tests for the identification of the characteristic microorganisms in yogurt on the basis of their morphological, cultural and physiological properties. It is applicable to strains

isolated from yogurts in which both characteristic microorganisms are present and viable.

(= ISO 9232:2003)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1558 Part 4:2017**

##### **Methods of tests for microbiology of milk and milk products - Yoghurt – enumeration of characteristic microorganisms – colony-count technique at 37°C**

Specifies a method for the enumeration of characteristic microorganisms in yogurt by means of the colony-count technique at 37 °C. The method is applicable to yogurts in which both characteristic microorganisms (*Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* and *Streptococcus thermophilus*) are present and viable.

(=ISO 7889:2003)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1558 Part 5:2019**

##### **Methods of test for microbiology of milk and milk products – enumeration of presumptive bifidobacteria – colony count technique at 37 °C**

Specifies a method for the selective enumeration of presumptive bifidobacteria in milk products by using a colony count technique at 37 °C under anaerobic conditions. The method is applicable to milk products such as fermented and non-fermented milks, milk powders, infant formulae, and starter cultures where these microorganisms are present and viable, and in combination with other lactic acid bacteria. (For proposed quality criteria of dairy products, see, for example, Codex Stan243:2003.

(=ISO 29981:2010)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1559 Part 1:2017**

##### **Symbols and abbreviated terms for plastics - Basic polymers and their special characteristics**

Defines abbreviated terms for the basic polymers used in plastics, symbols for components of these terms, and symbols for special characteristics of plastics. It includes only those abbreviated terms that have come into established use.

(=ISO 1043-1:2011)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1559 Part 2:2017**

##### **Symbols and abbreviated terms for plastics - Fillers and reinforcing materials**

Specifies uniform symbols for terms referring to fillers and reinforcing materials. It includes only those symbols that have come into established use.(=ISO 1043-2:2011)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1559 Part 3:2017**

##### **Symbols and abbreviated terms for plastics - Plasticizers**

Provides uniform symbols for components of terms relating to plasticizers to form abbreviated terms. It includes, in general, only those abbreviated terms that have come into established use.

(=ISO 1043-3:2016)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1559 Part 4: 2023**

##### **Symbols and abbreviated terms for plastics : flame retardants**

*(First Revision)*

This document provides uniform symbols for flame retardants added to plastics materials.

(ISO 1043-4:2021)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1560:2017**

##### **Generic identification and marking of plastics products**

Specifies a system of uniform marking of products that have been fabricated from plastics materials. Provision for the process or processes to be used for marking is outside the scope of this standard.(=ISO 11469:2016)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1561:2017**

##### **Microbiology - cosmetics - guidelines for the application of iso standards on cosmetic microbiology**

General guidelines to explain the use of ISO cosmetic microbiological standards depending on the objective (in-market control, product development, etc.) and the product to be tested.

(=ISO/TR 19838:2016)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1562 Part 1:2017**

##### **Requirements for good manufacturing practices for Ceylon cinnamon processing - Cinnamon bark products**

Specifies the requirements for good manufacturing practices for processing of bark of Ceylon Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum zeylanicum* Blume). 18 Pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1563:2017**

##### **Chillie, whole and ground**

prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for chillies whole and ground forms. Two main species of *capsicum*, *Capsicum annum* L. and *Capsicum frutescens* L. and their sub species, *C. chinense*, *C. pubescens* and *C. pendulum* are covered by this Standard.

*(Superseding SLS 117 and SLS 853)*

*(AMD No.1 (AMD 527:2020)*

13 Pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1564:2017**

##### **Code of hygienic practice for processing of meat**

Covers hygiene provisions for commercial premises in which raw / fresh meat, meat preparations and manufactured meat from the time of live animal production, slaughtering, processing, packaging, storage and transportation.

*(Superseding SLS 892 & SLS 1065)*

63 pages, Gr.19

#### **SLS 1565:2017**

##### **Coriander, whole and ground**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.) whole and ground (powdered) forms.

*(Superseding SLS 232 & SLS 246)*

16 Pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1566:2017**

##### **Textured plant protein**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for textured plant protein.

18 Pages, Gr.7

### **SLS 1567 Part 1:2017**

#### **Methods of test for starch - Starch - determination of moisture content-oven-drying method**

Specifies a method for the determination of the moisture content of starch using oven drying at 130OC under atmospheric pressure. The method is applicable to native or modified starch in the dry form.(=ISO 1666:1996)

Gr. B

### **SLS 1567 Part 2:2017**

#### **Methods of test for starch - Glucose syrups - determination of dry matter - vacuum oven method**

Specifies a vacuum oven method for the determination of the dry matter in glucose syrups, irrespective of their method of production. The method is also applicable to dried glucose syrup, solid glucose (starch sugar), glucose syrup containing fructose (including isoglucose as defined by the European Community)).

(=ISO 1742:1980)

Gr. A

### **SLS 1567 Part 3:2017**

#### **Methods of test for starch - Starch hydrolysis products -determination of reducing power and dextrose equivalent - lane and eynon constant titre method**

Specifies a Lane and Eynon constant titre method for the determination of the reducing power and dextrose equivalent of all starch hydrolysis products.

(=ISO 5377:1981)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1567 Part 4:2017**

#### **Methods of test for starch - Starches and derived products - determination of sulphated ash**

Specifies a method for the determination of sulphated ash in starches and derived products.

(=ISO 5809:1982)

Gr. B

### **SLS 1568 Part 1: 2023**

#### **Microbiology of water: requirements for the performance testing of membrane filters used for direct enumeration of microorganisms by culture methods**

#### **(First Revision)**

This document specifies the requirements for the performance testing of membrane filters used for the retention followed by direct enumeration of microorganisms by culture methods. This document is applicable to membrane filters which are used for retention followed by direct enumeration of specific microorganisms on solid media or on other devices containing media, like absorbent pads[19]. This document is not applicable for membrane filters used for concentration and elution or for qualitative methods. These tests are applicable to the membrane filters intended for the microbiological analysis of different types of water, such as: — drinking water, bottled water and other types of water with expected low numbers of microorganisms; — water with expected higher numbers of microorganisms, for example, surface water and process water. These tests are intended to demonstrate the suitability of the whole system (membrane filter together with the culture medium including the filtration step) required for the specific tests described in References [3], [6], [8], [10], [12] and [13]. This document applies to: — manufacturers producing membrane filters; — microbiological laboratories using membrane filters for their own testing or providing these to other end users.

(ISO 7704:2023)

Gr. R

### **SLS 1568 Part 2:2017**

#### **Microbiology of water - Requirements for the comparison of the relative recovery of microorganisms by two quantitative methods**

Specifies an evaluation procedure for comparing two methods with established performance characteristics according to ISO/TR 13843 and intended for the quantification of the same target group or species of microorganisms. It also provides the mathematical basis for the evaluation of the average relative performance of two quantitative methods against chosen criteria for the comparison. It does not provide data for assessment of the precision of the methods being compared.

(=ISO 17994:2014)

Gr. L

### **SLS 1568 Part 3:2023**

**Microbiology of water - General guidance on the enumeration of microorganisms by culture** Presents guidance for carrying out manipulations which are common to each technique for the microbiological examination of water, particularly the preparation of samples, culture media and apparatus. It also describes the various enumeration techniques available and the criteria for the choice of a particular technique. This Standard is mainly intended for bacteria, yeasts and moulds. Some aspects are also applicable to viruses and parasites.  
(=ISO 8199:2018)

Gr. U

### **SLS 1569:2017**

**Terms and definitions for packaging -General terms**

Specifies preferred terms and definitions related to packaging and materials handling, for use in international commerce, except for dangerous goods packaging where terms and definitions are given in the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

(=ISO 21067-1:2016)

Gr.C'

### **SLS 1570 Part 1:2017**

**Methods of test for Starch and derived products Heavy metals content - Determination of arsenic content by atomic absorption spectrometry**

Specifies a method for the determination of the arsenic content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with hybriide generation.

(=ISO 11212-1:1997)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1570 Part 2:2017**

**Methods of test for Starch and derived products Heavy metals content - Determination of mercury content by atomic absorption spectrometry**

Specifies a method for the determination of the mercury content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with cold-vapour generation.

(=ISO 11212-2:1997)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1570 Part 3:2017**

**Methods of test for Starch and derived products Heavy metals content - Determination of lead content by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization**

Specifies a method for the determination of the lead content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization. analyst should therefore optimize the conditions.

(=ISO 11212-3:1997)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1570 Part 4:2017**

**Methods of test for Starch and derived products Heavy metals content - Determination of cadmium content by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization**

Specifies a method for the determination of the Cadmium content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization.

(=ISO 11212-4:1997)

Gr.C

### **SLS 1571:2017**

**Edison screw lampholders**

Applies to lampholders with Edison thread E14, E27 and E40, designed for connection to the supply of lamps and semi-luminaires<sup>1</sup> only. It also applies to switched-lampholders for use in AC circuits only, where the working voltage does not exceed 250 V r.m.s. and to lampholders with Edison thread E5 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 25 V, to be used indoors, and to lampholders with Edison thread E10 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 60 V, to be used indoors or outdoors. It also applies to lampholders E10 for building-in, for the connection of single lamps to the supply.

(=IEC 60238:2017)

Gr.IX

## **SLS 1572:2017**

### **Table apple**

Covers the requirements of fruits of commercial varieties of apples grown from *Malus domestica* of the Rosaceae family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer, after preparation and packaging.

14 pages, Gr.5

## **SLS 1573:2017**

### **Whole lentils**

Specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and test for whole lentil (*Lens culinaris* Medikus or *Lens esculenta* Moench) intended for human consumption.

(AMD No1(AMD 560:2022))

14 pages, Gr.5

## **SLS 1574:2017**

### **Beche-de-mer (processed sea cucumber)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods sampling and test for *Beche-de-mer* (processed sea cucumber).

14 pages, Gr.7

## **SLS 1575:2017**

### **Soft candy**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for soft candy. It does not cover low sugar soft candy and sugar free soft candy.

(Superseding SLS 585 Pt. 1, Pt.4, Pt.5)

(AMD No1(AMD 529:2020))

16 pages, Gr. 6

## **SLS 1576:2017**

### **Hard candy**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for hard candy.

(Superseding SLS 585 Pt. 2, Pt.3)

(Corrigendum No.1)

16 pages, Gr.6

## **SLS 1577:2017**

### **Hydrated lime for purification of drinking water supplies**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for hydrated lime, suitable for use in purification of drinking water supplies. It does not cover hydrated lime used in treatment of sewage and industrial water.

22 pages, Gr.9

## **SLS 1578:2017**

### **Penetration-graded bitumen**

Specifies penetration graded bitumen for use in the construction and maintenance of roads and other paved areas. This standard covers the penetration grades: 60-70 and 80-100

16 pages, Gr.5

## **SLS 1579:2018**

### **Skim coat powder**

Specifies requirements for skim coat powder intended to be used in interior and exterior applications in building construction

14 pages, Gr.7

## **SLS 1580:2018**

### **Minimum energy performance for computers**

Specifies the Minimum Energy Performance Standard (MEPS) requirements for computers for defined operational modes when connected to the mains electricity supply of 230 V, a.c. 50 Hz nominal, and a standard test method for measurement of energy consumption at different operational modes. This standard also specifies the following: (a) Classifications and types of computer associated with different MEPS requirements. (b) Classification of discrete graphics processing units. (c) Operational modes (Power modes) which are relevant for measuring power consumption. (d) Typical Energy Consumption (TEC) calculation methods for desktop computers, integrated desktop computers, notebook computer, slate/ tablet, portable all-in-one computer, workstation, small scale server and thin clients. (e) Base computer configurations and additional TEC allowances.

(f) Minimum power supply efficiency allowances. (g) Dimensions, colour scheme and the contents of the energy label

46 pages, Gr.17

## **SLS 1581:2018**

### **Socks**

Prescribes the requirements for socks knitted in plain, rib or fancy structures with any suitable yarn. Terry socks are not covered by this standard.

14 pages, Gr.7

### **SLS 1582 Part 1:2018**

#### **School uniform material (woven) - Boys' shirting and girls' dress fabrics**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for polyester and cotton blended school uniform fabrics for boys' shirting and girls' dress. 10 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 1582 Part 2:2018**

#### **School uniform material (woven) - Boys' suiting**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for polyester and cotton blended suiting materials for boys' school uniforms. 10 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 1583 Part 1:2018**

#### **Lined industrial vulcanized rubber boots (gumboots) - Boots for general purpose**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for lined general purpose vulcanized-rubber boots for men and women. This standard does not cover requirements for specialized safety boots. 11pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 1584:2018**

#### **Table mango**

Covers the requirements of fruits of commercial varieties of mangoes grown from *Mangifera indica* L., of the *Anacardiaceae* family, to be used as fresh fruits and supplied fresh to the consumer, after preparation and packaging. 10 pages, Gr. 5

### **SLS 1585:2018**

#### **Plastic films made from low density polyethylene and linear low-density polyethylene for general use and packaging applications**

Covers unpigmented, unsupported, low-density polyethylene and linear low-density polyethylene films with densities ranging from 0.910-0.925 g/cm<sup>3</sup> per Specification D4976. It is applicable to homopolymer polyethylene, but is not restricted to it. It is applicable to films made from polyethylene copolymers, and also applicable to films made from blends of homopolymers and copolymers, including ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymers. This standard does not cover oriented heat shrinkable films and allows for the

use of recycled polyethylene film or resin as feedstock, in whole or in part, as long as all of the requirements of this specification are met and as long as any specific requirements as governed by the producer and end user are also met.

(=ASTM D4635-16)

Gr. A2

### **SLS 1586:2018**

#### **Energy efficiency rating for single split type room air conditioners**

Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling and the method of determination of energy efficiency ratio of single phase and three phase alternating current (a.c.), 230 V/400V, 50 Hz, non-ducted split air conditioners of the vapour compression type using a valid refrigerant medium in Sri Lanka up to rated cooling capacity 11 kW, having fixed speed compressors, air cooled condensers and single indoor unit. The standard also provides methods of testing for determining the sensible and latent cooling capacities, cooling power consumption and other performance requirements of room air conditioners. This standard further specifies dimensions, colour scheme and the contents of the energy efficiency label for room Air Conditioners.

28 pages, Gr.13

### **SLS 1587:2018**

#### **Cosmetics - packaging and labeling**

Provides requirements and guidance for packaging and labeling of cosmetics intended for sale or free distribution.

11 pages, Gr.6

### **SLS 1588:2018**

#### **Travel adaptors compatible with plug and socket system used in Sri Lanka**

construction, rating, marking, dimensions and testing of travel adaptors intended for the temporary connection of electrical equipment.

68pages, Gr.19

### **SLS 1589:2018**

#### **2 Pin reversible plugs and shaver socket outlets without isolating transformers**

Specifies requirements for the reversible 2-pin plugs and shaver socket-outlets with ratings not greater than 250 V and 200 mA a.c. The plugs

may be rewirable or integrally moulded and may have the cable entry in any convenient face. The shaver socket-outlets have a restricted rating of 200 mA for use on voltages of 200 V to 250 V a.c only and are shouterd, and are for use in rooms other than bathrooms. These socket-outlets are not necessarily suitable for the supply to electric dry shavers containing battery charging units.  
18 pages, Gr.9

#### **SLS 1590:2018**

##### **Code of hygienic practice for coconut kernel processing products**

Applies to the coconut kernel processing, coconut kernel based products prepared for human consumption without requiring further processing. These products obtained by disintegrating, shredding or otherwise comminuting the kernel of coconuts, the fruit of the palm *Cocos nucifera* Linn.  
(*Superseding CS 142:1972*) 13 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1591:2018**

##### **Olive oil**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for olive oil derived from the fruit of the olive tree (*Olea europaea* L.), by the process of expression and/ or extraction.  
8 pages Gr.4

#### **SLS 1592:2018**

##### **Rice bran oil**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for rice bran (synonym: rice) oil derived from the bran of rice (*Oryza sativa*) by the process of expression and/ or extraction.  
8 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1593:2018**

##### **Fibre cement flat sheets product specification and test methods**

Specifies methods for the inspection and testing of fibre-cement flat sheets and provides the acceptance conditions for their use in one or more of the following applications: external wall and ceiling finishes, internal wall and ceiling finishes, internal and external backing sheets.  
(=ISO 8336:2017)  
Gr. T

#### **SLS 1594:2018**

##### **Fibre - cement corrugated sheets and fittings for roofing and cladding**

Specifies technical requirements and methods for the inspection and testing of straight short and long fibre-cement profiled sheets and their fibre-cement fittings designed to provide the weather-exposed surfaces on roofs and internal and external walls of buildings(=ISO 10904: 2011)  
Gr. U

#### **SLS 1595:2018**

##### **Packaging – complete, filled transport packages and unit Loads- unit load dimensions**

Based on the concept of a modular system and specifies the plan dimensions for unit loads suitable for the distribution of goods, which comprises all activities for the movement of products from their origin to their destination.  
(=ISO 3676:2012)  
Gr.C

#### **SLS 1596 Part 1:2018**

##### **Paper, board, pulps and related terms - vocabulary - alphabetical index**

Alphabetical index of English terms which are defined in the SLS 1596 series of standards, which document the terminology of paper, board, pulp and related terms  
(=ISO 4046-1:2016)  
Gr.C

#### **SLS 1596 Part 2:2018**

##### **Paper, board, pulps and related terms - Pulp terminology**

Defines terms related to gulping.  
(=ISO 4046-2:2016)  
Gr.C

#### **SLS 1596 Part 3:2018**

##### **Paper board pulps and related terms - vocabulary - paper-making terminology**

Defines terms related to papermaking.  
(=ISO 4046-3:2016)  
Gr.C

#### **SLS 1596 Part 4:2018**

##### **Paper and board grades and converted products**

Defines terms related to paper and board grades and converted products.

(=ISO 4046-4:2016)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1596 Part 5:2018**

##### **Properties of pulp, paper and board**

Defines terms related to properties of pulp, paper and board.

(=ISO 4046-5:2016)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1597 Part 2:2018**

##### **Terms and definitions for packaging - packaging and the Environment terms**

Defines terms used in the field of packaging and the environment. It does not include terminology already covered by SLS 1569 part 1 or other Standards such as ISO 14050.

(=ISO 21067-2:2015)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1598:2018**

##### **Agricultural spraying rubber hoses**

Specifies requirements for three types of flexible rubber hose for pressure spraying of agricultural chemicals and/or fertilizer products within a temperature range of -10 °C to +60 °C.

(=ISO 1401:2016)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1599:2018**

##### **Test sieves for cereals**

Specifies requirements for test sieves to be used for the laboratory determination of undesirable substances in a Sample of cereals and which pass through test sieves of the following nominal size.

(=ISO 5223:1995)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1600:2011**

##### **Energy efficiency rating for electric ceiling fans with regulators**

Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling and the method of determination of energy efficiency rating of electric ceiling fans having two or more blades with sweep diameter 1400 mm and associated with regulators having minimum of 5 speed settings. It also provides method of testing for determining the energy consumption and air delivery of electric ceiling fans. It further specifies dimensions, colour

scheme and the contents of the energy efficiency label.

15 Pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1601:2018**

##### **Nomenclature for cereals, pulses and other food grains**

Lists the botanical names of the main species of: cereals, pulses other food grains

(=ISO 5526:2013)

Gr. P

#### **SLS 1602:2018**

##### **Vocabulary for cereals**

Defines terms relating to cereals

(=ISO 5527:2015)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1603:2018**

##### **Vocabulary for crop protection equipment**

Defines terms used in relation to equipment for crop protection.

(=ISO 5681:1992)

Gr. H

#### **SLS 1604:2018**

##### **Ergonomic principles in the design of work systems**

Establishes the fundamental principles of ergonomics as basic guidelines for the design of work systems and defines relevant basic terms. It describes an integrated approach to the design of work systems, where ergonomists will cooperate with others involved in the design, with attention to the human, the social and the technical requirements in a balanced manner during the design process. (=ISO 6385:2016)

Gr. H

#### **SLS 1605:2018**

##### **Colour coding for sprayer nozzles**

Specifies the system of colour coding for identification of all types of hydraulic spray nozzles, such as flat and cone nozzles used for the application of crop protection products in Agriculture. This Standard is not applicable to nozzles where there is more than one component influencing flow rate. It might not be applicable to liquid fertilizer applications

(=ISO 10625:2005)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1606:2018**

##### **Guideline for design and application of safety signs and hazard pictorials in tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry Powered lawn and garden equipment**

Establishes general principles for the design and application of safety signs and hazard pictorials permanently affixed to tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, and powered lawn and garden equipment as defined in ISO 3339-0 and ISO 5395. This Standard outlines safety sign objectives, describes the basic safety sign formats and colours, and provides guidance on developing the various Panels that together constitute a safety sign.

(=ISO 11684:1995)

Gr. U

#### **SLS 1607:2018**

##### **Colour coding for sprayer filters**

Specifies the system of colour coding for identification of all types of filters used for the application of crop protection products in agriculture

(=ISO 19732:2007)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1608 Part 1:2018**

##### **Knapsack sprayers - safety and environmental - Requirements**

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, with a nominal volume of more than 3 l, for their intended use primarily in agriculture and horticulture.

(=ISO 19932-1:2013)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1609:2018**

##### **Requirements for protective clothing worn by pesticides handling operators**

Establishes minimum performance, classification, and marking requirements for protective clothing worn by operators handling pesticide products as well as re-entry workers. For the purpose of this document, the term pesticide applies to insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other substances applied in liquid form that are intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or reduce any pest or weeds in agricultural settings, green spaces, roadsides, etc. It does not include biocidal products used for agricultural and non-agricultural settings.

(=ISO 27065:2017)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1610:2018**

##### **Requirements for knapsack combustion-engine driven mistblowers**

Specifies Safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of knapsack mistblowers incorporating a combustion engine where the air flow is generated by a fan. It describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from their use. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. It does not, however, give any technical requirement for reducing noise or vibration hazards. Indeed, the different means available to reduce these hazards are a matter for the technical aids to which the manufacturer may resort, through specialized books or specified bodies

(=ISO 28139:2009)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1611:2018**

##### **Fruits and vegetables – physical conditions in cold stores - definitions and measurement**

Gives definitions of the physical factors usually employed in the industrial cold storage of fruits and vegetables (temperature, relative humidity, air-circulation ratio, rate of air Change, etc.), and provides useful information concerning their measurement.

(=ISO 2169:1981)

Gr. C

## **SLS 1612:2018**

### **Apples - Cold storage**

Gives guidance on conditions for the successful cold storage of apples (*Malus communis* L.)

(=ISO 1212:1995)

Gr. D

## **SLS 1613 Part 1:2018**

### **Health and safety requirements for children's garments - Innerwear and outerwear**

Specifies the requirements, method of sampling and methods of test for specification for health and safety requirements for children's innerwear and outerwear excluding sleepwear.

AMD No 1( AMD 574:2022)

10 pages, Gr.5

## **SLS 1614 Part 3:2020**

### **Plastic materials for food contact applications - polyethylene (PE)**

Specifies requirements, method of sampling and test for polyethylene (in the form of granules or powder) for the manufacture of plastic items used in contact with food. This Standard does not purport to establish the suitability of the packaging media with particular foodstuff other than toxicological considerations.

(Superseding SLS 871: Part 3:1991)

21 pages, Gr. 10

## **SLS 1614 Part 4:2018**

### **Plastic materials for food contact applications - polypropylene (pp)**

Specifies requirements, methods of sampling and test for polypropylene (in the form of granules or powder) for the manufacture of plastic items used in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water

(Superseding SLS 871 Part 4:1991)

21 pages, Gr.10

## **SLS 1614 Part 7:2018**

### **Plastic materials for food contact application - colorants**

Permitted pigments and colorants for use in plastics that may be regarded as safe use in contact with food, pharmaceuticals and drinking water.

13 pages, Gr.7

## **SLS 1615:2018**

### **Determination of overall migration of constituents of plastics materials and articles intended to come in contact with foodstuffs**

Prescribes the test methods to determine the overall migration of constituents of single or multi-layered heat-sealable films, single homogenous non-sealable films, finished containers and accessories including closures for sealing as lids, in the finished form, preformed or converted form

23 pages, Gr.11

## **SLS 1616:2018**

### **Reusable plastic bottles for carrying drinkable liquids**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for reusable plastic bottles suitable for carrying drinkable liquids. Does not cover the single use bottles made of polymeric materials for packaging of drinking water and carbonated beverages.

26 pages, Gr.12

## **SLS 1617:2018**

### **Liquid detergent for hand dishwashing**

Prescribes the requirements, and methods of sampling and test, for synthetic organic liquid detergents for hand dishwashing

13 pages, Gr.7

## **SLS 1618:2018**

### **Ammonium nitrate for explosives**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for Ammonium nitrate fuel oil (ANFO) intended for use in explosives

20 pages, Gr.10

## **SLS 1619:2018**

### **Perfumes and toilet waters**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for perfumes and water based and alcohol based toilet waters.

(Superseding SLS 534:1981)

12 pages, Gr.6

## **SLS 1620:2018**

### **Safety of toys requirements and test methods for finger paints**

Specifies requirements for the substances and materials used in finger paints. It is applicable to

finger paints only. It is not applicable to paints intended to be applied to the face or body e.g. face paints. Additional requirements are specified for markings, labelling and containers.

(=ISO 8124-7:2015)

Gr. U

#### **SLS 1621:2018**

##### **Rubber and plastics gloves for food services - limits for extractable substances**

Specifies limits for extractable chemical substances for single-use gloves made from natural rubber, synthetic rubber, or plastic materials that are intended for use in food preparation, food handling, and related application in food service industry. Does not cover the specification for extractable biological substances and physical requirements of the gloves. It is not applicable to gloves used under extreme conditions such as those having pH less than 4,5 and/or temperature above 40 °C. Does not cover gloves being exposed to fat and oil foods.(=ISO 4285:2014)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1622 Part 1:2018**

##### **Fireworks - category 4 - Terminology**

Provides terminology relating to the design, construction, primary packaging and testing of category 4 fireworks.

(=ISO 26261-1:2017)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1622 Part 2:2018**

##### **Fireworks - category 4 - Requirements**

Specifies requirements for the construction, performance and protective packaging of Category 4 fireworks, as listed in SLS 1624-1. Does not apply for articles containing pyrotechnic compositions that include any of the following substances - arsenic or arsenic compounds; - polychlorobenzenes - lead or lead compounds (except for igniters) - mercury compounds - white phosphorus - picrates or picric acid.

(=ISO 26261-2:2017)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1622 Part 3:2018**

##### **Fireworks - category 4 - Test methods**

Specifies test methods for fireworks of Category 4. (=ISO 26261-3:2017)

Gr. K

#### **SLS 1622 Part 4:2018**

##### **Fireworks - category 4 - Minimum labelling requirements and instructions for use**

Specifies the minimum labelling requirements and the mandatory instructions for use for Category 4 fireworks. This document does not apply for theatrical pyrotechnic articles which are designed for indoor or outdoor stage use, including film and television productions or similar use. (=ISO 26261-4:2017)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1623: 2022**

##### **Specification for single-use rubber gloves for general applications**

(First Revision)

Specifies the physical requirements and sampling and testing methods for single-use rubber gloves, made from natural rubber latex, synthetic rubber latex or rubber solution, intended for general applications, but not gloves intended for medical purposes (ISO 25518:2021)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1624 Part 1:2018**

##### **Fireworks - categories 1, 2 and 3 - Terminology**

Defines various terms relating to the design, construction, primary packaging and testing of fireworks of categories 1, 2 and 3.

(=ISO 25947-1:2017)

Gr.C

#### **SLS 1624 Part 2:2018**

##### **Fireworks - categories 1, 2 and 3 - Categories and types**

Establishes a system for dividing fireworks into categories and types. It is applicable to fireworks in categories 1, 2 and 3.

(=ISO 25947-2:2017)

Gr. E

### **SLS 1624 Part 3:2018**

#### **Fireworks - categories 1, 2 and 3 - Minimum labelling requirements**

Specifies the minimum labelling requirements for the article and primary or selection packaging of fireworks of the following types - aerial wheels – bangers – batteries - batteries requiring external support - Bengal flames - Bengal matches - Bengal sticks - Christmas crackers – combinations - combinations requiring external support - compound fireworks - crackling granules - double bangers - double flash bangers - flash bangers - flash pellets – fountains - ground movers - ground spinners - hand-held sparklers - jumping crackers - jumping ground spinners – mines - mini rockets - nezumi-hanabi

(=ISO 25947-3:2017)

Gr. N

### **SLS 1624 Part 4:2018**

#### **Fireworks - categories 1, 2 and 3 - Test methods**

Specifies test methods. It is applicable to fireworks in categories 1, 2 and 3 according to SLS 1624 part 2.

(=ISO 25947-4:2017)

Gr. P

### **SLS 1624 Part 5:2018**

#### **Fireworks - categories 1, 2 and 3 - requirements for construction and performance**

Specifies requirements for the construction, performance and primary packaging of fireworks of category 1, 2 and 3.

(=ISO 25947-5:2017)

Gr. L

### **SLS 1625:2013**

#### **Energy efficiency rating for double capped tubular fluorescent lamps**

Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling of Double capped tubular fluorescent lamps of 18 W to 40 W with pre-heated cathode, operating with or without starter on mains supply of 230 V, a.c. 50 Hz nominal, and method of measurement of electrical power consumption and luminous flux for the determination of efficacy of the lamps for the purpose of energy efficiency labelling. It also specifies dimensions,

colour scheme and the contents of the energy label.

17 Pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 1626: 2023**

#### **Specification for single-use sterile rubber surgical gloves (First Revision)**

Specifies requirements for packaged sterile rubber gloves intended for use in surgical procedures to protect the patient and the user from cross-contamination. This document is applicable to single-use gloves that are worn once and then discarded. It does not apply to examination or procedure gloves. This document covers gloves with smooth surfaces and gloves with textured surfaces over part or the whole glove. This document is intended to be a reference for the performance and safety of rubber surgical gloves. The safe and proper usage of surgical gloves and sterilization procedures with subsequent handling, packaging and storage procedures are outside the scope of this document.

(ISO 10282:2023)

Gr. F

### **SLS 1627:2019**

#### **Rubber seals – joint rings for water supply, drainage and sewerage pipelines - specification for materials**

Specifies requirements for materials used in vulcanized rubber seals for cold drinking-water supplies (up to 50 °C), drainage, sewerage, and rainwater systems (continuous flow up to 45 °C and intermittent flow up to 95 °C).

(=ISO 4633:2015)

Gr. F

### **SLS 1628:2019**

#### **Coconut flour**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling test for coconut flour prepared from defatted coconut meal or cake from, *Cocos nucifera* Linn.

12 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1629:2019**

##### **Instant thosai mix/ thosai mix and instant idly mix/ idly mix**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for instant thosai mix/thosai mix (synonyms dosa) and instant idly mix/ idly mix.

15 pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 1630:2019**

##### **Packaged natural coconut water**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for packaged natural coconut water, which is offered for consumption. It only applies to coconut water which has been packaged in its natural state.

9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1631:2019**

##### **Instant hopper mix/ hopper mix**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of test and sampling for instant hopper mix/ hopper mix.

14 pages, Gr.12

#### **SLS 1632:2019**

##### **Fennel, whole or ground (powdered)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for fennel, *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill., in the forms of whole and ground (powdered).

11 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1633:2019**

##### **Cumin, whole or ground (powdered)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cumin, *Cuminum cyminum* (L.) in the forms of whole and ground (powdered).

11 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1634:2019**

##### **Compost made from municipal solid waste**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling, testing and packaging for compost prepared from degradable municipal solid waste intended to use for crops production including food crops.

AMD NO 1(AMD 575: 2022)

14 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1635:2019**

##### **Compost made from raw materials of agricultural origin**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling, testing and packaging for compost made from raw materials of agricultural and animal origin intended to use for crop production including food crop

AMD NO 1(AMD 576: 2022)

15 pages, Gr.8

#### **SLS 1636:2019**

##### **Fenugreek, whole or ground (powdered)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for fenugreek, *Trigonella foenum-graecum* L., in the forms of whole and ground (powdered).

13 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1637:2019**

##### **Connectors for DC-application in photovoltaic systems – safety requirements and tests**

Applies to connectors for use in the d.c. circuits of photovoltaic systems according to class II of IEC 61140:2001 with rated voltages up to 1 500 V d.c. and rated currents up to 125 A per contact. (=IEC 62852: 2014)

Gr. IR

#### **SLS 1638:2019**

##### **Electric cables – thermosetting insulated, Non-armoured cables with a voltage of 600/1000 v, for fixed installations**

Specifies requirements and test methods for the construction and performance of non-armoured cables with thermosetting insulation of rated voltages 600/1 000 V. Cables specified are intended for use in fixed installations in industrial areas, building and similar applications but not for burial in the ground, either directly or in ducts.

29 pages, Gr.13

#### **SLS 1639 Part 1:2019**

##### **Led modules for general lighting - Safety requirements**

Specifies general and safety requirements for light-emitting diode (LED) modules: • non-integrated LED modules (LEDni modules) and semi-integrated LED modules (LEDsi modules) for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power; • Integrated LED

modules (LEDi modules) for use on DC supplies up to 250 V or AC supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. LED modules within the scope of this document can be integral, built-in or independent (=IEC 62031:2018)

Gr. IL

#### **SLS 1639 Part 2:2019**

##### **Led modules for general lighting - Performance requirements**

Specifies the performance requirements for LED modules, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance with this standard. The following types of LED modules are distinguished and schematically shown in figures. (=IEC 62717:2019)

Gr. IY

#### **SLS 1640:2019**

##### **Guidelines for health and fitness facilities**

Covers fitness facilities that offer activity-based health and fitness programs/services or that promote recreational physical activity, and its emergency policies and procedures. Health/fitness facilities under this guideline are applicable for commercial (for profit), community (not for profit) and corporate entities 14 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1641:2019**

##### **Footwear – standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and components for footwear**

Specifies the general conditioning and testing atmospheres for the evaluation of footwear and footwear component properties. Defines two standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and footwear components.

(=ISO 18454:2018)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1642:2019**

##### **Footwear – sampling location, preparation and duration of Conditioning of samples and test pieces**

Specifies the sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces for footwear components and footwear, to carry out the test methods needed to determine the suitable properties for the end use These are

the general conditions unless otherwise stated in the corresponding test method.

(=ISO 17709:2004)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1643:2019**

##### **Performance-graded bitumen**

Specifies bitumen graded by performance. Grading designations are related to the average seven-day maximum pavement design temperature and minimum pavement design temperature.9 pages, Gr.5

#### **SLS 1644:2019**

##### **Viscosity graded bitumen**

Specifies bitumen graded by viscosity at 60 OC for use in the construction and maintenance of roads and other paved areas.

7 pages, Gr.4

#### **SLS 1645 Part 1:2019**

##### **Dc or ac supplied electronic control gear for LED modules - Safety requirements**

Specifies particular safety requirements for electronic controlgear for use on d.c. or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V (a.c. at 50 Hz or 60 Hz) and at an output frequency which can deviate from the supply frequency, associated with LED modules. Controlgear for LED modules specified in this standard are designed to provide constant voltage or current at SELV or higher voltages. Deviations from the pure voltage and current types do not exclude the gear from this standard.

(=IEC 61347-2-13:2016)

Gr. IY

#### **SLS 1645 Part 2:2019**

##### **Dc or ac supplied electronic control gear for LED modules - Performance requirements**

Specifies performance requirements for electronic control gear for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V and a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz with an output frequency which can deviate from the supply frequency, associated with LED modules according to IEC 62031. Control gear for LED modules specified in this standard are designed to provide constant voltage or current. Deviations from the pure voltage and current types do not exclude the gear from this standard (=IEC 62384:2011)

Gr. IP

#### **SLS 1646:2019**

##### **The emblem of the democratic socialist republic of Sri Lanka**

Prescribes the design, the dimensions, colours and methods of tests of the emblem of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. This specification covers the print substrate described in Tables 2 and 3 which define 8 paper types and any other paper types and the surfaces.

22 pages, Gr.10

#### **SLS 1647:2019**

##### **Dried or dehydrated ginger**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dried or dehydrated ginger (*Zingiber officinale* Roscoe.) in the forms of whole, cuts, ground and limetreated

13 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1648: 2019**

##### **Dried or dehydrated garlic**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dried or dehydrated garlic (*Allium sativum* L.) In the forms of cloves, cuts or pieces, flakes and powder

12 pages, Gr.6

#### **SLS 1649:2019**

##### **Driers for paints and varnishes**

Specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for driers for paints, varnishes and related products. It applies to driers in the solid or liquid form. It does not apply to emulsifiable driers

(=ISO 4619:2018)

Gr. K

#### **SLS 1650 Part 1:2019**

##### **Superabsorbent polymer - sodium polyacrylate resin for Absorbing blood - Test methods**

specifies the testing methods for the properties of superabsorbent polymer (SAP) of sodium polyacrylate used in physical hygiene and medical products for absorbing blood. It also gives a formulation for simulated blood, a kind of viscous liquid, for replacing blood when testing the properties of the superabsorbent polymer. The test methods and simulated blood in this document apply to sodium polyacrylate resin, as

raw material, and apply to SAP for the final products used for absorbing blood.

(=ISO 19699-1:2017)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1650 Part 2:2019**

##### **Superabsorbent polymer - sodium polyacrylate resin for Absorbing blood - Specifications**

specifies the requirements for properties, marking and packaging of superabsorbent polymer (SAP) made from sodium polyacrylate resin for absorbing blood. Applies to sodium polyacrylate resin, as raw material, and applies to SAP for the final products used for absorbing blood.

(=ISO 19699-2:2017)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1651:2019**

##### **Packaging and the environment- organic recycling**

Specifies procedures and requirements for packaging that are suitable for organic recycling. Packaging is considered as recoverable by organic recycling only if all the individual components meet the requirements.

(=ISO 18606:2013)

Gr. K

#### **SLS 1652:2019**

##### **Dentistry - oral care products - oral rinses**

Specifies physical and chemical requirements and test methods for oral rinses. It also specifies the accompanying information such as the manufacturer's instructions for use, marking, and/or labelling requirements. This International Standard is not applicable to other delivery systems (e.g. mouthsprays, foams, powders). It is not intended to describe regulatory aspects, e.g. methods of prescription. This International Standard is not applicable to oral rinses available by prescription only

(=ISO 16408:2015)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1653 Part 1:2020**

##### **Agricultural irrigation equipment - rotating sprinklers - design and operational requirements**

Specifies the design and operational requirements of rotating sprinklers and sprinkler nozzles for

agricultural irrigation equipment and their test methods. It applies to sprinklers intended for assembly in pipeline networks for irrigation and operation at the pressures recommended by the manufacturer.(=ISO 7749-1:1995)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1654:2020( Withdran )**

##### **Code of practice for production of compost**

(Superseding SLS 1752)

#### **SLS 1655:2020**

##### **Incense sticks**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for incense products in the form of sticks used for religious purposes. This Specification does not cover other incense products such as cones, logs and insect repellants. 11 pages, Gr. 6

#### **SLS 1656:2020**

##### **Agricultural irrigation equipment – sprayers - general requirements and test methods**

Specifies the general requirements and test methods for irrigation sprayers. It is applicable to sprayers intended for installation on a pipe lateral and for operation with irrigation water (=ISO 8026: 2009)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 1657:2020**

##### **Hand sanitizers (Alcohol Based)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for alcohol based instant hand sanitizers. This Standard does not cover non-alcohol-based hand sanitizers(AMD No.1 (AMD 531:2020), (AMD No.2 (AMD 541:2021)

Gr.7

#### **SLS 1658:2020**

##### **Protective gloves - general requirements and test methods**

Specifies the general requirements and relevant test procedures for glove design and construction, innocuousness, comfort and efficiency, as well as the marking and information supplied by the manufacturer applicable to all protective gloves.It can also apply to arm protectors and gloves permanently incorporated in containment enclosures.Gloves and hand protectors such as mittens, pot holders and arm protection are

covered by this document.This document does not address the protective properties of gloves and therefore is not used alone but only in combination with the appropriate specific standard(s). A non-exhaustive list of these standards is given in the Bibliography

(=ISO 21420:2020)

Gr. R

#### **SLS 1659:2020**

##### **Protective clothing - general requirements**

Specifies general performance requirements for ergonomics, innocuousness, size designation, ageing, compatibility and marking of protective clothing and the information to be supplied by the manufacturer with the protective clothing. This International Standard is only intended to be used in combination with other standards containing requirements for specific protective performance and not on a stand-alone basis.

(=ISO 13688:2013)Gr. R

#### **SLS 1660 Part 1:2020**

##### **Medical electrical equipment: general requirements for general safety and essential performance**

Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems, hereafter referred to as me equipment and me systems. if a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to me equipment only, or to me systems only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. if that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to me equipment and to me systems, as relevant. hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of me equipment or me systems within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.

(=IEC 60601-1:2012)

Gr.IAF

#### **SLS 1660 Part 1 Section 2:2020**

##### **Medical electrical equipment - general requirements for general safety and essential performance collateral standard: electromagnetic disturbances – requirements and tests**

Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of Medical electrical equipment and

medical electrical systems, hereafter referred to as Me equipment and me systems  
(=IEC 60601-1-2:2014)  
Gr. IX

**SLS 1660 Part 1 Section 8:2020**

**Medical electrical equipment - general requirements for general safety and essential performance Collateral standard: general requirements, tests and guidance for alarm systems in medical equipment and medical electrical systems**

Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems, hereafter referred to as me equipment and me systems.  
(=IEC 60601-1-8:2012)  
Gr. IX

**SLS 1660 Part 1 Section 10:2020**

**Medical electrical equipment - general requirements for general safety and essential performance collateral standard: requirements for the development of physiologic closed-loop controllers**

Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of Medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems, hereafter referred to as Me equipment and me systems. This collateral standard specifies requirements for the development (analysis, design, Verification and validation) of a physiologic closed-loop controller (pclc) as part of a Physiologic closed-loop control system (pclcs) in me equipment and me systems to Control a physiologic variable.  
(=IEC 60601-1-10: 2013)  
Gr. IR

**SLS 1660 Part 1 Section 11:2020**

**Medical electrical equipment - general requirements for general safety and essential performance**

**Collateral standard - requirements for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems used in the home healthcare environment**

Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of Medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems for use in the home Healthcare environment, as defined in 3.1, and specified by the manufacturer in the Instructions

for use. This international standard applies regardless of whether the Me equipment or me system is intended for use by a lay operator or by trained healthcare personnel.  
(=IEC 60601-1-11:2015)  
Gr. IU

**SLS 1660 Part 1 Section 12:2020**

**Medical electrical equipment - general requirements for general safety and essential performance collateral standard-requirements for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems intended for use in the emergency medical services environment**

Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems, hereafter referred to as me equipment and me systems, which are intended, as indicated in the instructions for use by their manufacturer, for use in the ems environment (emergency medical services environment), as defined in 3.1  
(=IEC 60601-1-12:2014)  
Gr. IT

**SLS 1660 Part 2 Section 52:2020**

**Medical electrical equipment - particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of medical beds**

Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of Medical beds as defined in 201.3.212, intended for adults, hereafter referred to as medical Bed, as defined in 201.3.212 201.3.219 (=IEC 60601-2-52:2015)  
Gr. IX

**SLS 1660 Part 2 Section 56:2020**

**Medical electrical equipment - particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of clinical thermometers for body temperature measurement**

Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a clinical thermometer in Combination with its accessories, hereafter referred to as me equipment. This document specifies the General and technical requirements for electrical clinical thermometers. This document applies to all Electrical clinical thermometers that are used for measuring the body temperature of patients.

(=ISO 80601-2-56:2017/ Amd 1:2018)

Gr. T

#### **SLS 1660 Part 2 Section 59:2020**

##### **Medical electrical equipment – particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of screening thermographs for human febrile temperature screening**

Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of screening thermographs intended to be used for the individual non-invasive febrile temperature screening of a human under controlled environmental conditions, hereafter referred to as me equipment. This document sets laboratory characterization test limits for the screening thermograph.

(= IEC 80601-2-59:2017)

Gr. IS

#### **SLS 1660 Part 2 Section 61:2020**

##### **Medical electrical equipment -particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment**

Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment intended for use on humans, hereafter referred to as me equipment. This includes any part necessary for normal use, including the pulse oximeter monitor, pulse oximeter probe, and probe cable extender

(=ISO 80601-2-61:2017)

Gr. X

#### **SLS 1660 Part 2 Section 70:2020**

##### **Medical electrical equipment -Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment**

Applicable to the basic safety and essential performance of sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment, hereafter referred to as me equipment, intended to alleviate the symptoms of patients who suffer from obstructive sleep apnoea by delivering a therapeutic breathing pressure to the respiratory tract of the patient. Sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment is intended for use in the home healthcare environment by lay operators as well as in professional healthcare institutions

(=ISO 80601-2-70:2015)

Gr. U

#### **SLS 1661 Part 3:2020**

##### **Lung ventilators for medical use – particular requirements for emergency and transport ventilators**

This part of SLS 1661 is one of a series of International Standards based on SLS 1660-1, (the “General Standard”); this type of Standard is referred to as a “Particular Standard”. As stated in 1.3 of SLS 1660-1, the requirements of this part of SLS 1661 take precedence over those of SLS 1660-1. Where this part of SLS 1661

specifies that a clause of SLS 1660-1 applies, it means that the clause applies only if the requirement is relevant to the ventilator under consideration.

This part of SLS 1661 has common requirements with IEC 601-2-12. It also includes requirements from

SLS 1661-1.

The scope and object given in clause 1 of SLS 1660-1 apply, except that 1.1 shall be replaced by the following: This part of SLS 1660-1

specifies requirements for portable lung ventilators designed for use in emergency situations

and transport. Emergency and transport ventilators, called hereafter “ventilator”, are often installed in ambulances or

other types of rescue vehicles, but are often used outside this environment, where they have to be carried by the

operator or other persons. These devices will frequently be used outside the hospital or home by personnel with

different levels of training. This part of SLS 1661 is also applicable to devices permanently mounted in ambulances

or aircraft.

This part of SLS 1661 does not cover operator-powered ventilators (i.e. manual resuscitators).

(=ISO 10651-3:1997)

Gr. N

#### **SLS 1661 Part 4:2020**

##### **Lung ventilators for medical use – particular requirements for operators-powered resuscitators**

Specifies requirements for operator-powered resuscitators intended for use with all age groups and which are portable and intended to provide

lung ventilation to individuals whose breathing is inadequate. Operator-powered resuscitators for infants and children are designated according to body mass range and approximate age equivalent. Electrically- and gas-powered resuscitators are not covered by this European Standard.

(=ISO 10651-4:2002)

Gr. L

#### **SLS 1662:2020**

##### **Irrigation equipment - automatic irrigation systems - hydraulic control**

This Technical Report deals with automatic irrigation Systems based on hydraulic devices using only the from the water in the irrigation System: it gives main definitions and a classification of these Systems. run by hydraulic control, it energy that tan be obtained This Technical Report applies to automatic control Systems, in which the control of water application is achieved by means of water quantity measurement. Semi-automatic control Systems are used with irrigation Systems under pressure and are capable of controlling the delivery of a preset quantity for one irrigation cycle. Esch subsequent irrigation cycle requires a further manual Operation to preset the required water quantities. (=ISO 8059:1986)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1663:2020**

##### **Medical face masks –requirements and test methods**

Specifies construction, design, performance requirements and test methods for medical face masks intended to limit the transmission of infective agents from staff to patients during surgical procedures and other medical settings with similar requirements. A medical face mask with an appropriate microbial barrier can also be effective in reducing the emission of infective agents from the nose and mouth of an asymptomatic carrier or a patient with clinical symptoms. (=EN 14683:2019)

Gr. E14

#### **SLS 1664:2020**

##### **Respiratory protective devices – full Face masks – requirements, testing, marking**

Specifies minimum requirements for full face masks for respiratory protective devices. Full

face masks for diving apparatus are not included in the scope fo the standard. laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements. (=EN 136:1998+AC:2003)

Gr. E18.

#### **SLS 1665:2020**

##### **Respiratory protective devices – Half masks and quarter masks – Requirements, testing, marking**

Specifies minimum requirements for half masks and quarter masks for use as part of respiratory protective devices, except escape apparatus and diving apparatus. Laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.

(=EN 140:1998+AC:1999)

Gr. E14

#### **SLS 1666:2020**

##### **Respiratory protective devices – Filtering half masks to protect against particles – Requirements, testing, marking**

Specifies minimum requirements for filtering half masks as respiratory protective devices to protect against particles except for escape purposes. Laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.

(=EN 149:2001+A1:2009)

Gr. E17

#### **SLS 1667:2020**

##### **Performance of materials used in medical Face masks**

Covers testing and requirements for materials used in the construction of medical face masks that are used in providing healthcare services such as surgery and patient care.

(=ASTM F 2100 -19)

Gr. A1

#### **SLS 1668:2020**

##### **Terminology relating to protective clothing**

Specialized terms used in standards developed by Committee F23 on Protective Clothing Definitions of Terms, which were drafted for use only in a single standard, are also included for convenient reference. Under ASTM rules they

may become full definitions in the future, if they are used in additional standards.

Additional terminology relevant to protective clothing and to the components of protective clothing can be found in Terminology D123, D1566, and D4805.

(=ASTM F1494-14)

Gr. A2

## **SLS 1669:2020**

### **Biological evaluation of medical devices - evaluation and testing within a risk management process**

specifies:

- the general principles governing the biological evaluation of medical devices within a risk management process;
- the general categorization of medical devices based on the nature and duration of their contact with the body;
- the evaluation of existing relevant data from all sources;
- the identification of gaps in the available data set on the basis of a risk analysis;
- the identification of additional data sets necessary to analyse the biological safety of the medical device;
- the assessment of the biological safety of the medical device.

This document applies to evaluation of materials and medical devices that are expected to have direct

or indirect contact with:

- the patient's body during intended use;
- the user's body, if the medical device is intended for protection (e.g., surgical gloves, masks and others).

This document is applicable to biological evaluation of all types of medical devices including active, non-active, implantable and non-implantable medical devices.

This document also gives guidelines for the assessment of biological hazards arising from:

- risks, such as changes to the medical device over time, as a part of the overall biological safety assessment;

- breakage of a medical device or medical device component which exposes body tissue to new or novel materials.

(=ISO 10993-1:2018)

Gr. S

## **SLS 1670 Part 1:2020**

### **Medical devices - symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied**

#### **- General requirements**

Requirements for symbols used in medical device labelling that convey information on the safe and effective use of medical devices. It also lists symbols that satisfy the requirements of this document. This document is applicable to symbols used in a broad spectrum of medical devices, which are marketed globally and therefore need to meet different regulatory requirements. These symbols may be used on the medical device itself, on its packaging or in the associated documentation. The requirements of this document are not intended to apply to symbols specified in other standards.

(=ISO 15223-1:2016)

Gr. M

## **SLS 1671: 2020**

### **Respiratory protective devices - vocabulary and graphical symbols**

Defines terms and specifies units of measurement for respiratory protective devices (RPDs), excluding diving apparatus. It indicates graphical symbols that can be required on RPDs, parts of RPD or instruction manuals in order to instruct the person(s) using the RPD as to its operation.

(=ISO 16972:2020)

Gr. C

## **SLS 1672:2020**

### **Covid-19 safety management systems requirements for organizations**

Specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving the COVID-19 safety management system within the context of the organization for the purpose of continuing organizational operation while considering the potential threat of COVID-19 on its interested parties through its activities (including outsourced activities), products and services. The requirements set out in

this Sri Lanka Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature. Exclusion of any of the requirements specified in Clauses 4 to 11 is not acceptable when an organization claims conformity to this Sri Lanka Standard.

32 pages, Gr.13

#### **SLS 1673:2020**

##### **Instant coffee**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for instant/ soluble coffee. This Standard excludes coffee pre-mixtures, mixtures of instant and ground coffee and coffee- chicory mixtures.

13 pages, Gr.7

#### **SLS 1674:2020**

##### **Men's woven shirts**

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for performance of long and short sleeve men's woven shirts.

14 pages, Gr. 7

#### **SLS 1675:2020**

##### **Guideline for non-medical reusable cloth face masks**

Specifies the requirements for the design, materials manufacture, storage, performance and test methods for the non-medical, reusable cloth face mask, intended to be used by the community to reduce the risk of transmission of infectious agents from person to person while engaging in public or private activities.

This guideline neither applies to filtering half masks used as respiratory protective devices against particles and other specific airborne chemicals covered by **SLS 1666:2020**, nor to medical face masks covered by **SLS 1663:2020**.

14 pages, Gr. 7

#### **SLS 1676 Part 1:2020**

##### **Plastics piping systems for hot & cold water installations – Chlorinated poly vinyl chloride (PVC-C) – General**

This part of SLS 1676 specifies the general requirements of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the

class of application (see Table 1). This part of SLS 1676 covers a range of service conditions (classes of application), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1, this part of SLS 1676 does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of SLS 1676. In conjunction with the other parts of SLS 1676, it is applicable to PVC-C pipes and fittings, their joints and joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

(ISO 15877-1:2009)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1676 Part 2:2020**

##### **Plastics piping systems for hot & cold water installations – Chlorinated poly vinyl chloride (PVC – C) – Pipes**

Specifies the requirements of pipes made from chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of SLS 1676).

This part of SLS 1676 covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipeseries. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of SLS 1676, this part of SLS 1676 does not apply.

NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects,

taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of SLS 1676. In conjunction with the other parts of SLS 1676, it is applicable to PVC-C pipes, their joints and joints with components of PVC-C, other plastics and non-plastics

materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

(ISO 15877-2:2009)

Gr. H

### **SLS 1676 Part 3:2020**

#### **Plastics piping systems for hot & cold water installations – chlorinated poly vinyl chloride (pvc- c) – Fittings**

This part of SLS 1676 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVCC) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of SLS 1676).

This part of SLS 1676 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of SLS 1676, this part of SLS 1676 does not apply.

NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

It also specifies the parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of SLS 1676.

In conjunction with the other parts of SLS 1676, it is applicable to PVC-C fittings, their joints and joints with components of PVC-C, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

This part of SLS 1676 is applicable to fittings of the following types:

- fittings for solvent cement joints;
- mechanical fittings;
- fittings with incorporated inserts.

NOTE 2 Fittings made from PVC-C are manufactured by injection-moulding.

(=ISO 15877-3:2009)

Gr. M

### **SLS 1676 Part 5:2020**

#### **Plastics piping systems for hot & cold water installations – chlorinated poly vinyl chloride (PVC – C) – Fitness for purpose of the piping system**

Specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption, (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of SLS 1676-1).

This part of SLS 1676 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of SLS 1676 - 1:2009, this part of SLS 1676 does not apply.

NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects,

taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of SLS 1676.

In conjunction with the other parts of SLS 1676, it is applicable to PVC-C pipes, fittings, their joints and joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

(=ISO 15877-5:2009)

Gr. E

### **SLS 1677:2020**

#### **Paper and board - Determination of cie whiteness, C/2° (indoor illumination conditions)**

Specifies the procedure to be used for determining the CIE whiteness of papers and boards, in order to obtain values which correspond to the visual appearance of white papers and boards, with or without fluorescent whitening agents, when they are viewed indoors. It is based on radiance factor data obtained over the full visible spectral range (VIS) in contrast to the measurement of ISO brightness, which is limited to the blue region of VIS. This International Standard also specifies the procedures for the determination of CIE tint

values and the fluorescent component of CIE whiteness.

(=ISO 11476:2016)

Gr. H

#### **SLS 1678:2020**

##### **Paper and board - Determination of CIE whiteness, D65/100 degrees (outdoor daylight)**

Specifies the procedure to be used for determining the whiteness of papers and boards. The values obtained correspond to the visual appearance of white papers and boards with or without fluorescent whitening agents when they are viewed under the CIE D65 daylight standard illuminant. It is based on reflectance data obtained over the full visible spectral range (VIS) in contrast to the measurement of ISO brightness which is limited to the blue region of VIS.

(=ISO 11475:2017)

Gr. H

#### **SLS 1679:2020**

##### **Pulp, paper and board -Determination of total chlorine and Organically bound chlorine**

Specifies two alternative procedures for the determination of total and organically bound chlorine in pulp, paper and board. It is applicable to all types of pulp, paper and board. The lower limit of the determination is about 20 mg/kg.

(=ISO 11480:2017)

Gr. H

#### **SLS 1680:2020**

##### **Safety of hybrid inverter for solar PV system**

Covers the particular safety requirements relevant to d.c. to a.c. solar hybrid inverter products as well as products that perform inverter functions in addition to other functions, where the inverter is intended for use in photovoltaic power systems.

Type of operation of solar hybrid inverter covered by this standard may be grid-connected, stand-alone mode operation, or multiple modes. This hybrid inverter may be connected single or multiple photovoltaic modules in various array configurations and intended for use with batteries or other forms of energy storage as the second source of energy.

44 pages, Gr.16

#### **SLS 1681:2020**

##### **Paper, board, pulps and cellulose nanomaterials -determination of residue (ash content) on ignition at 900 °c**

Describes the determination of the residue (ash content) on ignition of paper, board, pulps and cellulose nanomaterials. This document is applicable to all types of paper, board, pulp and cellulose nanomaterial. This document provides measurement procedures to obtain a measurement precision of 0,01 % or better for residue (ash content) on ignition at 900 °C.

In the context of this document, the term “cellulose nanomaterial” refers specifically to cellulose nano-object (see 3.2 to 3.4). Owing to their nanoscale dimensions, these cellulose nano-objects can have intrinsic properties, behaviours or functionalities that are distinct from those associated with paper, board and pulps.

(=ISO 2144:2019)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1682:2020**

##### **Paper, board and pulps - measurement of diffuse radiance factor (diffuse reflectance factor)**

Describes the general procedure for measuring the diffuse radiance factor of all types of pulp, paper and board. More particularly, it specifies in detail in Annex A the characteristics of the equipment to be used for such measurements, and in Annex B the procedures to be used for calibrating that equipment. This Standard may be used to measure the diffuse radiance factors and related properties of materials containing fluorescent whitening agents, provided that the UV-content of the instrument illumination has been adjusted to give the same level of fluorescence as a fluorescent reference standard for a selected CIE illuminant, in accordance with the specific International Standard describing the measurement of the property in question. This Standard describes in Annex C the preparation of fluorescent reference standards, although the procedures for using these standards are not included, since their use is described in detail in the specific this Standards describing the measurement of the properties of materials containing fluorescent whitening agents.

(=ISO 2469:2014)

Gr. K

## **SLS 1683:2020**

### **Single-use medical face masks**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for performance of single use medical face masks intended to prevent and/ or limit the transmission of infectious agents from an infected person to a non-infected person or any other intended end use. This Standard does not apply to the re-usable or non-medical masks.

19 pages, Gr. 9

## **SLS 1684:2020**

### **Compost for organic agriculture**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling, testing and packaging for compost intended to use for organic agriculture.

*AMD No 1(AMD 577:2022)*

15pages, Gr. 8

## **SLS 1685:2020**

### **Gas cylinders - cylinder valves -specification and type testing**

Specifies design, type testing and marking requirements for:

- a) cylinder valves intended to be fitted to refillable transportable gas cylinders;
- b) main valves (excluding ball valves) for cylinder bundles;
- c) cylinder valves or main valves with integrated pressure regulator (VIPR); which convey compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases.

This Standard covers the function of a valve as a closure.

*(=ISO 10297:2014)*

Gr. S

## **SLS 1686 Part 1:2020**

### **Gas cylinders - Design, construction and testing of refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes - quenched and tempered steel cylinders and tubes with tensile strength less than 1 100 MPa**

Specifies minimum requirements for the material, design, construction and workmanship, manufacturing processes, examination and testing at time of manufacture for refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes with water capacities up to and including 450 l.

It is applicable to cylinders and tubes for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases and for quenched

and tempered steel cylinders and tubes with a maximum actual tensile strength  $R_{ma}$  of less than 1 100 MPa.

*(=ISO 9809-1:2019)*

Gr. U

## **SLS 1687 Part 1:2020**

### **Distilled liquor/ spirit drinks - Rum**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for rum.

18 pages, Gr. 9

## **SLS 1687 Part 2:2020**

### **Distilled liquor/ spirit drinks - Whisky/ Whiskey**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for whisky/ whiskey.

17pages, Gr. 9

## **SLS 1687 Part 3:2020**

### **Distilled liquor/ spirit drinks - Brandy**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for brandy.

16 pages, Gr.8

## **SLS 1687 Part 4:2020**

### **Distilled liquor/spirit drinks - Vodka**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for vodka.

15 pages, Gr.8

## **SLS 1687 Part 5:2020**

### **Distilled liquor/ spirit drinks - Gin**

prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for gin.

16 pages, Gr.9

## **SLS 1687 Part 6:2020**

### **Distilled liquor/spirit drinks -Tequila**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for tequila

17 pages, Gr.9

## **SLS 1687 Part 7:2020**

### **Distilled liquor/ spirit drinks - Emulated foreign liquor**

Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for Sri Lankan emulated foreign liquor.

16 pages, Gr.8

## **SLS 1688:2020**

### **Black gram flour (Ulundu flour)**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of tests for black gram flour (Urid/ Oorid/ Undu flour/ Ulundu flour).

17 pages, Gr.8

## **SLS 1689:2020**

### **Requirements for best aquaculture practices (BAP) for shrimp production**

Specifies the requirements for BAP at hatchery, nursery and farming practices including harvesting and post-harvest handlings prior to transportation to be applied for sustainable shrimp production that is legally compliant, environmentally sound, socially acceptable and economically viable to ensure quality products that are safe and suitable for human consumption.

17 pages, Gr.9

## **SLS 1690:2020**

### **Minimum energy performance for household refrigerators**

Specifies Minimum Energy Performance (MEP) for household electric vapour compression type refrigerators operating on mains supply of 230 V a.c, 50 Hz nominal power supply consisting of freezing and cooling facilities and cooled by natural convection or forced air circulation. This standard also specifies a test method for determining the energy use of refrigerators which comply with Temperature performance test as described in 6.3. Climatic class is taken as Temperate which ranges from +16 0C to +32 0C.

*AMD No.1 (AMD 561:2022)*

*AMD No.2 (AMD 562:2022)*

26 pages, Gr.12

## **SLS 1691:2020**

### **Agricultural irrigation equipment - Specification and test methods for emitters and emitting pipe**

Gives mechanical and functional requirements for agricultural irrigation emitters and emitting pipes, and, where applicable, their fittings, and provides methods for testing conformity with such requirements. It also specifies the data to be supplied by the manufacturer to permit correct information, installation and operation in the field.

It is applicable to emitters, emitting and dripping (trickling) pipes, hoses, including collapsible hoses ("tapes") and tubing of which the emitting units form an integral part, to emitters and emitting units with or without pressure regulation and with flow rates not exceeding 24 l/h per outlet (except during flushing), and to fittings dedicated to the connection of emitting pipes, hoses and tubing. It is not applicable to porous pipe (pipe that is porous along its entire length), nor does it cover the performance of pipes as regards clogging.(=ISO 9261:2004)

Gr.H

## **SLS 1692:2020**

### **Agricultural irrigation equipment - irrigation valves - General requirements**

Specifies construction and performance requirements and test methods for valves, intended for operation in irrigation systems with water at temperatures not exceeding 60 °C, which can contain fertilizers and other chemicals of the types and concentrations used in agriculture.

It is applicable to irrigation valves of 8 mm diameter or greater, designed to operate in the fully open and fully closed positions, but which can also operate for extended time periods in any intermediate position.(=ISO 9635-1:2014)

Gr. L

## **SLS 1693:2020**

### **Agricultural irrigation equipment - irrigation valves - isolating valves**

Specifies construction and performance requirements and test methods for isolating valves, intended for operation in irrigation systems with water at temperatures not exceeding 60 °C, which can contain fertilizers and other chemicals of the types and concentrations used in agriculture.

It is applicable to isolating irrigation valves of DN 8 in diameter or greater, designed to operate in the fully open and fully closed positions, but which can also operate for extended time periods in any intermediate position.

(=ISO 9635-2:2014)

Gr.H

#### **SLS 1694:2020**

##### **Agricultural irrigation equipment irrigation valves - check valves**

Specifies construction and performance requirements and test methods for check valves, intended for operation in irrigation systems with water at temperatures not exceeding 60 °C, which can contain fertilizers and other chemicals of the types and concentrations used in agriculture. It is applicable to hydraulically operated check irrigation valves of DN 15 diameter or greater, designed to operate in the fully open and fully closed positions, but which can also operate for extended time periods in any intermediate position. (=ISO 9635-3:2014)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1695:2020**

##### **Agricultural irrigation equipment - irrigation valves - Air valves**

Specifies construction and performance requirements and test methods for air valves, intended for operation in irrigation systems with water at temperatures not exceeding 60 °C, which can contain fertilizers and other chemicals of the types and concentrations used in agriculture. It is applicable to hydraulically operated air irrigation valves of DN 15 diameter or greater, designed to be directly operated, i.e. the force is applied to the obturator by the float, either directly or via a mechanical linkage. The valves can be operated by a force applied through an adjustable pilot valve.

(=ISO 9635-4:2014)

Gr. G

#### **SLS 1696:2020**

##### **Agricultural irrigation equipment - irrigation valves - control valves**

Specifies construction and performance requirements and test methods for control valves, intended for operation in irrigation systems with water at temperatures not exceeding 60 °C, which can contain fertilizers and other chemicals of the types and concentrations used in agriculture. It is applicable to hydraulically-operated control irrigation valves of DN 15 (1/2 inch) diameter or greater, designed to operate in any position, from fully open to fully closed. The valves can either be directly operated (i.e. the force applied via a spring or diaphragm to the obturator), or pilot-

operated (i.e. the force is applied through an adjustable pilot valve via a diaphragm). These valves can also function as check valves.

(=ISO 9635-5:2014)

Gr. G

#### **SLS 1697:2020**

##### **Portland-composite cement**

Covers the requirements for constituents, composition, mechanical properties, physical properties, chemical properties, packaging, marking and delivery of Portland-Composite Cement (PCC). This specification pertains to two strength classes of PCC. NOTE: Requirements for other cements are covered in separate Sri Lanka standards (see Clause 2).

26 pages, Gr.11

#### **SLS 1698:2021**

##### **Plastics - carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - general principles**

Specifies the general principles and the system boundaries for the carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastic products. It is an introduction and a guidance document to the other parts of the ISO 22526 series. This document is applicable to plastic products and plastic materials, polymer resins, which are based from biobased or fossil-based constituents.

(=ISO 22526-1:2020)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1699:2021**

##### **Fibre ropes – polyethylene – 3- and 4- strand ropes**

Specifies requirements for 3-strand hawser-laid and 4-strand shroud-laid ropes for general service (excluding fittings) made of polyethylene and gives rules for their designation.

(=ISO 1969:2004)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1700:2018**

##### **Electronic taximeters**

Applies to electronic taximeters, hereinafter referred to by the general term taximeters, to be installed on public hire vehicles (taxis or cabs) which, with the aid of electronic devices, calculate and indicate the amount to be paid by the passenger of the taxi this does not apply to taximeters being remotely controlled by external

intelligence as far as it concerns the functions described in this standard.

17 pages, Gr.9

### **SLS 1701 Part 1:2021**

#### **Treacle - kithul treacle**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for *Kithul (Caryota urens L.)* treacle.

24p, Gr.11

### **SLS 1701 Part 2: 2021**

#### **Specification for treacle- coconut treacle**

requirements and methods of sampling and test for coconut treacle.

Gr. 11

### **SLS 1701 Part 3: 2021**

#### **Specification for treacle - palmyrah treacle**

requirements and methods of sampling and test for palmyrah treacle

Gr.11

### **SLS 1702: 2023**

#### **Specification for liquid organic fertilizers (First Revision)**

This Standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for liquid organic fertilizers. This Standard does not cover liquid organic fertilizers those contain, enriched and/ or fortified with alien (non-indigenous) and genetically modified organisms. This Standard is not applicable for liquid biofertilizers or liquids that contain plant growth regulators or plant growth promoting substances or nano fertilizers.

Gr. 5

### **SLS 1703:2021**

#### **Aluminium/zinc alloy coated steel sheets for roofing and cladding**

Specifies requirements for aluminium/zinc alloy coated steel sheets, intended to be fabricated for use in the building industry for exterior applications such as roofing, wall cladding and awnings.

24 pages, Gr.11

### **SLS 1704:2021**

#### **Sterilized solid organic fertilizer**

prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling, testing and packaging for sterilized

solid organic fertilizer intended to use for ecofriendly agriculture. This does not cover compost and organic fertilizer of liquid forms or other solids or liquids that contain only plant growth regulators or plant growth promoting substances.

16 pages, Gr.9

### **SLS 1705:2021**

#### **Textiles – knitted fabrics – representation and pattern design**

specifies various systems of symbolic notation and pattern design for knitted fabrics. The symbolic notations contained in this International Standard do not necessarily constitute the only method of representation. (=ISO 23606:2009)

Gr. G

### **SLS 1706:2021**

#### **Plastics - carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - process carbon footprint, requirements and guidelines for quantification**

Specifies requirements and guidelines for the quantification and reporting of the process carbon footprint of biobased plastics (see SLS 1698), being a partial carbon footprint of a bioplastic product, based on ISO 14067 and consistent with International Standards on life cycle assessment (SLS ISO 14040 and SLS ISO 14044). This document is applicable to process carbon footprint studies (P-CFP) of plastic materials, being a partial carbon footprint of a product, whether or not the results are intended to be publicly available. Requirements and guidelines for the quantification of a partial carbon footprint of a product (partial CFP) are provided in this document. The process carbon footprint study is carried out according to SLS ISO 14067 as a partial carbon footprint, using the specific conditions and requirements specified in this document. Where the results of a P-CFP study are reported according to this document, procedures are provided to support transparency and credibility, and also to allow for informed choices. Offsetting is outside of the scope of this document.

(=ISO 22526-3:2020)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1707:2021**

##### **Packaging - tamper verification features for medicinal product packaging**

Specifies requirements and provides guidance for the application, use and check of tamper verification features to the packaging of medicinal products. The principles in this document can be applied in other sectors, as appropriate.

(=ISO 21976:2018)

Gr. H

#### **SLS 1708:2021**

##### **Guidelines for herbal cosmetics**

This Standard guideline provides recommendations for cosmetics in which one or more herb(s)/herbal ingredient(s) are included. Products that herbal ingredient(s) are added, claiming as traditional medicine (eg: Ayurveda, Chinese traditional medicines, etc.) are excluded from the Scope of this Standard. This Standard guideline does not cover products which do not qualify under the criteria for “cosmetics”. (See 5.2.12 of SLS 1587.)

10 pages, Gr. 5

#### **SLS 1709:2021**

##### **Recreational diving services- requirements for gas blender training programmes**

Specifies requirements for gas blender training programmes and the competencies required of an individual in order to obtain a gas blender certificate from a training organization, attesting that he/she has met or exceeded the requirements specified in this Standard. This Standard specifies two levels of gas blender qualification, as follows: - Level 1 gas blender; - Level 2 gas blender. This Standard recognizes that a training programme can be organized and delivered in a modular way.

(=ISO 13293:2012)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1710:2021**

##### **Tourism and related services - bareboat charter - minimum service and equipment requirements**

Document sets out the minimum service level and equipment requirements for bareboats offered for charter on inland, coastal and/or offshore waters. It is applicable to any individual or organization

that offers a bareboat for charter. This document: covers the safety of the bareboat and its occupants, but not associated sport or water-based recreational activities; excludes boats that are provided with a skipper and/or crew and bareboats that do not have living accommodation; does not establish the construction requirements for bareboats and equipment provided.

(=ISO 20410:2017)

Gr. H

#### **SLS 1711:2021**

##### **Adventure tourism - good practices for sustainability - requirements and recommendations**

Provides requirements and recommendations for adventure tourism activity providers on good practices for sustainability (environmental, social and economic aspects) for adventure tourism activities. This document can be used by all types and sizes of adventure tourism activity providers, operating in different geographic, cultural and social environments.(=ISO 20611:2018)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1712:2021**

##### **Adventure tourism - leaders - personnel competence**

Document establishes the requirements and recommendations of competencies and the related expected results of competencies for adventure tourism activity leaders common to any adventure tourism activity, which can affect the quality and safety of the services provided. It can be used by all types and sizes of providers operating in different geographic, cultural and social environments.

(=ISO 21102:2020)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1713:2021**

##### **Recreational diving services- requirements for recreational diving providers**

Specifies requirements for service providers in the field of recreational scuba diving and snorkeling excursions. It specifies the following areas of service provision: - introductory diving activities; - snorkelling excursions; - provision of training and education; - organized and guided diving for qualified divers; - rental of diving and snorkelling equipment. Service providers can

offer one or more of these services. This document specifies the nature and quality of the services to the client.

(=ISO 24803:2017)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1714:2021**

##### **Recreational diving services - Requirements for the training of recreational snorkeling guides**

Specifies requirements for snorkelling guide training programmes and the criteria to be met that permit a training organization to award a snorkelling guide qualification indicating that the requirements specified in this Standard have been met. This Standard also specifies the particular conditions under which the training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision specified in SLS 1713.

(=ISO 13970:2011)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1715:2021**

##### **Tourism and related services - Yacht harbours - Minimum requirements for high service level harbours**

Document establishes minimum requirements for commercial and non-commercial harbours for leisure craft in order to define the high level to deliver services to the boating community for all types of recreational boating activities, excluding the standardization of sports activities.

The scope does not cover specifics of boat yards, dry stacks, dry-docking areas, dry storages, fuel stations and nearby beaches. This document does not cover risks in case of abnormal weather conditions above windforce 9 on the Beaufort scale and extreme sea conditions or rogue waves.

(=ISO 13687-3:2017)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1716:2022**

##### **Tourism and related services — visits to industrial, natural, cultural and historical sites — requirements and recommendations (First Revision)**

This Standard establishes general requirements for industrial tourism offered by service providers intending to transmit knowledge of production, scientific and technical activities, both present

and past, based on processes, know-how, products or services. The requirements in this Standard are applicable to all the services of industrial tourism (visits and additional offer), dealing with living industry, industrial heritage, or a combination of both, including the facilities and equipment related to such services, as well as their internal operation.

(=ISO 13810:2022)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1717:2021**

##### **Tourism and related services - wellness spa – service requirements**

Document establishes the service requirements of a wellness spa, the main supporting processes and the quality of service to be provided to the client. This document can be used by all types and sizes of wellness spas even if it is part of another activity (e.g. accommodation facilities, fitness centres and hospitals). This document does not include any accommodation or food and beverage requirements. This document does not apply to medical spas and thalassotherapy centres. This document does not cover decisions that are related to medical professions, medical training or any religious aspects.(=ISO 17679:2016)

Gr. H

#### **SLS 1718:2021**

##### **Compostable plastic food wrapping sheet**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for compostable plastic lunch sheets This Specification does not cover non-compostable and oxo-biodegradable plastic lunch sheets and very thin sheets such as shrink wrapping sheets, stretch or cling films used for food sealing purposes.

Gr. 5

#### **SLS 1719: 2021**

##### **Glass containers – standard tolerances for bottles**

Specifies tolerances for glass bottles of circular cross-section and nominal capacity from 50 ml to 5 000 ml.(=ISO 9058:2008)

Gr. A

#### **SLS 1720 Part 1:2021**

##### **Secondary lithium -ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - performance testing**

Specifies performance and life testing of secondary lithium-ion cells used for propulsion of electric vehicles including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). This document specifies the test procedures to obtain the essential characteristics of lithium-ion cells for vehicle propulsion applications regarding capacity, power density, energy density, storage life and cycle life. This document provides the standard test procedures and conditions for testing basic performance characteristics of lithium-ion cells for vehicle propulsion applications, which are indispensable for securing a basic level of performance and obtaining essential data on cells for various designs of battery systems and battery packs.

(=IEC 62660-1: 2018)

Gr. IR

#### **SLS 1720 Part 2:2021**

##### **Secondary lithium -ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - reliability and abuse testing**

Specifies test procedures to observe the reliability and abuse behaviour of secondary lithium-ion cells and cell blocks used for propulsion of electric vehicles including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). Specifies the standard test procedures and conditions for basic characteristics of lithium-ion cells for use in propulsion of battery and hybrid electric vehicles. The tests are indispensable for obtaining essential data on reliability and abuse behaviour of lithium-ion cells for use in various designs of battery systems and battery packs. This document provides standard classification of description of test results to be used for the design of battery systems or battery packs.

(=IEC 62660-2:2018)

Gr. IK

#### **SLS 1720 Part 3:2021**

##### **Secondary lithium -ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - safety requirements**

Specifies test procedures and the acceptance criteria for safety performance of secondary lithium-ion cells and cell blocks used for the propulsion of electric vehicles (EV) including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV).

This Standard intends to determine the basic safety performance of cells used in a battery pack and system under intended use, and reasonably foreseeable misuse or incident, during the normal operation of the EV. The safety requirements of the cell in this standard are based on the premise that the cells are properly used in a battery pack and system within the limits for voltage, current and temperature as specified by the cell manufacturer (cell operating region). The evaluation of the safety of cells during transport and storage is not covered by this standard.

(=IEC 62660-3:2016)

Gr. IM

#### **SLS 1721:2021**

##### **Base oil for the manufacture of lubricants and greases**

prescribes the requirements used to describe the properties, characteristics, methods of sampling and testing of base oil used to manufacture lubricants and greases. For the purpose of this standard, the base stocks shall be classified as Group I, Group II, Group III, Group IV and Group V.

7 pages, Gr.3

#### **SLS 1722 Part 1: 2021**

##### **Double-capped led lamps designed to retrofit linear fluorescent lamps -safety requirements**

specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements, and the exchange operation together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of double-capped LED lamps with G5 and G13 caps, intended for replacing fluorescent lamps with the same caps, having: – a rated power up to 125 W; – a rated voltage of up to 250 V. Such LED lamps are designed for replacement without requiring any internal modification of the luminaire

(IEC 62776:2014)

Gr. IN

#### **SLS 1723: 2021**

##### **Disposable wiping paper (in rolls)**

Specification prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for wiping paper made out of processed cellulose fibres supplied in rolls.

20 pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 1724: 2021**

#### **Paper towel rolls for centre feed dispensing devices**

Specification prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for paper towels supplied in rolls and intended primarily for use in a centre feed dispensing devices for hygiene purposes.

20 pages, Gr.8

### **SLS 1725 Part 1: 2021**

#### **Processed grain based food products- multi/mixed grain**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for processed multi/ mixed grain based food products intended for consumption with or without preparation under given instructions.

16 pages Gr. 6

### **SLS 1725 Part 2: 2021**

#### **Processed grain based food products- corn flakes**

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for corn flakes.

16 pages Gr. 6

### **SLS 1725 part 3: 2021**

#### **Processed grain based food products- rolled oats**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for rolled oats.

16 pages Gr. 6

### **SLS 1725 part 4: 2021**

#### **Processed grain based food products -rice flakes**

prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for rice flakes.

14 pages Gr. 5

### **SLS 1726: 2021**

#### **Disintegrated dehydrated coconut kernel**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for disintegrated dehydrated coconut kernel.

Gr. 6

### **SLS 1727 PART 1: 2022**

#### **Specification for float operated valves - piston and plunger type for storage cisterns (excluding floater) (copper alloy body)**

Specifies the technical requirements for the piston and plunger type of float operated valves of copper alloy body, used for filling potable water into a storage cistern (storage tank) which is used to store water for subsequent use, not being a flushing cistern. The types of float operated valves covered in this standard are categories in concern with its positioning of piston or plunger in the valve body and its nozzle seat arrangement. The Standard specifies requirements of the valves for use in potable water supply systems where the pressure extends up to maximum of 1.4 MPa. The range of nominal sizes covered in the standard are DN 10, DN 15, DN 20, DN 25, DN 32, DN 40 and DN 50. This standard covers the requirements regarding the dimensional parameters, materials & performance requirements.

Gr. 18

### **SLS 1727 PART 2: 2022**

#### **Specification for float operated valves - piston and plunger type for storage cisterns (excluding floater) (plastic body)**

specifies the technical requirements for the piston and plunger type of float operated valves of plastic body, used for filling potable water into a storage cistern (storage tank) which is used to store water for subsequent use, not being a flushing cistern. The types of float operated valves covered in this standard are categories in concern with its positioning of piston or plunger in the valve body and its nozzle seat arrangement. The Standard specifies requirements of the valves for use in potable water supply systems where the pressure extends up to maximum of 1.4 MPa. The range of nominal sizes covered in the standard are DN 10, DN 15, DN 20, DN 25, DN 32, DN 40 and DN 50. This standard covers the requirements regarding the dimensional parameters, materials & performance requirements.

Gr. 16

### **SLS 1727 PART 3: 2022**

#### **Float operated valves - diaphragm type for storage cisterns (excluding floater) (copper alloy body)**

specifies the technical requirements for the Diaphragm type of float operated valves of copper alloy body, used for filling potable water into a storage cistern (storage tank) which is used to store water for subsequent use and not being a flushing cistern. The Standard specifies requirements of the valves for use in potable water supply systems where the pressure extends up to maximum of 1.4 MPa. The range of nominal sizes covered in the standard are DN 10, DN 15, DN 20, DN 25, DN 32, DN 40 and DN 50. This standard covers the requirements regarding the dimensional parameters, materials & performance requirements.

Gr. 17

### **SLS 1727 Part 4: 2022**

#### **Specification for float operated valves : diaphragm type for storage cisterns (excluding floater) (plastic body)**

specifies the technical requirements for the Diaphragm type of float operated valves of plastic body, used for filling potable water into a storage cistern (storage tank) which is used to store water for subsequent use and not being a flushing cistern. The Standard specifies requirements of the valves for use in potable water supply systems where the pressure extends up to maximum of 1.4 MPa. The range of nominal sizes covered in the standard are DN 10, DN 15, DN 20, DN 25, DN 32, DN 40 and DN 50. This standard covers the requirements regarding the dimensional parameters, materials & performance requirements.

Gr. 15

### **SLS 1727 Part 5: 2022**

#### **Specification for float operated valves - compact type for water closet flushing cisterns (including floater)**

specifies the technical requirements for the compact type float operated valves with reducing flow type used for filling potable water into the flushing cistern of water closets (WC). The standard specifies requirements of the valves for use in potable water supply systems where the pressure extends up to maximum of 1.4 MPa. The

nominal sizes of valves covered in the standard are DN 10 and DN 15. This standard covers the requirements regarding the dimensional parameters, materials & performance requirements

Gr. 16

### **SLS 1727 Part 6: 2022**

#### **Specification for float operated valves - inlet valve for filling water closet cisterns with internal over flow for flushing cisterns**

Specifies the technical requirements for the Inlet Valve for Filling water Closet cisterns with internal over flow which is used to filling potable water into the flushing cistern of water closets (WC). The purpose of this document is to specify the dimensional, hygiene, tightness, pressure performance, hydraulic, mechanical and physico-chemical characteristics which inlet valves for flushing cisterns shall comply with;

1. The test methods for testing these characteristics: 2. Marking and presentation.

This document applies exclusively to the valve itself and it does not prejudice compliance with health regulations as the inlet valve is being fitted into the cistern. This document does not cover valves intended to equip flushing cisterns with external overflow.

Gr. 13

### **SLS 1727 PART 7: 2022**

#### **Specification for float operated valves : confined replenishing type for storage cisterns (including floater)**

Specifies the technical requirements for the confined replenished type float operated valves use for filling potable water into a confined storage cistern (storage tank) which is used to store water for subsequent use, not being a flushing cistern. The types of float operated valves covered in this standard are categories in concern with its inlet port closing by a vertical diaphragm valve with direct action or by using a vertical diaphragm valve with magnetic force or any other mechanisms. The Standard specifies requirements of the valves for use in potable water supply systems where the pressure extends up to maximum of 1.4 MPa. The range of nominal sizes covered in the standard are DN 10, DN 15, DN 20 and DN 25. This standard covers the requirements regarding the dimensional

parameters, materials & performance and testing requirements  
Gr. 13

#### **SLS 1727 PART 8: 2022**

##### **Specification for float operated valves : rolling disc type for storage cisterns (including floater)**

specifies the technical requirements for the rolling disc type float operated valves of use for use for filling potable water into a confined storage cistern (storage tank) which is used to store water for subsequent use, not being a flushing cistern. The Standard specifies requirements of the valves for use in potable water supply systems where the pressure extends up to maximum of 1.4 MPa. The range of nominal sizes covered in the standard are DN 10, DN 15, DN 20, DN 25, D32 and DN 40. This standard covers the requirements regarding the dimensional parameters, materials & performance and testing requirements.

Gr. 15

#### **SLS 1727 PART 9: 2022**

##### **Specification for float operated valves : copper floats for cold water services**

specifies requirements for a range of spherical copper floats of 4 1/2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches nominal diameter suitable for attachment to the ball valves specified in Sri Lanka standards specifications of float operated valves **SLS 1727** in the following classes:- Class A. Floats of all sizes with soldered joints. Class B. Floats of all sizes with solderless joints. Class C. Floats of all sizes with brazed, welded or silver-soldered joints. Performance requirements relating to floats of a shape other than spherical are also included

Gr. 8

#### **SLS 1727 PART 10: 2022**

##### **Specification for float operated valves : plastic floats for cold water services**

Specifies requirements for plastic material float, with or without boss inserts. These floaters for use in cold water cisterns only, where they may be exposed to temperatures not exceeding 38°C.

Gr. 10

#### **SLS 1728: 2021**

##### **Vocabulary related to rattan materials and products**

Defines terms relating to rattan source plants, materials, intermediate rattan products and rattan products.

(=ISO 23066:2021)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1729: 2021**

##### **Vocabulary related to bamboo and bamboo products**

Defines terms related to bamboo, intermediate bamboo and bamboo products. This document is applicable to bamboo, intermediate bamboo and bamboo products in production and trade.

(=ISO 21625:2020)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1730: 2021**

##### **Equipment for harvesting — forage harvesters: vocabulary**

Specifies terms and definitions related to forage harvesters and their component parts. This document identifies dimensions and other characteristics aimed at allowing comparison of operations of the machines and to improve communication among engineers and researchers, in association with ISO 8909-2, which lays down methods of measuring characteristics and performance requirements for the term defined.

(=ISO 8909-1:2021)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1731: 2022**

##### **Writing paper and certain classes of printed matter - trimmed sizes - a and b series, and indication of machine direction**

Specifies the trimmed sizes of writing paper and certain classes of printed matter. It applies to trimmed sizes of paper for administrative, commercial and technical use, and to certain classes of printed matter, such as forms, catalogues, etc.

(=ISO 216:2007 Reaffirmed in 2021)

Gr. E

## **SLS 1732: 2022**

### **Single-use sanitary towels**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for single-use sanitary towels. (Superseding SLS 111)

Gr.11

*AMD 1(AMD 590:2023)*

## **SLS 1733:2018**

### **Electric cables thermosetting insulated and thermoplastic sheathed cables for voltage up to and including 450/750 V for electric power and lighting having low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when effected by fire**

Specifies requirements and test methods for the construction and performance of cables.

- have a thermosetting insulation of rated voltage up to and including 450/750V,
  - emit limited amounts of smoke (see 16.6) and corrosive gases when subjected to relevant tests compared PVC cables conforming to SLS 733 and SLS 1504 series,
  - are intended for electric power and lighting
- 33 pages, Gr.14

## **SLS 1734 Part 1: 2022**

### **Electroacoustics – sound level meters : specifications**

Gives electroacoustical performance specifications for three kinds of sound measuring instruments: • a time-weighting sound level meter that measures exponential-time-weighted, frequency-weighted sound levels; • an integrating-averaging sound level meter that measures time-averaged, frequency-weighted sound levels; and • an integrating sound level meter that measures frequency-weighted sound exposure levels. Sound level meters conforming to the requirements of this standard have a specified frequency response for sound incident on the microphone from one principal direction in an acoustic free field or successively from random directions. Sound level meters specified in this standard are intended to measure sounds generally in the range of human hearing.

*(=IEC 61672-1:2013)*

Gr. IT

## **SLS 1735: 2022**

### **Electroacoustic – sound calibrators**

Specifies the performance requirements for three classes of sound calibrator: class LS (Laboratory Standard), class 1 and class 2. Acceptance limits are smallest for class LS and greatest for class 2 instruments. Class LS sound calibrators are normally used only in the laboratory; class 1 and class 2 are considered as sound calibrators for field use. A class 1 sound calibrator is primarily intended for use with a class 1 sound level meter and a class 2 sound calibrator primarily with a class 2 sound level meter, as specified in IEC 61672-1. The acceptance limits for class LS sound calibrators are based on the use of a laboratory standard microphone, as specified in IEC 61094-1, for demonstrations of conformance to the requirements of this document. The acceptance limits for class 1 and class 2 sound calibrators are based on the use of a working standard microphone, as specified in IEC 61094-4, for demonstrations of conformance to the requirements of this document *(=IEC 60942:2017) Gr. U*

## **SLS 1736: 2022**

### **Code of hygienic practice for street - vended foods**

Defines the general hygienic practices required to be followed to make the street foods safe. It will be useful for all the three major stakeholders (vendors/food handlers, consumers and the relevant authorities) who need to be involved to make street foods hygienic

Gr.5

## **SLS 1737: 2022**

### **WC and urinal flushing cisterns**

specifies design, performance requirements and the test methods for WC and urinal flushing cisterns with flushing mechanism, inlet valve and overflow. This document covers flushing cisterns designed to be connected to drinking water installations inside buildings.

Gr.16

## **SLS 1738: 2022**

### **WC pans and WC suites with integral trap**

specifies constructional and performance characteristics together with test methods for close-coupled suites, one-piece and independent

WC pans with integral trap used for personal hygiene manufactured from vitrified glazed ceramics or stainless steel. This Standard does not apply to squatting toilets, WC pans without integral trap or flushing cisterns as separate appliances. In the case of independent WC pans, the associated flushing cisterns and pressure valves are covered by other standards and the reference to cisterns in this standard is related only to the definition and requirements of flushing volume. In the case of close-coupled suites and one-piece WCs, this standard also specifies design, performance characteristics and the test methods for designated flushing cisterns with flushing mechanisms, inlet valves and overflows. For these products, this standard covers flushing cisterns designed to be connected to drinking water installations inside buildings.

Gr. 19

#### **SLS 1739: 2022**

##### **WC seats and seat covers**

Specifies constructional and performance requirements together with test methods for seat and seat cover (flap) made of plastic (Polypropylene and UF) and stainless steel materials for use of WC pans covered by the standard SLS 1738.

Gr. 13

#### **SLS 1740: 2022**

##### **Energy efficiency rating for led modules - general lighting**

Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling of LED modules for general lighting services operating on nominal supply voltage of 230 V a.c. 50 Hz and rated power up to 60 W, including following types of LED modules.

**Gr.15**

#### **SLS 1741 Part 1: 2022**

##### **Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof – part 1: general requirements and tests**

Deals with safety aspects of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof such as electrical, thermal and mechanical safety. This document covers the following independent or associated stationary or portable types of dry-type transformers, power supply units, including switch mode power supply units,

reactors and combinations thereof in the field of safety. The windings can be encapsulated or non-encapsulated. They are not forming a part of the distribution network.

(=IEC 61558-1:2017)

Gr. IAA

#### **SLS 1741-2-5: 2022**

##### **Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof –: particular requirements and test for transformer for shavers, power supply units for shavers and shaver supply unit.**

Deals with the safety of shaver transformers, power supply units incorporating a shaver transformer, and shaver supply units. Shaver transformers incorporating electronic circuits are also covered by this standard Unless otherwise specified, from here onward, the term transformer covers shaver transformers and power supply units incorporating shaver transformers and shaver supply units. This part is applicable to stationary, single phase air-cooled (natural or forced), independent or associated dry- type transformers. The windings may be encapsulated or non- encapsulated. This standard is applicable to transformers and power supply (linear) with internal operational frequencies not exceeding 500 Hz. This standard used in combination with Part 2-16 for switch mode power supply units (SMPS) is also applicable to power supplies with internal operational frequencies higher than 500 Hz. Where the two requirements are in conflict the most severe take precedence. The rated supply voltage does not exceed 250 V a.c., and the rated supply frequency does not exceed 500 Hz. The rated output is not less than 20 VA and does not exceed 50 VA . The no-load output voltage does not exceed 275 V a.c and the rated output voltage does not exceed 250 V a.c.

(=IEC 61558-2-5:2010)

Gr. IH

#### **SLS 1742: 2022**

##### **Specification for single-use respiratory protective devices— filtering facepiece respirators without inhalation and exhalation valve– non-oil based environment**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for filtering facepiece respirators without exhalation and inhalation

valves to protect against non-oil based particles. It does not cover either the filtering facepiece respirators designed to be worn in an environment with oil particles, or those to be used as protection against gases, vapours and oxygen deficiency. It is also not applicable to respirators used for the purposes of underwater operations and escape and firefighting

Gr. 11

#### **SLS 1743: 2022**

##### **Chutney**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for chutney. This Standard covers chutney prepared using fruits and vegetables.

Gr. 7

#### **SLS 1744: 2022**

##### **Specification for sodium hypochlorite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption**

Specification prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for Sodium hypochlorite solution, used in treatment of water intended for human consumption.

Gr.13

#### **SLS 1745: 2022**

##### **Rubber bands — general requirements and test methods**

Specifies general requirements and relevant test methods for rubber bands made of dry natural rubber used for general purposes such as for daily wrapping or packaging. This document is not applicable for cover rubber bands made of blend and synthetic rubbers. This document is not applicable for rubber bands used for engineering applications, for food contact, nor for medical uses (=ISO 22843:2020)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1746: 2022**

##### **Single-use medical examination gloves: specification for gloves made from rubber latex or rubber solution**

Specifies requirements for packaged sterile, or bulked non-sterile, rubber gloves intended for use in medical examinations and diagnostic or therapeutic procedures to protect the patient and the user from cross-contamination. It also covers

rubber gloves intended for use in handling contaminated medical materials and gloves with smooth surfaces or with textured surfaces over all or part of the glove. This document is intended as a reference for the performance and safety of rubber examination gloves. It does not cover the safe and proper usage of examination gloves and sterilization procedures with subsequent handling, packaging and storage procedures.

(ISO 11193-1:2020)

Gr. E

#### **SLS 1747: 2022**

##### **Rubber, raw natural — guidelines for the specification of technically specified rubber (TSR)**

Specifies guidance on the specification of technically specified rubber (TSR). A grading system is proposed, based on the origin of the natural rubber content and on properties exhibited by the rubber. This document is intended for use by parties involved in the procurement of TSR and is intended to form a basis from which requirements for a particular case may be more closely specified. As such, it describes a number of criteria that need to be the subject of appropriate agreement between the interested parties. (ISO 2000:2020)

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1748: 2023**

##### **Specification for single-use panty liners**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for women's panty liners.

Gr. 10

#### **SLS 1749: 2023**

##### **Specification for single-use ultra-thin/ slim sanitary towels**

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for Press –on type ultra-thin/ slim sanitary towels. AMD No 1 (AMD 595: 2023)

Gr. 10

#### **SLS 1750: 2023**

##### **Specification for biochar**

This Standard prescribes the requirements, methods of tests and packaging for biochar manufactured from the plant biomass, intended to

use as a material for soil amendments. This Standard does not cover biochar made from materials with animal origin or their wastes/sludges. Gr. 7

#### **SLS 1751: 2023**

##### **Specification for table grapes**

This Standard specifies the requirements of berries of commercial varieties (cultivars) of table grapes grown from *Vitis vinifera* L. of the Vitaceae family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer, after preparation and packaging. This Standard does not cover the grapes for industrial processing.

Gr. 7

#### **SLS 1752: 2023**

##### **Guideline on good manufacturing practices for production of organic fertilizers and soil conditioners**

##### **(Superseding SLS 1654)**

This Standard prescribes the guidelines of good manufacturing practices for organic fertilizers and soil conditioners production, starting from raw material receiving stage to dispatch to the buyer, in order to establish the necessary conditions to manufacture the end products which meets the user expectations. This Standard does not applicable to good manufacturing practices for biofertilizer production.

Gr. 7

#### **SLS 1753: 2023**

##### **Fertilizers and soil conditioners solid urea aldehyde slow release fertilizer — general requirements**

This document specifies general requirements, analytical methods, sampling and preparation of test sample, marking and labelling, packaging, transport and storage for solid urea aldehyde slow release fertilizer. This document applies to pure solid urea aldehyde slow release fertilizer, i.e. urea formaldehyde (UF), methylene urea (MU), crotonylidene diurea (CDU), isobutylidene diurea (IBDU). This document does not apply to mixtures of nitrogenous fertilizers containing solid urea aldehyde slow release fertilizer.

(ISO 19670:2017)

Gr. D

#### **SLS 1754: 2023**

##### **Fertilizers and soil conditioners controlled-release fertilizer — general requirements**

This International Standard specifies the requirements for testing methods, sampling and preparation of test sample, marking and labelling, as well as package, transport, and storage of controlled-release fertilizer. This International Standard is applicable to controlled-release products having one or more primary fertilizer nutrient (nitrogen and/or phosphorous and/or potassium) in a controlled-release form. They can be made by bulk blending (BB) fertilizers or by special processes

(ISO 18644:2016)

Gr. C

#### **SLS 1755: 2023**

##### **Fertilizers — marking — presentation and declarations**

This document specifies the procedure for marking containers or labels for fertilizers. This document is applicable to all fertilizers in containers or bulk (ISO 7409:2018)

Gr. F

#### **SLS 1756: 2023**

##### **Fertilizers and soil conditioners — sulfur coated urea (scu) — general requirements**

This International Standard specifies general requirements, sampling and preparation of test sample, marking and labelling, packaging, transport, and storage for SCU.

(ISO 17323:2015) Gr. C

#### **SLS 1757: 2023**

##### **Heating cables with a rated voltage up to and including 300/500 v for comfort heating and prevention of ice formation**

This document is applicable to, and specifies requirements for resistive heating cables for low temperature applications such as comfort heating and the prevention of ice formation. These heating cables and heating cable sets can comprise either factory assembled or field (work-site) assembled units, and are heating cables assembled in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Bare conductors and protected conductors to be supplied at voltages equal to, or less than, 50 V are excluded from the scope of this document. Typical applications include, but

are not limited to: • surface heating installed in or under surfaces; • direct and storage heating; • snow melting and frost protection of roofs, gutters, pipes, etc. Electrical resistance trace heating systems for industrial and commercial applications are specified in the IEC 62395 series [1] and for explosive atmospheres applications in the IEC/IEEE 60079-30 series [2], as are mineral insulated heating cables. Applications in which the sheath temperature exceeds 100 °C are outside the scope of this document. The object of this document is to ensure that electrical resistance heating cables operate safely under their normal defined conditions of use. This is achieved by: • employing heating cables of the appropriate construction that meet the test criteria detailed in this document; • including, for heating cables with an electrical protective component, a metallic braid, concentric wires or sheath, or other suitable electrically conductive material for protective purposes in case of fault; • ensuring that the heating cables operate at safe temperatures with respect to the materials used in the construction of the cables and their installations according to national regulations. (IEC 60800:2021)  
Gr. IP

#### **SLS 1758: 2023**

##### **Performance specification for paper and paper board sacks for bulk packaging of tea**

This Standard prescribes the performance requirements, methods of sampling and tests for paper and paperboard sacks designed for bulk packaging of tea with a maximum packing quantity of 65kg.  
Gr.9

#### **SLS 1759: 2023**

##### **General-purpose rubber thread - specification**

This document specifies physical and mechanical requirements for rubber threads. It does not apply to rubber threads for food contact, furniture, high heat resistance and high ozone resistance applications

(ISO 20058:2017, (Confirmed in 2022))

Gr. B

#### **SLS 1760: 2023**

##### **Copper and copper alloys - wrought and unwrought forging stock**

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for forging stock of copper and copper alloys. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified (EN 12165:2016)

Gr. E14

#### **SLS 1761: 2023**

##### **Copper and copper alloys - forgings**

This European Standard specifies the composition, the property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for copper and copper alloy die and hand forgings. The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this standard, and the delivery conditions are also specified.

(EN 12420:2014)

Gr. E19

#### **SLS 1762: 2023**

##### **Copper and copper alloys - rod for free machining purposes**

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy rod, in the shape of circles, squares, hexagons or octagons, finally produced by drawing or extruding, especially intended for free machining purposes. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified. (EN 12164:2016)

Gr. E16

#### **SLS 1763: 2023**

##### **Rubber materials for seals and diaphragms for gas appliances and gas equipment**

This document specifies requirements and associated test methods for rubber materials used in gas

installations, gas equipment and gas appliances in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family combustible gases as classified in EN 437:2018, additionally LPG, bio methane and bio LPG, in the same

quality, are covered. It also establishes a classification based on temperature range and hardness. This document is applicable to materials from which homogeneous seals and homogeneous or reinforced diaphragms are manufactured. Since the dimensions and shape of the components differ from those of standard test pieces taken from sheet material as used for type testing of the rubber materials according to this document, tolerances have been made in the requirements specified by Annex A for the components with respect to those specified for standard test pieces. The range of operating temperatures covered by this document is -40 °C to +150 °C. For applications with potential condensation, this document is not applicable for silicon rubber, e.g. above 200 hPa (200 mbar) nominal pressure or at temperatures below 0 °C with 3rd family gases. (EN 549:2019)  
Gr. E14

#### **SLS 1764: 2023**

##### **Test gases - test pressures - appliance categories**

This document specifies the test gases, test pressures and categories of appliances relative to the use of gaseous fuels of the first, second and third families. It serves as a reference document in the specific standards for appliances. The document makes recommendations for the use of the gases and pressures to be applied for the tests of appliances burning gaseous fuels. NOTE Procedures for tests are given in the corresponding appliance standards. The test gases and the test pressures specified in this standard are in principle intended to be used with all types of appliances. However, the use of some test gases and test pressures may not be appropriate in the following cases: — appliances with nominal heat input greater than 300 kW; — appliances constructed on site; — appliances in which the final design is influenced by the user; — appliances constructed for use with high supply pressures (notably direct use of the saturated vapour pressure). In these cases, the specific appliance standards may specify other test conditions in order to establish compliance with their requirements. (EN 437:2021)

Gr. E19

#### **SLS 1765: 2023**

##### **Specification for household and similar electrical appliances – safety – particular requirements for electric fence energizers**

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of **electric fence energizers**, the **rated voltage** of which is not more than 250 V and by means of which **fence** wires in agricultural, domestic or feral animal control **fences** and **security fences** may be electrified or monitored.

(IEC 60335-2-76:2018)

Gr. IU

#### **SLS 1766: 2023**

##### **Specification for fresh edible mushroom**

This Standard specifies the requirements, methods of tests for commercial mushroom species growing in Sri Lanka (Appendix C) that cultivated and through wild collections. This Standard does not cover dried, cooked and canned mushroom.

Gr.8

#### **SLS 1767: 2023**

##### **Requirements for induced fruit ripening**

This Standard prescribes the requirements for the induced ripening of banana, mango, papaya and avocado for their safe and quality production that is legally compliant, environmentally sound, socially acceptable and economically viable to ensure quality produce that is suitable for utilization and /or consumption according to its intended use. This Standard does not absolve any product, person(s), corporate entities and organizations from fulfilling criteria laid down in the Standards for product(s) that use(s) the **SLS** mark. This Standard does not cover the de-greening of citrus fruits and pineapple.

Gr.10

#### **SLS 1769: 2023**

##### **Specification for stretchable bandages : woven and warp knitted cotton bandage – adhesive free**

Requirements and methods of tests for stretchable bandages to be used to secure surgical dressings in place and/ or for compression therapy.

This Standard applies to bandages having a nominal width between 25 mm to 100 mm.

Gr. 8

## **SLS 1770: 2023**

### **Guidelines on good manufacturing practices (gmp) for the batik industry**

The requirements of good manufacturing practices in the batik industry (using a resist dyeing technique) starting from raw material to finished product, which meets the expectations of the end-user.

Gr. 9

## **SLS 1771: 2023**

### **Refrigerated bulk milk tanks**

This International Standard specifies certain requirements for design, construction and Performance of refrigerated bulk milk tanks and the related methods of test.

(ISO 5708:1983)

Gr. K

## **SLS 1772: 2023**

### **Automatic milking installations — requirements and testing**

This International Standard specifies requirements for the construction of automatic milking installations (AMI), including specific safety and hygiene aspects and minimum performance requirements and testing, in addition to those described in ISO 5707 and ISO 6690. It does not contain requirements for the design of the building in which the milking installation is installed (ISO 20966:2007)

Gr. G

## **SLS 1773: 2023**

### **Milking and cooling machine installations — monitoring device For bulk milk cooling tanks — requirements**

This document specifies minimum performance and information requirements for monitoring devices of bulk milk cooling tanks as part of milking and milk cooling machinery installations in agricultural operations. It also specifies the minimum requirements for materials, design and installation. The purpose of this document is to contribute to a high-quality milk production by monitoring, collecting data and providing alarms with respect to defined parameters of the milk cooling, storage and cleaning processes. .

(ISO 23130:2020)

Gr. C

## **SLS 1774 Part 1: 2023**

### **Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – part 1: general rules**

This part of IEC 61439 lays down the general definitions and service conditions, construction requirements, technical characteristics and verification requirements for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies. NOTE Throughout this document, the term assembly(s) (see 3.1.1) is used for a low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assembly(s). For the purpose of determining assembly conformity, the requirements of the relevant part of the IEC 61439 series, Part 2 onwards, apply together with the cited requirements of this document. For assemblies not covered by Part 3 onward, Part 2 applies. (IEC 61439-1:2020)

Gr. IAA

## **SLS 1774 Part 2: 2023**

### **Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – part 2: power switchgear and controlgear assemblies**

This part of IEC 61439 defines the specific requirements for the power switchgear and controlgear assembly (abbreviated ‘PSC-assembly’ throughout this document see 3.1.101) as follows: • assemblies for which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC; • assemblies designed for a nominal frequency of the incoming supply or supplies not exceeding 1 000 Hz; NOTE 1 Frequencies above 1 kHz are considered as high frequencies, see also IEC 60664-1:2007, 5.3.3.2.5 to take into account additional constraints to insulation coordination.

- assemblies intended for indoor and outdoor applications;
- stationary or movable assemblies with or without enclosures;
- assemblies intended for use in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution and conversion of electrical energy, and for the control of equipment consuming electrical energy and for associated data processing;
- assemblies designed for use under special service conditions, for example in ships and in rail vehicles, provided that the other relevant specific requirements are complied with;

NOTE 2 Supplementary requirements for assemblies in ships are covered by IEC 60092-302-2.

This document also applies to assemblies for use in photovoltaic installations, designated

(IEC 61439-2:2020)

Gr. IU

### **SLS 1774 PART 3: 2023**

#### **Specification for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies part 3: distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (dbo)**

This part of IEC 61439 defines the specific requirements for distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO). DBOs have the following criteria:

- intended to be operated by ordinary persons (e.g. switching operations and replacing fuse-links), e.g. in domestic (household) applications;
- outgoing circuits contain protective devices, intended to be operated by ordinary persons, complying e.g. with IEC 60898-1, IEC 61008, IEC 61009, IEC 62423 and IEC 60269-3;
- rated voltage to earth does not exceed 300 V a.c.;
- rated current ( $I_{nc}$ ) of the outgoing circuits does not exceed 125 A and the rated current ( $I_{nA}$ ) of the DBO does not exceed 250 A;
- intended for the distribution of electrical energy;
- enclosed, stationary;
- for indoor or outdoor use.

DBOs may also include control and/or signaling devices associated with the distribution of electrical energy.

This standard applies to all DBOs whether they are designed, manufactured and verified on a one-off basis or fully standardised and manufactured in quantity

(IEC 61439-3:2012)

Gr. IL

### **SLS 1775-1: 2023**

#### **Sealing materials for metallic treaded joints in contact with 1st , 2nd and 3rd family gasses and hot water : anaerobic jointing compounds**

Specifies requirements and test methods for anaerobic jointing compounds (hereafter referred to as “jointing compounds”) suitable for sealing threaded metallic joints such as those specified in

ISO 7-1. These jointing compounds are for use in contact with 1<sup>st</sup> family gases (town gas). 2<sup>nd</sup> family gases (natural gas) and 3<sup>rd</sup> family gases (liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) not including LPG in the liquid form) and hot water of heating systems according to table 1.

(EN 751-1:1996)

Gr. E7

### **SLS 1775-2: 2023**

#### **Sealing materials for metallic treaded joints in contact with 1st , 2nd and 3rd family gasses and hot water- non-hardening jointing compounds**

Specifies requirements and test methods for non-hardening sealing materials (hereafter referred to as jointing compounds) suitable for sealing threaded metallic joints such as those specified in ISO 7-1. These jointing compounds are for use in contact with 1<sup>st</sup> family gases (town gas), 2<sup>nd</sup> family gases (natural gas) and 3<sup>rd</sup> family gases (liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) not including LPG in the liquid form) and hot water of heating systems (Class A), in gas appliances and their auxiliary equipment (Class B) as well as in LPG storage (Class C) according to table 1. Anaerobic jointing compounds are covered by EN 751-1, non-hardening sealing materials in the form of PTFE-tapes are covered by EN 751-3.

(EN 751-2: 1996)

Gr. E7

### **SLS 1775-3: 2023**

#### **Sealing materials for metallic treaded joints in contact with 1st , 2nd and 3rd family gasses and hot water - unsintered ptfe tapes and ptfe strings**

Specifies requirements and test methods for unsintered polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE) tapes and polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE) strings (PTFE tapes or PTFE strings, for short) which are suitable for sealing threaded metallic joints as specified in EN 10226-1:2004. This document covers two classes of PTFE tapes and PTFE strings suitable for fine (F) and coarse (G) threads. The PTFE tapes and PTFE strings are used as sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with 1st family gases (town gas), 2nd family gases (natural gas) and 3rd family

gases (liquefied petroleum gases (LPG)) up to 500 kPa, up to 700 kPa for hot water of heating systems, and up to 20 kPa in gas appliances and their auxiliary equipment. The maximum working pressure covered in this document is 2000 kPa which is relevant to LPG storage. The temperature range is limited to -20 °C to 125 °C. (EN 751-3:2022)  
Gr. E11

#### **SLS 1776: 2023**

##### **Plastics - industrial compostable plastic shopping bags**

Specifies the requirements, test methods, test regulations, packaging, transportation and storage of industrial compostable plastic shopping bags. This document is applicable to plastic shopping bags made from industrial compostable plastic resin as the main raw material, processed by heat sealing or bonding, etc. This document does not apply to industrial compostable plastic bags such as industrial compostable roll bags (also known as tear bags or point break bags made from above materials) and other bags that are only used in packaging and are not used for carrying shopping. This document enables to characterise the compostable plastic bags following two testing approaches that bring to the definition of two classes (class I and class II). NOTE In some regions, industrial composting is referred to as professional composting (ISO 5412:2022)  
Gr. G

#### **SLS 1777: 2023**

##### **Specification for biofertilizers**

Specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for liquid and solid biofertilizers. This Standard does not cover biofertilizers those derived from alien (non-indigenous) and genetically modified microorganisms. This Standard is not applicable for liquid fertilizer or liquids that contain solely plant growth regulators or plant growth promoting substances.  
Gr.17

#### **SLS 1778: 2023**

##### **Specification for biofertilizers**

Specifies requirements and tests for cooker control units primarily intended for the control of the electric supply to cookers consisting of a main switch with certain auxiliaries and rated at a voltage not exceeding 250 V at 50 Hz. Such units comprise the following: (a) a main switch, for controlling the electric supply to the cooker, having a rated current not exceeding 45 A; (b) a socket-outlet and associated switch having a rated current not exceeding 13 A. Cooker control units complying with this standard are suitable for use under the following conditions: i) In air temperature from - 5 °C to + 40 °C with an average value over a period of 24 h not exceeding +25 °C; ii) Where the altitude of the site of installation does not exceed 2000 m; iii) In an atmosphere not subject to pollution by smoke, chemical fumes, rain, spray, prolonged period of high humidity or other conditions.

Gr. 19

#### **SLS 1779: 2023**

##### **Specification for Degrees of protection provided by enclosures for electrical equipment against external mechanical impacts (IK Code)**

This document refers to the classification of the degrees of protection provided by enclosures against external mechanical impacts when the rated voltage of the protected equipment is not greater than 72,5 kV. The object of this document is to give a) the definitions for the degrees of protection provided by enclosures of electrical equipment as regards protection of the equipment inside the enclosure against harmful effects of mechanical impacts; b) the designations for the degrees of protection; c) the requirements for each designation; d) the tests to be performed to verify that the enclosure meets the requirements of this document. It will remain the responsibility of individual technical committees to decide on the extent and manner in which the classification is used in their standards and to define the "enclosure" as it applies to their equipment and to ensure that for a given classification, the tests do not differ from those specified in this document. If necessary, complementary requirements can be included in the relevant product standard. For a particular type of equipment, a product

committee can specify different requirements provided that at least the same level of safety is ensured. This document deals only with enclosures that are in all other respects suitable for their intended use as specified in the relevant product standard and which, from the point of view of materials and workmanship, ensure that the claimed degrees of protection are maintained under the normal conditions of use.

(IEC 62262:2021)

Gr.IE

#### **SLS 1780 Part 1: 2023**

##### **Specification for Luminaires Part 1: General requirements and test**

This Part 1 of IEC 60598 specifies general requirements for luminaires, incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V. The requirements and related tests of this document cover: classification, marking, mechanical construction, electrical construction and photobiological safety. Each section of this Part 1 is read in conjunction with this Section 0 and with other relevant sections to which reference is made. Each part of IEC 60598-2 details requirements for a particular type of luminaire or group of luminaires on supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V. These parts are published separately for ease of revision and additional sections will be added as and when a need for them is recognized. The presentation of photometric data for luminaires is under consideration by the International Commission on Illumination (CIE) and is not, therefore, included in this Part 1. Requirements are included in this Part 1 for luminaires incorporating ignitors with nominal peak values of the voltage pulse not exceeding those of Table 11.2. The requirements apply to luminaires with ignitors built into ballasts and to luminaires with ignitors separate from ballasts. For luminaires with ignitors built into lamps, the requirements are under consideration.

(IEC 60598-1:2020)

Gr. IAC

#### **SLS 1780 Part 2-1: 2023**

##### **Specification for Luminaires Part 2-1 : Particular requirements – Fixed general purpose luminaires**

This part of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for fixed general purpose luminaires for use with electric light sources on supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V.

(IEC 60598-2-1:2020)

Gr.ID

#### **SLS 1780 Part 2-3: 2023**

##### **Specification for Luminaires : Particular requirements – Luminaires for road and street lighting**

This part of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for – luminaires for road, street lighting and other public outdoor lighting applications; – tunnel lighting; – column-integrated luminaires with a minimum total height above normal ground level of 2,5 m; and for use with electrical lighting sources on supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V.

(IEC 60598-2-3:2002 and AMD 1:2011)

Gr. IK

#### **SLS 1780 Part 2-4: 2023**

##### **Specification for Luminaires Part 2-4: Particular requirements – Portable general-purpose luminaires**

This part of IEC 60598-2 specifies requirements for portable general purpose luminaires for indoor and/or outdoor use (e.g. garden use), other than handlamps, designed to be used with or incorporating electrical light sources on supply voltages not exceeding 250 V.

(IEC 60598-2-4:2017)

Gr.IE

#### **SLS 1780 Part 2-5: 2023**

##### **Specification for Luminaires : Particular requirements – Luminaires for Floodlights**

This part of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for floodlights for use with electrical light sources on supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V.

(IEC 60598-2-5:2015)

Gr.IF

### **SLS 1780 Part 2-8: 2023**

#### **Specification for Luminaires Part 2-8 : Particular requirements – Luminaires for Hand lamps**

This part of the IEC 60598 series specifies requirements for handlamps and similar portable luminaires which are held in the hand, hooked up or resting on a surface for use with electric light sources on supply voltages not exceeding 250 V. It is to be read in conjunction with those sections of Part 1 to which reference is made. Handlamps which can be fixed to a support by means of a wing screw, clip or magnet, and luminaires intended for inspection of the interior of barrels, are within the scope of this part of IEC 60598.

(IEC 60598-2-8:2013)

Gr.IG

### **SLS 1780 Part 2-11: 2023**

#### **Specification for Luminaires Part 2-11: Particular requirements – Aquarium luminaires**

This part of the IEC 60598 series specifies requirements for household aquarium luminaires incorporating electric light sources on supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V. NOTE In the U.S., electrical equipment used on or in aquariums must be supplied by voltages not exceeding 300 V.

(IEC 60598-2-11:2022)

Gr.IF

### **SLS 1780 Part 2-18: 2023**

#### **Part 2-18: Particular requirements – Luminaires for swimming pools and similar applications**

This part of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for fixed luminaires intended for use in water, or in contact with water, in, for example, the basins of swimming pools, fountains, paddling pools, and garden pools, and for use with electric light sources. NOTE Electrical installation rules for swimming pools are given in IEC 60364-7-702. This document does not cover luminaires not in contact with water (e.g. mounted behind a glass panel which is separate from the luminaire) or hand-held or portable luminaires.

(IEC 60598-2-18:2022)

Gr.IF

### **SLS 1780 Part 2-22: 2023**

#### **Specification for Luminaires Part 2-22: Particular requirements – Luminaires for emergency lighting**

This part of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for emergency luminaires for use with electrical lamps on emergency power supplies not exceeding 1 000 V. This document does not cover the effects of non-emergency voltage reductions on luminaires incorporating high pressure discharge lamps. This document gives general requirements for emergency lighting equipment. In this document, the term "lamp" which also includes "light source(s)" where appropriate, is used

(IEC 60598-2-22:2021)

Gr.IR

### **SLS 1781: 2023**

#### **Plastics - soil biodegradable materials for mulch films for use in agriculture and horticulture - requirements and test methods regarding biodegradation, ecotoxicity and control of constituents**

Applicable to biodegradable plastic materials used to produce mulch films or biodegradable mulch films ready to be used for mulch applications in agriculture and horticulture. This document specifies test methods and evaluation criteria by addressing the following characteristics:

- a) control of constituents;
- b) biodegradation;
- c) negative effects on terrestrial organisms.

(ISO 23517:2021)

Gr. M

### **SLS 1782: 2023**

#### **Extruded sheets of impact-modified polystyrene (ps-i) requirements and test methods**

Specifies the requirements and test methods for solid flat extruded sheets of impact modified polystyrene (PS-I) without fillers and reinforcing materials. This document applies only to thickness 0,25 mm to 20,0 . It also applies to PS-I sheet in roll form.

(ISO 14631:2021)

Gr. F

### **SLS 1783: 2023**

#### **Extruded sheets of polyethylene (pe-hd) requirements and test methods**

Specifies the requirements and test methods for solid flat extruded sheets of polyethylene homopolymers (PE-HD) without fillers or reinforcing materials. This document is applicable only to thicknesses of 0,5 mm to 40 mm. It also applies to PE-HD sheet in rolled form. (*ISO 14632:2021*)

Gr. E

### **SLS 1784: 2023**

#### **Plastics - extruded sheets of polypropylene (pp) - requirements and test methods**

Specifies the requirements and test methods for solid flat extruded sheets of polypropylene homopolymers (PP-H) and polypropylene copolymers (PP-B and PP-R) without fillers or reinforcing materials. This document applies to PP sheet in rolled form. It applies only to thicknesses of 0,5 mm to 40 mm. (*ISO 15013:2022*)

Gr. E

### **SLS 1785: 2023**

#### **Specification for polyaluminium chloride used for treatment of water intended for human consumption**

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for Poly aluminium chloride in the form of liquid and powder/ granules as used in the treatment of water supplies intended for human consumption.

Gr. 11

### **SLS 12000 Part 1:2012**

#### **Nanotechnologies - Terminology and definitions for nano-objects – nanoparticle, nonofiber and nonoplate**

Lists terms and definitions related to particles in the field of nanotechnologies.

(=*ISO/TS 27687:2008*)

Gr. D

### **SLS 12000 Part 2:2012**

#### **Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary – core terms**

Lists terms and definitions related to core terms in the field of nanotechnologies.

(=*ISO/TS 80004-1:2010*)

Gr. B

### **SLS 12000 Part 3:2012**

#### **Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary – carbon nano-objects**

Lists terms and definitions related to carbon nano-objects in the field of nanotechnologies.

(=*ISO/TS 80004-3:2010*)

Gr. D

### **SLS 12000 Part 4:2012**

#### **Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary – nanostructured materials**

Gives terms and definitions for materials in the field of nanotechnologies where one or more components are nanoscale regions and the materials exhibit properties attributable to the presence of those nanoscale regions.

(=*ISO/TS 80004-4:2011*)

Gr. D

### **SLS 12000 Part 5:2012**

#### **Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary – nano/bio interface**

Lists terms and definitions related to the interface between nanomaterials and biology.

(=*ISO/TS 80004-5:2011*)

Gr.C

### **SLS 12000 Part 7:2012**

#### **Nanotechnologies – Vocabulary – diagnostics and therapeutics for healthcare**

Applicable to the use of nanotechnologies in medical diagnostics and therapeutics. Terms relating to the exploitation of material features at the nanoscale for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes in relation to human disease come within the scope of this standard.

(=*ISO/TS 80004-7:2011*)

Gr. D

### **SLS 12001:2012**

#### **Nanotechnologies – health and safety practices in occupational settings relevant to nanotechnologies**

Describes health and safety practices in occupational settings relevant to nanotechnologies. It focuses on the occupational manufacture and use of engineered nanomaterials. It does not address health and safety issues or practices associated with nanomaterials generated by natural processes, hot

processes and other standard operations which unintentionally generate nanomaterials, or potential consumer exposures or uses, though some of the information in this technical report might be relevant to those areas.

(=ISO/TR 12885:2008)

Gr. W

#### **SLS 12002:2012**

##### **Nanotechnologies – nanomaterial risk evaluation**

Describes a process for identifying, evaluating, addressing, making decisions about, and communicating the potential risks of developing and using manufactured nanomaterials, in order to protect the health and safety of the public, consumers, workers and the environment. It offers guidance on the information needed to make sound risk evaluations and risk management decisions, as well as how to manage in the face of incomplete or uncertain information by using reasonable assumptions and appropriate risk management practices. Further, it includes methods to update assumptions, decisions, and practices as new information becomes available, and on how to communicate information and decisions to stakeholders. This standard suggests methods organizations can use to be transparent and accountable in how they manage nanomaterials

(=ISO/TR 13121:2011)

Gr. U

#### **SLS 12003:2012**

##### **Nanotechnologies – methodology for the classification and categorization of nanomaterials**

Describes a classifying system, termed a “nano-tree” upon whose basis wide ranges of nanomaterials can be categorized, including nano-objects, nanostructures and nanocomposites of various dimensionality of different physical, chemical, magnetic and biological properties. However the classifying system presented in this standard does not claim to provide full coverage of the whole range of nanomaterials.

(=ISO/TR 11360:2010)

Gr. L

#### **SLS 12004:2013**

##### **Nanotechnologies – generation of metal nanoparticles for inhalation toxicity testing using the evaporation/condensation method**

Gives requirements and recommendations for generating metal nanoparticles as aerosols suitable for

inhalation toxicity testing by the evaporation/condensation method.

(=ISO 10801:2010)

Gr. L

#### **SLS 12005:2013**

##### **Nanotechnologies – characterization of nanoparticles in inhalation exposure chambers for inhalation toxicity testing**

Specifies requirements for, and gives guidance on, the characterization of airborne nanoparticles in inhalation exposure chambers for the purpose of inhalation toxicity studies in terms of particle mass, size distribution, number concentration and composition.

(=ISO 10808:2010)

Gr. J

#### **SLS 12006:2013**

##### **Nanotechnologies - materials specifications - guidance on specifying nano - objects**

Provides guidance on the preparation of specifications for the characteristics of manufactured nano-objects and their measurement methods. Includes guidance on specifying the physical and chemical characteristics of manufactured nano-objects, which might affect performance or subsequent processing.

(=ISO/TS 12805:2011)

Gr. L

#### **SLS 12007 Part 1:2013**

##### **Nanotechnologies – Occupational risk management applied to engineered nanomaterials - Principles and approaches**

Provides guidance on occupational health and safety measures relating to engineered nanomaterials, including the use of engineering controls and appropriate personal protective equipment, guidance on dealing with spills and accidental releases, and guidance on appropriate handling of these materials during disposal. This is applicable to engineered materials that consist

of nano-objects such as nanoparticles, nanofibres, nanotubes and nanowires, as well as aggregates and agglomerates of these materials (NOAA).

(=ISO/TS 12901-1:2012)

Gr. R

**SLS 12008:2013**

**Nanomaterials-preparation of material safety data sheet (MSDS)**

Provides guidance for the physico-chemical characterization of manufactured nano-objects and their aggregates and agglomerates (NOAA) greater than 100 nm presented for toxicological testing in order to aid in assessing and interpreting the toxicological impact of manufactured nano-objects and to allow the material under test to be differentiated from seemingly similar materials.

(=ISO/TR 13014:2012)

Gr. Q

**SLS 12009:2013**

**Nanotechnologies-guidance on physico-chemical characterization of engineered nano scale materials for toxicology assessment**

Provides guidance on the development of content for, and consistency in, the communication of information on safety, health and environmental matters in safety data sheets (SDS) for substances classified as manufactured nanomaterials and for chemical products containing manufactured nanomaterials. It provides supplemental guidance to ISO 11014:2009[1] on the preparation of SDSs generally, addressing the preparation of an SDS for both manufactured nanomaterials with materials and mixtures containing manufactured nanomaterials.

(=ISO/TR 13329:2012)

Gr. L

## **ASTM standards adopted as Sri Lanka Standards**

### **SLS ASTM C295-08:2010**

#### **Standard guide for petrographic examination of aggregates for concrete**

Outlines procedures for the petrographic examination of samples representative of materials proposed for use as aggregates in cementitious mixtures or as raw materials for use in production of such aggregates and the extent to which petrographic techniques should be used, the selection of properties that should be looked for, and the manner in which such techniques may be employed in the examination of samples of aggregates for concrete.

(=ASTM C295-08)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM C856-04:2010**

#### **Standard practice for petrographic examination of hardened concrete**

This practice Outlines procedures for the petrographic examination of samples of hardened concrete. The samples examined may be taken from concrete constructions, they may be concrete products or portions thereof, or they may be concrete or mortar specimens that have been exposed in natural environments, or to simulated service conditions, or subjected to laboratory tests.

(=ASTM C856-04)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM C1260-07:2010**

#### **Standard test method for potential alkali reactivity of aggregates (mortar-bar method)**

This method permits detection, within 16 days, of the potential for deleterious alkali-silica reaction of aggregate in mortar bars. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values in inch-pound units are shown in parentheses, and are for informational purposes only. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use.

(=ASTM C1260-07)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D4: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for bitumen content (First Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of bitumen content in materials containing at least 25 % bitumen. Bitumen content may usually be

expeditiously and accurately determined by Procedure No. 1, Section 7. However, some bituminous materials containing finely divided mineral matter may clog the filter or the mineral residue may not be easily retained, in which cases Procedure No. 2, Section 8, shall be followed.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability and regulatory limitations prior to use.* For specific precautionary information, see Section 4.

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical*

*Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D4-86(2018))

Gr. A1

### **SLS ASTM D5:2021**

#### **Standard test method for penetration of bituminous materials**

Covers determination of the penetration of semi-solid and solid bituminous materials.

(=ASTM D5/D5M -20)

Gr. A1

### **SLS ASTM D6:2021**

#### **Standard test method for loss on heating of oil and asphaltic compounds**

Covers the determination of the loss in mass (exclusive of water) of oil and asphaltic compounds when heated as prescribed. The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard.

(=ASTM D6/D6M-95(2011))

Gr. A1

### **SLS ASTM D36/D36M-14:2021**

#### **Standard test method for softening point of bitumen (ring-and- Ball apparatus)**

*(First revision)*

Covers the determination of the softening point of bitumen in the range from 30 to 157 °C [86 to 315 °F] using the ring-and-ball apparatus immersed in distilled water [30 to 80 °C] or USP glycerin (above 80 to 157 °C). The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the standard.  
(=ASTM D36/D36M-14 (2020))

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D70/D70M:2021**

#### **Standard test method for specific gravity and density of semisolid asphalt binder (pycnometer method)**

*(First revision)*

Covers the determination of the specific gravity (relative density) and density of semi-solid asphalt binder by use of a pycnometer.

(=ASTM D70/D70M-21)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D86:2021**

#### **Standard test method for distillation of petroleum products and liquid fuels at atmospheric pressure**

Covers the atmospheric distillation of petroleum products and liquid fuels using a laboratory batch distillation unit to determine quantitatively the boiling range characteristics of such products as light and middle distillates, automotive spark-ignition engine fuels with or without oxygenates aviation gasolines, aviation turbine fuels, diesel fuels, biodiesel blends up to 30 % volume, marine fuels, special petroleum spirits, naphthas, white spirits, kerosines, and Grades 1 and 2 burner fuels.

(=ASTM D86-20b)

Gr. A4

### **SLS ASTM D92:2020**

#### **Standard test method for flash and fire points by cleveland open cup tester**

*(Second revision)*

Describes the determination of the flash point and fire point of petroleum products by a manual cleveland open cup apparatus or an automated Cleveland open cup apparatus. This test method is applicable to all petroleum products with flash points above 79 °C (175 °F) and below 400 °C (752 °F) except fuel oils.

(=ASTM D92-18)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D93:2021**

#### **Standard test methods for flash point by pensky-martens closed cup tester**

Cover the determination of the flash point of petroleum products in the temperature range from 40 °C to 370 °C by a manual Pensky-Martens closed-cup apparatus or an automated Pensky-Martens closed-cup apparatus, and the determination of the flash point of biodiesel in the temperature range of 60 °C to 190 °C by an automated Pensky-Martens closed cup apparatus. Procedure A is applicable to distillate fuels (diesel, biodiesel blends, kerosine, heating oil, turbine fuels), new and in-use lubricating oils, and other homogeneous petroleum liquids not included in the scope of Procedure B or Procedure C.

(=ASTM D93-20)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D97-09:2009**

#### **Standard test method for pour point of petroleum products**

Covers and is intended for use on any petroleum product. It includes a procedure suitable for black specimens, cylinder stock, and nondistillate fuel oil.

(=ASTM D97-09)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D130:2021**

#### **Standard test method for corrosiveness to copper from petroleum products by copper strip test**

*(First revision)*

Covers the determination of the corrosiveness to copper of aviation gasoline, aviation turbine fuel,

automotive gasoline, cleaners (Stoddard) solvent, kerosene, diesel fuel, distillate fuel oil, lubricating oil, and natural gasoline or other hydrocarbons having a vapor pressure no greater than 124 kPa (18 psi) at 37.8 °C.

(=ASTM D130-19)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D140-16:2017**

##### **Standard practice for sampling asphalt material.**

*(First revision)*

Applies to the sampling of bituminous materials at points of manufacture, storage, or delivery. The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

(=ASTM D140/D140M-16)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D187: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for burning quality of kerosene**

This test method covers the qualitative determination of the burning properties of kerosene to be used for illuminating purposes. **(Warning—Combustible. Vapor harmful.)** The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

(ASTM D187-18)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D217:2021**

Standard test methods for cone penetration of lubricating grease

*(First Revision)*

These test methods cover four procedures for measuring the consistency of lubricating greases by the penetration of a cone of specified dimensions, mass, and finish. The penetration is measured in tenths of a millimetre.

(=ASTM D217-21a)

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D244-09:2010**

##### **Standard test methods and practices for emulsified asphalts**

Cover the examination of asphalt emulsions composed principally of a semisolid or liquid asphaltic base, water, and an emulsifying agent.

(=ASTM D244-09)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D287-92:2009**

##### **Standard test method for API gravity of crude petroleum and petroleum products (hydrometer method)**

Covers the determination by means of a glass hydrometer of the API gravity of crude petroleum and petroleum products normally handled as liquids and having a Reid vapor pressure of 26 psi (180 kPa) or less. Gravities are determined at 60°F (15.56°C), or converted to values at 60°F, by means of standard tables. Values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard.

(=ASTM D287-92) *(Reapproved 2006)*

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D323:2021**

##### **Standard test method for vapor pressure of petroleum products (reid method)**

Covers procedures for the determination of vapor pressure of gasoline, volatile crude oil, and other volatile petroleum products. Procedure A is applicable to gasoline and other petroleum products with a vapor pressure of less than 180 kPa (26 psi). Procedure B may also be applicable to these other materials, but only gasoline was included in the interlaboratory test program to determine the precision of this test method.

(=ASTM D323-20a)

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D381: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for gum content in fuels by jet evaporation**

*(First Revision)*

This test method covers the determination of the existent

gum content of aviation fuels, and the gum content of motor gasolines or other volatile distillates in their finished form, (including those containing alcohol and ether type oxygenates and deposit control additives—see

Note 7 for additional information) at the time of test.

Provisions are made for the determination of the heptane insoluble portion of the residue of non-aviation fuels.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

The accepted SI unit of pressure is the Pascal (Pa); the accepted SI unit for temperature is degrees Celsius.

(ASTM D381-22)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D422-63:2010**

#### **Standard test method for particle-size analysis of soils**

Covers the quantitative determination of the distribution of particle sizes in soils.

(=ASTM D422-63)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D445:2023**

#### **Standard test method for kinematic viscosity of transparent and opaque liquids (and calculation of dynamic viscosity)**

*(Second Revision)*

This test method specifies a procedure for the determination of the kinematic viscosity,  $\nu$ , of liquid petroleum products, both transparent and opaque, by measuring the time for a volume of liquid to flow under gravity through a calibrated glass capillary viscometer. The dynamic viscosity,  $\eta$ , can be obtained by multiplying the kinematic viscosity,  $\nu$ , by the density,  $\rho$ , of the liquid.

NOTE 1—For the measurement of the kinematic viscosity and viscosity of bitumens, see also Test Methods D2170 and D2171.

NOTE 2—ISO 3104 corresponds to Test Method D445 – 03.

The result obtained from this test method is dependent upon the behavior of the sample and is intended for application to liquids for which primarily the shear stress and shear rates are proportional (Newtonian flow behavior). If, however, the viscosity varies significantly with the rate of shear, different results may be obtained from viscometers of different capillary diameters. The procedure and precision values for residual fuel oils, which under some conditions

exhibit non-Newtonian behavior, have been included.

The range of kinematic viscosities covered by this test method is from 0.2 mm<sup>2</sup>/s to 300 000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (see Table A1.1) at all temperatures (see 6.3 and 6.4). The precision has only been determined for those materials, kinematic viscosity ranges and temperatures as shown in the footnotes to the precision section.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The SI unit used in this test method for kinematic viscosity is mm<sup>2</sup>/s, and the SI unit used in this test method for dynamic viscosity is mPa·s. For user reference, 1 mm<sup>2</sup>/s = 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>/s = 1 cSt and 1 mPa·s = 1 cP = 0.001 Pa·s.(=ASTM D445-21e2)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D473:2021**

#### **Standard test method for sediment in crude oils and fuel oils by the extraction method**

Covers the determination of sediment in crude oils and fuel oils by extraction with toluene. The precision applies to a range of sediment levels from 0.01 % to 0.40 % mass, although higher levels may be determined. NOTE 1—Precision on recycled oils and crankcase oils is unknown and additional testing is required to determine that precision. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

(=ASTM D473-07(2017) e1)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D482:2021**

#### **Standard test method for ash from petroleum products**

Covers the determination of ash in the range 0.010 % to 0.180 % by mass, from distillate and residual fuels, gas turbine fuels, crude oils, lubricating oils, waxes, and other petroleum products, in which any ash-forming materials present are normally considered to be undesirable impurities or contaminants. The test method is limited to petroleum products which are free from added ash-forming additives, including certain phosphorus compounds.

(=ASTM D482-19)

Gr. A1

**SLS ASTM D524-04:2009**

**Standard test method for ramsbottom carbon residue of petroleum products**

Covers the determination of the amount of carbon residue left after evaporation and pyrolysis of an oil, and it is intended to provide some indication of relative coke-forming propensity. It is generally applicable to relatively nonvolatile petroleum products which partially decompose on distillation at atmospheric pressure. It also covers the determination of carbon residue on 10% (V/V) distillation residues.

(=ASTM D524-04)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D525:2021**

**Standard test method for oxidation stability of gasoline (induction period method)**

Covers the determination of the stability of gasoline in finished form only, under accelerated oxidation conditions.

(=ASTM D525-12a (2019))

Gr. A3

**SLS ASTM D566:2021**

**Standard test method for dropping point of lubricating grease**

*(First Revision)*

Covers the determination of the drop- ping point of lubricating grease.

(=ASTM D566-20)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D664-07:2009**

**Standard test method for acid number of petroleum products by potentiometric titration**

Covers procedures for the determination of acidic constituents in petroleum products and lubricants soluble or nearly soluble in mixtures of toluene and propan-2-ol. It is applicable for the determination of acids whose dissociation constants in water are larger than  $10^{-9}$ ; extremely weak acids whose dissociation constants are smaller than  $10^{-9}$  do not interfere.

(=ASTM D664-07)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D874-13a (2018):2020**

**Test method for sulfated ash from lubricating oils and additives**

*(First revision)*

Covers the determination of the sulfated ash from unused lubricating oils containing additives and from additive concentrates used in compounding. These additives usually contain one or more of the following metals: barium, calcium, magnesium, zinc, potassium, sodium, and tin. The elements sulfur, phosphorus, and chlorine can also be present in combined form.

Application of this test method to sulfated ash levels below 0.02 % by mass is restricted to oils containing ashless additives.

The lower limit of the test method is 0.005 % by mass sulfated ash.

(=ASTM D874-13a (2018))

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D882-09:2010**

**Standard test method for tensile properties of thin plastic sheeting**

Covers the determination of tensile properties of plastics in the form of thin sheeting, including film (less than 1.0 mm (0.04 in.) in thickness).

It may be used to test all plastics within the thickness range described and the capacity of the machine employed.

(=ASTM D 882-09)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D892-18:2020**

**Test method for foaming characteristics of lubricating oils**

*(First revision)*

Covers the determination of the foaming characteristics of lubricating oils at 24 °C and 93.5 °C.

Means of empirically rating the foaming tendency and the stability of the foam are described.

(=ASTM D892-18)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D974: 2023**

**Standard test method for acid and base number by color-indicator titration**

*(First Revision)*

This test method covers the determination of acidic or basic constituents (Note 1) in

petroleum products<sup>3</sup> and lubricants soluble or nearly soluble in mixtures of toluene and isopropyl alcohol. It is applicable for the determination of acids or bases whose dissociation constants in water are larger than  $10^{-9}$ ; extremely weak acids or bases whose dissociation constants are smaller than  $10^{-9}$  do not interfere. Salts react if their hydrolysis constants are larger than  $10^{-9}$ .

NOTE 1—In new and used oils, the constituents considered to have acidic characteristics include organic and inorganic acids, esters, phenolic compounds, lactones, resins, salts of heavy metals, and addition agents such as inhibitors and detergents. Similarly, constituents considered to have basic properties include organic and inorganic bases, amino compounds, salts of weak acids (soaps), basic salts of polyacidic bases, salts of heavy metals, and addition agents such as inhibitors and detergents.

NOTE 2—This test method is not suitable for measuring the basic constituents of many basic additive-type lubricating oils. Test Method D4739 can be used for this purpose.

This test method can be used to indicate relative changes that occur in an oil during use under oxidizing conditions. Although the titration is made under definite equilibrium conditions, the method does not measure an absolute acidic or basic property that can be used to predict performance of an oil under service conditions. No general relationship between bearing corrosion and acid or base numbers is known.

NOTE 3—Oils, such as many cutting oils, rustproofing oils, and similar compounded oils, or excessively dark-colored oils, that cannot be analyzed for acid number by this test method due to obscurity of the color-indicator end point, can be analyzed by Test Method D664. The acid numbers obtained by this color-indicator test method need not be numerically the same as those obtained by Test Method D664, the base numbers obtained by this color indicator test method need not be numerically the same as those obtained by Test Method D4739, but they are generally of the same order of magnitude.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D974-22)

Gr. A2

Values determined as density or relative density can be converted to equivalent values in the other units or alternative reference temperatures by means of Interconversion Procedures API MPMS Chapter 11.5, or Adjunct to D1250 Guide for Petroleum Measurement Tables (API MPMS Chapter 11.1) or API MPMS Chapter 11.2.4 (GPA TP-27), as applicable.

(ASTM D1657-22)

Gr. A

#### **SLS ASTM D1037-12:2016**

##### **Standard test methods for evaluating properties of wood-base fiber and particle panel materials**

Cover the determination of the properties of wood-base fiber and particle panel materials that are produced as mat-formed panels such as particleboard, medium-density fiberboard, hardboard, and oriented strand board.

(=ASTM D1037-12)

Gr. A4

#### **SLS ASTM D1264:2021**

##### **Standard test method for determining the water washout characteristics of lubricating greases**

*(First Revision)*

Covers the evaluation of the resistance of a lubricating grease to washout by water from a

bearing, when tested at 38 °C and 79 °C (100 °F and 175 °F) under the prescribed laboratory conditions.

(ASTM D1264-18e1)

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D1266:2021**

##### **Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum products (lamp method)**

Covers the determination of total sulfur in liquid petroleum products in concentrations from 0.01 % to 0.4 % by mass. A special sulfate analysis procedure is described in Annex A1 that permits the determination of sulfur in concentrations as low as 5 mg D kg. The direct burning procedure is applicable to the analysis of such materials as gasoline, kerosine, naphtha, and other liquids that can be burned completely in a wick lamp. The blending procedure (Section 10) is applicable to the analysis of gas oils and distillate fuel oils, naphthenic acids, alkyl phenols, high sulfur content petroleum products, and many other materials that cannot be burned satisfactorily by the direct burning procedure. Phosphorus compounds normally present in commercial gasoline do not interfere. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.

(=ASTM D 1266-18)

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D1298:2021**

##### **Standard test method for density, relative density, or api gravity of crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products by hydrometer method**

(First revision)

Covers the laboratory determination using a glass hydrometer in conjunction with a series of calculations, of the density, relative density, or API gravity of crude petroleum, petroleum products, or mixtures of petroleum and nonpetroleum products normally handled as liquids, and having a Reid vapor pressure of 101.325 kPa (14.696 psi) or less. Values are determined at existing temperatures and corrected to 15 °C or 60 °F by means of a series of calculations and international standard tables. The initial hydrometer readings obtained are uncorrected hydrometer readings and not density measurements. Readings are measured on a hydrometer at either the reference temperature or

at another convenient temperature, and readings are corrected for the meniscus effect, the thermal glass expansion effect, alternative calibration temperature effects and to the reference temperature by means of the Petroleum Measurement Tables; values obtained at other than the reference temperature being hydrometer readings and not density measurements.

(=ASTM D1298-12b (2017))

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D1264:2021**

##### **Standard test method for determining the water washout characteristics of lubricating greases**

(First Revision)

Covers the evaluation of the resistance of a lubricating grease to washout by water from a bearing, when tested at 38 °C and 79 °C (100 °F and 175 °F) under the prescribed laboratory conditions.

(ASTM D1264-18e1)

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D1403: 2021**

##### **Standard test methods for cone penetration of lubricating grease using one-quarter and one-half scale cone equipment**

(First Revision)

Cover two procedures for measuring the consistency of small samples of lubricating greases by penetration of a 1/4-scale cone or a 1/2-scale cone.

(=ASTM D1403-20b)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D1552: 2021**

##### **Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum products by high temperature combustion and infrared (IR) detection or thermal conductivity detection (TCD)**

(Second Revision)

This test method covers procedures for the determination of total sulfur in petroleum products including lubricating oils containing additives, and in additive concentrates

(=ASTM D1552-16(2021))

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D1657: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for density or relative density of light hydrocarbons by pressure hydrometer**

##### **(First Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of the density or relative density of light hydrocarbons including liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) having Reid vapor pressures exceeding

101.325 kPa (14.696 psi).

The prescribed apparatus should not be used for materials having vapor pressures higher than 1.4 MPa (200 psi) at the test temperature. This pressure limit is dictated by the type of equipment. Higher pressures can apply to other equipment designs.

The initial pressure hydrometer readings obtained are uncorrected hydrometer readings and not density measurements. Readings are measured on a hydrometer at either the reference temperature or at another convenient temperature, and readings are corrected for the meniscus effect, the thermal glass expansion effect, alternate calibration temperature effects and to the reference temperature by means of calculations and Adjunct to D1250 Guide for Petroleum Measurement Tables (API MPMS Chapter 11.1) or API MPMS Chapter 11.2.4 (GPA TP-27), as applicable.

### **SLS ASTM D1742: 2021**

#### **Oil separation from lubricating grease during storage**

##### **(First Revision)**

Covers the determination of the tendency of a lubricating grease to separate oil during storage in both normally filled and partially filled containers

(=ASTM D1742-20)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D1743: 2022**

#### **Standard test method for determining corrosion preventive properties of lubricating greases**

##### **(Second Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of the corrosion preventive properties of greases using grease-lubricated tapered roller bearings stored under wet conditions. This test method is based

on CRC Technique L 41<sup>2</sup> that shows correlations between laboratory results and service for grease lubricated aircraft wheel bearings. *Apparatus Dimensions*—The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only. *All Other Values*—The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D1754-09(2014):2018**

#### **Standard test method for Effects of heat and air on asphaltic materials (thin-film oven test)**

Determination of the effects of heat and air on a film of semisolid asphaltic materials. The effects of this treatment are determined from measurements of selected asphalt properties before and after the test

(ASTM D1754 / D1754M -09(2014))

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D1762-84:2018**

#### **Test method for chemical analysis of wood charcoal**

Covers the determination of moisture, volatile matter, and ash in charcoal made from wood. The test method is applicable to lumps and briquets and is designed for the evaluation of charcoal quality. The test method employs apparatus that is found in most laboratories and is adapted to routine analyses of a large number of samples.

(=ASTM D1762-84)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D1777: 2021**

**Standard test method for thickness of textile materials**

This test method covers the measurement of the thickness of most textile materials.

(=ASTM D1777-96)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D2007: 2021**

**Standard test method for characteristic groups in rubber extender and processing oils and other petroleum-derived oils by the clay-gel absorption chromatographic method**

This test method covers a procedure for classifying oil samples of initial boiling point of at least 260 °C (500 °F) into the hydrocarbon types of polar compounds, aromatics and saturates, and recovery of representative fractions of these types. This classification is used for specification purposes in rubber extender and processing oils **SLS**

(=ASTM D2007-19)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D1552: 2021**

**Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum products by high temperature combustion and infrared (IR) detection or thermal conductivity detection (TCD)**

(Second Revision)

This test method covers procedures for the determination of total sulfur in petroleum products including lubricating oils containing additives, and in additive concentrates

(=ASTM D1552-16(2021))

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D2042: 2023**

**Standard test method for solubility of asphalt materials in trichloroethylene or toluene (First Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of the degree

of solubility in trichloroethylene or toluene of asphalt materials having little or no mineral matter.

NOTE 1—This method is not applicable to tars and their distillation residues or highly cracked petroleum products. For methods covering tars, pitches, and other highly cracked

petroleum products, and the use of other solvents, see Test Methods D4, D2318, and D2764.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. Specific precaution statements are given in Section 7.*

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D2042-22)

Gr. A1

**SLS ASTM D2158: 2021**

**Standard test method for residues in liquefied petroleum (lp) gases**

This test method covers the determination of extraneous materials weathering above 38 °C that are present in liquefied petroleum gases. The extraneous materials will generally be dissolved in the LPG, but may have phase-separated in some instances.

(=ASTM D2158-21)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D2163: 2021**

**Standard test method for determination of hydrocarbons in liquefied petroleum (lp) gases and propane/propene mixtures by gas chromatography**

This test method covers the quantitative determination of individual hydrocarbon in liquefied petroleum (LP) gases and mixtures of propane and propene, excluding high-purity propene in the range of C1 to C5. Component

concentrations are determined in the range of 0.01 to 100 percent by volume (=ASTM D 2163-14: 2019)  
Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D2170: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for kinematic viscosity of asphalts**

##### **(Second Revision)**

This test method covers procedures for the determination of kinematic viscosity of liquid asphalts, road oils, and distillation residues of liquid asphalts all at 60 °C [140 °F] and of liquid asphalt binders at 135 °C [275 °F] (see table notes, 11.1) in the range from 6 to 100 000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [cSt]. Results of this test method can be used to calculate viscosity when the density of the test material at the test temperature is known or can be determined. See Annex A1 for the method of calculation. This test method is suitable for use at other temperatures and at lower kinematic viscosities, but the precision is based on determinations on liquid asphalts and road oils at 60 °C [140 °F] and on asphalt binders at 135 °C [275 °F] only in the viscosity range from 30 to 6000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [cSt]. Modified asphalt binders or asphalt binders that have been conditioned or recovered are typically non-Newtonian under the conditions of this test. The viscosity determined from this method is under the assumption that asphalt binders behave as Newtonian fluids under the conditions of this test. When the flow is non-Newtonian in a capillary tube, the shear rate determined by this method may be invalid. The presence of non-Newtonian behavior for the test conditions can be verified by measuring the viscosity with viscometers having different-sized capillary tubes. The defined precision limits in 11.1 may not be applicable to non-Newtonian asphalt binders. (ASTM D2170/D2170M-22)  
Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D2171: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for viscosity of asphalts by vacuum capillary viscometer**

##### **(Second Revision)**

This test method covers procedures for the determination of the apparent viscosity of asphalt binder by vacuum capillary viscometers at 60 °C [140 °F]. It is applicable to materials

having viscosities in the range from 0.0036 to over 20 000 Pa·s [0.036 to over 200 000 P].

The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the standard.

(ASTM D2171/D2171M -22)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D2265: 2022**

#### **Standard test method for dropping point of lubricating grease over wide temperature range**

##### **(Second Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of the dropping point of lubricating grease. 1.2 **Warning**—The dropping point as measured by this test is an artificially corrected number that does not have any bearing on the performance of the grease at elevated temperature. The dropping point as defined by this test method may not correlate with a value of the dropping point as determined by Test Method D566 (ISO 2176). (ASTM D2265-22)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D2266: 2021**

#### **Wear preventive characteristics of lubricating grease (four-ball method)**

##### **(First Revision)**

Covers the determination of the wear preventive characteristics of greases in sliding steel-on-steel applications.

(=ASTM D2266-01(2015))

Gr. A1

### **SLS ASTM D2270-10(2016):2020**

#### **Standard practice for calculating viscosity index from kinematic viscosity at 40 °C and 100 °C**

##### **(First revision)**

Covers the procedures for calculating the viscosity index of petroleum products, such as lubricating oils, and related materials from their kinematic viscosities at 40 °C and 100 °C.

(=ASTM D2270-10 (2016))

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D2582-08:2010**
**Standard test method for puncture-propagation tear resistance of plastic film and thin sheeting.**

Covers the determination of the dynamic tear resistance of plastic film and thin sheeting subjected to end-use snagging-type hazards. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.

(=ASTM D2582-08)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D2596: 2021**
**Measurement of extreme-pressure properties of lubricating grease (four-ball method) (First Revision)**

Covers the determination of the load-carrying properties of lubricating greases. Three determinations are made:

(=ASTM D2596-20)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D2598: 2021**
**Standard practice for calculation of certain physical properties of liquefied petroleum (lp) gases from compositional analysis**

This practice covers, by compositional analysis, the approximate determination of the following physical characteristics of commercial propane, special-duty propane, commercial propane/butane mixtures, and commercial butane vapor pressure, relative density, and motor octane number (MON).

(=ASTM D2598-21)

Gr. A1

**SLS ASTM D2386: 2023**
**Standard test method for freezing point of aviation fuels**

This test method covers the determination of the temperature below which solid hydrocarbon crystals may form in aviation turbine fuels and aviation gasoline. If no crystallization point or freezing point can be measured, this test can be used to report the lowest measurable temperature reached before the crystallization point.

(ASTM D2386-19)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D2420: 2021**
**Standard test method for hydrogen sulfide in liquefied petroleum (lp) gases (lead acetate method)**

This test method covers the detection of hydrogen sulfide

in liquefied petroleum (LP) gases. The sensitivity of the test is about 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.15 to 0.2 grain of hydrogen sulfide per 100 ft<sup>3</sup>) of gas.

(=ASTM D2420-13(2018))

Gr. A1

**SLS ASTM D2622: 2023**
**Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum products by wavelength dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry**
**(First Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of total sulfur in petroleum and petroleum products that are single-phase and either liquid at ambient conditions, liquefiable with moderate heat, or soluble in hydrocarbon solvents. These materials can include diesel fuel, jet fuel, kerosene, other distillate oil, naphtha, residual oil, lubricating base oil, hydraulic oil, crude oil, unleaded gasoline, gasoline-ethanol blends, and biodiesel. The range of this test method is between the PLOQ value (calculated by procedures consistent with Practice D6259) of 3 mg/kg total sulfur and the highest level sample in the round robin, 4.6 % by weight total sulfur. NOTE 1—Instrumentation covered by this test method can vary in sensitivity. The applicability of the test method at sulfur concentrations below 3 mg/kg may be determined on an individual basis for WDXRF instruments capable of measuring lower levels, but precision in this test method does not apply.

The values of the limit of quantitation (LOQ) and method precision for a specific laboratory's instrument depends on instrument source power (low or high power), sample type, and the practices established by the laboratory to perform the method. Samples containing more than 4.6 % by mass sulfur should be diluted to bring the sulfur concentration of the diluted material within the scope of this test method. Samples that are diluted can have higher errors than indicated in Section 15 than non-diluted samples.

Volatile samples (such as high vapor pressure gasolines or light hydrocarbons) may not meet the stated precision because of selective loss of light materials during the analysis.

A fundamental assumption in this test method is that the standard and sample matrices are well matched, or that the matrix differences are accounted for (see 13.2). Matrix mismatch can be caused by C/H ratio differences between samples

and standards or by the presence of other interfering heteroatoms or species (see Table 1). The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

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*Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

*(ASTM D2622-21)*

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D2699:2021**

##### **Standard test method for research octane number of spark-ignition engine fuel**

Covers the quantitative determination of the knock rating of liquid spark-ignition engine fuel in terms of Research O.N., including fuels that contain up to 25 % v/v of ethanol. However, this test method may not be applicable to fuel and fuel components that are primarily oxygenates. The sample fuel is tested using a standardized single cylinder, four-stroke cycle, variable compression ratio, carbureted, CFR engine run in accordance with a defined set of operating conditions. The O.N. scale is defined by the volumetric composition of PRF blends. The sample fuel knock intensity is compared to that of one or more PRF blends. The O.N. of the PRF blend that matches the K.I. of the sample fuel establishes the

Research O.N. The O.N. scale covers the range from 0 to 120 octane number but this test method has a working range from 40 to 120 Research O.N. Typical commercial fuels produced for spark-ignition engines rate in the 88 to 101 Research O.N. range. Testing of gasoline blend stocks or other process stream materials can produce ratings at various levels throughout the Research O.N. range.

*(=ASTM D D2699-19e1)*

Gr. A5

#### **SLS ASTM D2783: 2023**

##### **Standard Test Method for Measurement of Extreme Pressure Properties Of Lubricating Fluids (Four-Ball Method)**

*(Second Revision)*

This test method covers the determination of the load carrying properties of lubricating fluids. The following two determinations are made:

*Load-wear index (formerly Mean-Hertz load).*

*Weld point by means of the four-ball extreme-pressure (EP) tester.*

*For the determination of the load-carrying properties of lubricating greases, see Test Method D2596.*

*The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses after SI units are provided for information only and are not considered standard.*

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*(ASTM D2783-21)*

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D2854-09:2010**

#### **Standard test method for apparent density of activated carbon.**

Covers the determination of the apparent density of granular activated carbon. For purposes of this test method, granular activated carbon is defined as a minimum of 90 % being larger than 80 mesh. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

(=ASTM D2854-09)

Gr. A1

### **SLS ASTM D2862-97:2010**

#### **Standard test method for particle size distribution of granular activated carbon**

Covers the determination of the particle size distribution of granular activated carbon. For the purposes of this test, granular activated carbon is defined as a minimum of 90 % of the sample weight being retained on a 180-µm Standard sieve. A.U.S. mesh 80 sieve is equivalent to a 180-µm Standard sieve. The data obtained may also be used to calculate mean particle diameter (MPD), effective size, and uniformity coefficient.

(=ASTM D2862-97(Reapproved 2004))

Gr. A1

### **SLS ASTM D2866-94:2010**

#### **Standard test method for Total ash content of activated carbon**

Describes a procedure for the determination of total ash content of activated carbon.

(=ASTM D2866-94(Reapproved 2004))

Gr. A1

### **SLS ASTM D2867-04:2010**

#### **Standard test method for moisture in activated carbon**

Provides two procedures for the determination of the moisture content of activated carbon. The procedures may also be used to dry samples required for other tests.

(=ASTM D2867-04)

Gr. A1

### **SLS ASTM D2872: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for effect of heat and air on a moving film of asphalt (rolling thin-film oven test)**

(Second Revision)

This test method is intended to measure the effect of

heat and air on a moving film of semi-solid asphaltic materials. The effects of this treatment are determined from measurements of the selected properties of the asphalt before and after the test.

The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard.

The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

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Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D2887-08:2009**

#### **Standard test method for boiling range distribution of petroleum fractions by gas chromatography**

Covers the determination of the boiling range distribution of petroleum products. The test method is applicable to petroleum products and fractions having a final boiling point of 538°C (1000°F) or lower at atmospheric pressure as measured by this test method. This test method is limited to samples having a boiling range greater than 55.5°C (100°F), and having a vapor pressure sufficiently low to permit sampling at ambient temperature. (=ASTM D 2887-08)

Gr. A3

## **SLS ASTM D2896:2022**

### **Standard test method for base number of petroleum products by potentiometric perchloric acid titration**

#### **(Second Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of basic constituents in petroleum products by titration with perchloric acid in glacial acetic acid. Procedures A and B use different titration solvent volumes and sample weights.

A round robin on a series of new and used oils and additive concentrates has shown that the two procedures give statistically equivalent results. Appendix X2 provides the use of an alternative solvent system which eliminates the use of chlorobenzene in this test method. The use of the alternative solvent gives statistically equivalent results; however, the precision is worse. Paragraph X2.5.5 provides guidance when comparing results using the two different solvents. The constituents that may be considered to have basic characteristics include organic and inorganic bases, amino compounds, salts of weak acids (soaps), basic salts of polyacidic bases, and salts of heavy metals. NOTE 2—This test method is applicable to both fresh oils and used oils as described in Sections 16, 17, and 19 and Appendix X1. This test method can be used to determine base number >300 mg KOH/g. However, the precision statement in Section 19 has been obtained only on base number ≤300 mg KOH/g. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For specific warning statements, see Section 7, Section 10, and X2.2. 1.8 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee. (ASTM D2896-21)

Gr. A2

## **SLS ASTM D2937-17:2017**

### **Standard test method for density of soil in place by the drive-cylinder method**

Covers the determination of in-place density of soil by the drive-cylinder method. The test method involves obtaining a relatively intact soil sample by driving a thin-walled cylinder and the subsequent activities for the determination of in-place density. When sampling or in-place density is required at depth, Test Method D1587 should be used. (=ASTM D2937-17)

Gr. A2

## **SLS ASTM D2983:2022**

### **Standard test method for low-temperature viscosity of automatic transmission fluids, hydraulic fluids and lubricants using a rotational viscometer**

#### **(Third Revision)**

1.2 This test method covers the use of rotational viscometers with an appropriate torque range and specific spindle for the determination of the low-shear-rate viscosity of automatic transmission fluids, gear oils, hydraulic fluids, and some lubricants. This test method covers the viscosity range of 300 mPa·s to 900 000 mPa·s. This test method was previously titled “Low-Temperature Viscosity of Lubricants Measured by Brookfield Viscometer.” In the lubricant industry, D2983 test results have often been referred to as “Brookfield<sup>2</sup> Viscosity” which implies a viscosity determined by this method. This test method contains four procedures: Procedure A is used when only an air bath is used to cool samples in preparation for viscosity measurement. Procedure B is used when a mechanically refrigerated programmable liquid bath is used to cool samples in preparation for viscosity measurement. Procedure C is used when a mechanically refrigerated constant temperature liquid bath is used to cool samples by means of a simulated air cell (SimAir)<sup>3</sup> Cell in preparation for viscosity measurement. Procedure D automates the determination of low temperature, low-shear-rate viscosity by utilizing a thermoelectrically heated and cooled temperature-controlled sample chamber along with a programmable rotational viscometer. There are multiple precision studies

for this test method. The viscosity data used for the precision studies for Procedures A, B, and C covered a range from 300 mPa·s to 170 000 mPa·s at test temperatures of -12 °C, -26 °C, and -40 °C. Appendix X5 includes precision data for -55 °C test temperature and includes samples with viscosities greater 500 000 mPa·s. The viscosity data used for Procedure D precision study was from 6400 mPa·s to 256 000 mPa·s at test temperatures of -26 °C and -40 °C. 1.5 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. 1.5.1 The test method uses the SI unit, milliPascal-second (mPa·s), as the unit of viscosity. (1 cP = 1 mPa·s).

(ASTM D2983-22)

Gr. A4

#### **SLS ASTM D3227: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for (thiol mercaptan) sulfur in gasoline, kerosine, aviation turbine, and distillate fuels (potentiometric method)**

This test method covers the determination of mercaptan sulfur in gasolines, kerosines, aviation turbine fuels, and distillate fuels containing from 0.0003 % to 0.01 % by mass of mercaptan sulfur. Organic sulfur compounds such as sulfides, disulfides, and thiophene, do not interfere. Elemental sulfur in amounts less than 0.0005 % by mass does not interfere.

(ASTM D3227- 23)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D3228-08:2009**

##### **Standard test method for total nitrogen in lubricating oils and fuel oils by modified kjeldahl method**

Covers the determination of nitrogen in lubricating oils when present in the concentration from 0.03 to 0.10 mass %, and for the determination of nitrogen in fuel oils when present in the concentration from 0.015 to 2.0 mass %. This test method is also applicable to the analysis of additive concentrates and additive packages. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

(=ASTM D3228-08)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D3237: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for lead in gasoline by atomic absorption spectroscopy (First Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of the total lead content of gasoline within the concentration range of 0.010 g to 0.10 g of lead/U.S. gal (2.5 mg/L to 25 mg/L). This test method compensates for variations in gasoline composition and is independent of lead alkyl type.

The values given in grams per U.S. gallon are to be regarded as the standard in the United States. Note that in other countries, other units can be preferred.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* For specific hazard statements, see 7.6 and 7.8.

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D3237-22)

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D3244: 2023**

##### **Standard practice for utilization of test data to determine conformance with specifications (First Revision)**

This practice covers guidelines and statistical methodologies with which two parties (see Note 1) can compare and combine independently obtained test results to obtain an Assigned Test Value (ATV) for the purpose of resolving a dispute over product property conformance with specification.

NOTE 1—Application of this practice is usually, but not limited to, between supplier and receiver of a product.

This practice defines a technique for establishing an Acceptance Limit (AL) and Assigned Test Value (ATV) to resolve the dispute

over a property conformance with specification by comparing the *ATV* to the *AL*.

This practice applies only to those test methods which specifically state that the repeatability and reproducibility values conform to the definitions herein.

The statistical principles and methodology outlined in this practice can also be used to obtain an *ATV* for specification conformance decision when multiple results are obtained for the same batch of product within a single laboratory. For this application, site precision (*R'*) as defined in Practice D6299 shall be used in lieu of test method published reproducibility (*R*).

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical*

*Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(*ASTM D3244 -21a*)

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D3246: 2021**

##### **Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum gas by oxidative microcoulometry**

This test method covers determination of sulfur in the range from 1.5 to 100 mg/kg (ppm by mass) by weight in hydrocarbon products that are gaseous at normal room temperature and pressure.

(=*ASTM D3246-15*)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D3335-85a (2005):2010**

##### **Low concentrations of lead, cadmium, and cobalt in paint by atomic absorption spectroscopy**

Covers the determination of lead contents between 0.01 and 5 %, cadmium contents between 50 and 150 ppm (mg/kg), and cobalt contents between 50 and 2000 ppm (mg/kg) present in the nonvolatile portion of liquid coatings or contained in dried films. This test method is not applicable to the determination of lead in samples containing antimony pigments (low recoveries are obtained).

(=*ASTM D3335-85a (2005)*)

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D3341:2021**

##### **Standard test method for lead in gasoline—iodine monochloride method**

Determines total lead in gasolines containing lead alkyls at concentrations between 0.026 g and 1.3 g Pb/L, and 0.12 g and 6.0 g Pb/UK gal, 0.1 g and 5.0 g Pb/US gal. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. The preferred units are grams per litre although both gram per US gallon and grams per UK gallon are acceptable due to their widespread use in the industry. Temperature is given in degrees Fahrenheit and degrees Celsius in this test method.(=*ASTM D3341-16*)

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D3606: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for determination of benzene and toluene in spark ignition fuels by gas chromatography**

(*First Revision*)

1.3 This test method covers the quantitation in liquid volume percent of benzene and toluene in finished motor and aviation spark ignition fuels by gas chromatography. This test method has two procedures: Procedure A uses capillary column gas chromatography and Procedure B uses packed column gas chromatography. Procedures A and B have separate precisions.

1.4 The method has been evaluated for benzene using a D6300-compliant Interlaboratory Study (ILS), with the lowest and highest ILS sample concentration means as follows: (1) Procedure A between 0.12 % and 5.2 % by volume and (2) Procedure B between 0.10 % and 5.0 % by volume.

1.5 The method has been evaluated for toluene using a D6300-compliant Interlaboratory Study (ILS), with the lowest and highest ILS sample concentration means as follows: (1) Procedure A between 0.4 % and 19.7 % by volume, and (2) Procedure B between 2.0 % and 20.0 % by volume.

1.6 For reporting, the lowest and highest concentration ranges for benzene and toluene for Procedure A of this test method per Practice D6300 see 13.2.

1.7 For reporting, the lowest and highest concentration ranges for benzene and toluene

for Procedure B of this test method per Practice D6300 see 25.2.

1.8 For benzene by Procedure A, the following oxygenated fuels are included in the working range: (1) ethanol up to 20 % by volume (E20); (2) methanol up to 10 % by volume (M10). Fuels M85 and E85 were excluded.

1.9 For benzene by Procedure B the following oxygenated fuels are included in the working range: (1) ethanol up to 20 % by volume (E20); (2) methanol up to 10 % by volume (M10). Fuels M85 and E85 were excluded.

1.10 For toluene by Procedure A the following oxygenated fuels were included in the working range: (1) ethanol up to 20 % by volume (E20); (2) M85 and E85.

1.2 For toluene by Procedure B the following oxygenated fuels are included in the working range: (1) ethanol up to 20 % by volume (E20); (2) M85 and E85.

1.3 Procedure A uses MIBK as the internal standard. Procedure B uses *sec*-butanol as the internal standard. The use of Procedure B for fuels containing blended butanols requires that *sec*-butanol be below the detection limit in the fuels as *sec*-butanol is an internal standard. For Procedure B, an alternative separation column set described in the annex (A2.3, Annex Approach B) uses MEK as the internal standard when butanols may be blended into gasolines.

1.4 This test method includes a between method bias section for benzene based on Practice D6708 bias assessment between Test Method D3606 Procedure B and Test Method D5769. It is intended to allow Test Method D3606 Procedure B to be used as a possible alternative to Test Method D5769. The Practice D6708 derived benzene correlation equation is applicable for benzene measurements in the reportable range from 0.06 % to 2.88 % by volume as reported by Test Method D3606 Procedure B (see 27.2.1). The correlation complies with EPA's Performance Based Measurement System (PBMS).

1.5 Correlation equations are included in the between test methods bias section 14.2.1 of Procedure A to convert Procedure A to the Procedure B volume percent values for benzene and toluene. The correlations are applicable in

the concentration ranges of 0.07 % to 5.96 % by volume for benzene and 0.36 % to 20.64 % by volume for toluene as reported by Procedure A.

1.13 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only. (ASTM D3606-22)

Gr. A4

**SLS ASTM D3624-85a (2005):2010**  
**Standard test method for low concentrations of mercury in paint by atomic absorption spectroscopy**

Covers the determination of the content of mercury in the range between 10 and 1000 ppm (mg/kg) present in liquid coatings, coatings vehicles, or in dried films obtained from previously coated substrates.

(=ASTM D3624-85a (2005))

Gr. A1

**SLS ASTM D3717-85a (2005):2010**  
**Standard test method for low concentrations of antimony in paint by atomic absorption spectroscopy**

Covers the determination of the content of antimony in the range between 50 and 200 ppm (mg/kg) present in the solids of liquid coatings or in dried films obtained from previously coated substrates. (=ASTM D3717-85a (2005))

Gr. A1

**SLS ASTM D3718-85a (2005):2010**  
**Standard test method for low concentrations of chromium in paint by atomic absorption spectroscopy**

Covers the determination of the content of chromium (including chromium oxide) in the range between 0.005 and 1.0 % present in the solids of liquid coatings or in dried films obtained from previously coated substrates. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.

(=ASTM D3718-85a (2005))

Gr. A1

**SLS ASTM D3802-79(2005):2010**

**Standard test method for ball-pan hardness of activated carbon**

Covers a procedure for determining the ball-pan hardness number of granular activated carbons. For the purpose of this test, granular activated carbons are those having particles 90 % of which are larger than 80 mesh (180µm) as determined by test method D 2862. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.

(=ASTM D3802-79 (Reapproved 2005))

Gr. A1

**SLS ASTM D3910-07:2010**

**Standard practices for design, testing and construction of slurry seal**

Cover the design, testing, and construction of mixtures for surface treatment of pavements. It is written as a guide and should be used as such. End-use specifications should be adapted to conform to job and user requirements.

(=ASTM D3910-07)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D4052: 2022**

**Standard test method for density, relative density, and api gravity of liquids by digital density meter**

*(Second Revision)*

This test method covers the determination of the density, relative density, and API Gravity of petroleum distillates and viscous oils that can be handled in a normal fashion as liquids at the temperature of test, utilizing either manual or automated sample injection equipment. Its application is restricted to liquids with total vapor pressures (see Test Method D5191) typically below 100 kPa and viscosities (see Test Method D445 or D7042) typically below about 15 000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at the temperature of test. The total vapor pressure limitation however can be extended to >100 kPa provided that it is first ascertained that no bubbles form in the U-tube, which can affect the density determination. Some examples of products that may be tested by this procedure include: gasoline and gasoline-oxygenate blends, diesel, jet, basestocks, waxes, and lubricating oils.1.1.1 Waxes and highly viscous samples were not included in the 1999 interlaboratory study (ILS)

sample set that was used to determine the current precision statements of the method, since all samples evaluated at the time were analyzed at a test temperature of 15 °C. Wax and highly viscous samples require a temperature cell operated at elevated temperatures necessary to ensure a liquid test specimen is introduced for analysis. Consult instrument manufacturer instructions for appropriate guidance and precautions when attempting to analyze wax or highly viscous samples. Refer to the Precision and Bias section of the method and Note 9 for more detailed information about the 1999 ILS that was conducted.

(ASTM D4052-22)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D4057: 2022**

**Standard test method for standard practice for manual sampling of petroleum and petroleum products**

*(Second Revision)*

This practice covers procedures and equipment for manually obtaining samples of liquid petroleum and petroleum products, crude oils, and intermediate products from the sample point into the primary container are described. Procedures are also included for the sampling of free water and other heavy components associated with petroleum and petroleum products.

(ASTM D4057-22)

Gr. A5

**SLS ASTM D4170: 2021**

**Fretting wear protection by lubricating greases**

*(First Revision)*

This test method evaluates the fretting wear protection provided by lubricating greases.

(=ASTM D4170-16)

Gr. A2

**SLS ASTM D4172:2022**

**Standard test method for wear preventive characteristics of lubricating fluid (four-ball method)**

*(Second Revision)*

This test method covers a procedure for making a preliminary evaluation of the anti-wear properties of fluid lubricants in sliding contact

by means of the Four-Ball Wear Test Machine. Evaluation of lubricating grease using the same machine is detailed in Test Method D2266. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. Because the equipment used in this test method is only available in kgf units, SI units in parentheses are for information only. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

(ASTM D4172-21)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D4177: 2023**

##### **Standard practice for Automatic sampling of petroleum and petroleum products (Second Revision)**

This practice describes general procedures and equipment for automatically obtaining samples of liquid petroleum and petroleum products, crude oils, and intermediate products from the sample point into the primary container. This practice also provides additional specific information about sample container selection, preparation, and sample handling. If sampling is for the precise determination of volatility, use Practice D5842 (API *MPMS* Chapter 8.4) in conjunction with this practice. For sample mixing and handling, refer to Practice D5854 (API *MPMS* Chapter 8.3). This practice does not cover sampling of electrical insulating oils and hydraulic fluids.

(ASTM D4177-22e1)

Gr. A5

#### **SLS ASTM D4289: 2021**

##### **Standard test method for elastomer compatibility of lubricating greases and fluids (First Revision)**

This test method evaluates the compatibility of lubricating greases and fluids with coupons cut from standard elastomer sheets (Practice D3182). Compatibility is evaluated by determining the changes in volume and Durometer A hardness that occur when elastomer coupons are totally immersed in a lubricant sample for 70 h or for a duration as required by the lubricant specification at either 100 °C or 150 °C or at a test temperature as required by the lubricant specification. Some lubricant specifications may require different elastomers or test conditions, such as longer durations or lower or higher temperatures. In such instances, the repeatability and reproducibility values stated in Section 12 do not apply, and the user and supplier should agree on acceptable limits of precision. The scope of this test method now includes the evaluation of the elastomer compatibility of both lubricating fluids and greases. Testing of fluids was not included in Test Method D4289-95 and earlier versions. This test method can also be used as a guide to evaluate the compatibility of greases with rubber products not in standard sheet form (Practice D3183).

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. Exception—When listed, Durometer A units shall be regarded as the standard. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For specific warning statements, see 8.4 – 8.6. This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

(ASTM D4289-21)

Gr. A2

## **SLS ASTM D4294: 2023**

### **Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum and petroleum products by energy dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry**

#### **(First Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of total sulfur

in petroleum and petroleum products that are single-phase and either liquid at ambient conditions, liquefiable with moderate heat, or soluble in hydrocarbon solvents. These materials can include diesel fuel, jet fuel, kerosine, other distillate oil, naphtha, residual oil, lubricating base oil, hydraulic oil, crude oil, unleaded gasoline, gasoline-ethanol blends, biodiesel (see Note 2), and similar petroleum products.

NOTE 1—Oxygenated fuels with ethanol or methanol contents exceeding the limits given in Table 1 can be dealt with using this test method, but the precision and bias statements do not apply (see Appendix X3).

NOTE 2—For samples with high oxygen contents (>3 % by weight) sample dilution as described in 1.3 or matrix matching must be performed to assure accurate results.

Interlaboratory studies on precision revealed the scope to be 17 mg/kg to 4.6 % by mass. An estimate of this test method's pooled limit of quantitation (PLOQ) is 16.0 mg/kg as calculated by the procedures in Practice D6259. However, because instrumentation covered by this test method can vary in sensitivity, the applicability of the test method at sulfur concentrations below approximately 20 mg/kg must be determined on an individual basis. An estimate of the limit of detection is three times the reproducibility standard deviation, and an estimate of the limit of quantitation<sup>2</sup> is ten times the reproducibility standard deviation.

Samples containing more than 4.6 % by mass sulfur can be diluted to bring the sulfur concentration of the diluted material within the scope of this test method. Samples that are diluted can have higher errors than indicated in Section 17 than non-diluted samples.

Volatile samples (such as high vapor pressure gasolines or light hydrocarbons) may not meet the stated precision because of selective loss of light materials during the analysis.

fundamental assumption in this test method is that the

standard and sample matrices are well matched, or that the matrix differences are accounted for (see 6.2). Matrix mismatch can be caused by C/H ratio differences between samples and standards (see Section 6) or by the presence of other heteroatoms.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D4294-21)

Gr. A2

## **SLS ASTM D4402: 2023**

### **Standard test method for viscosity determination of asphalt at elevated temperatures using a rotational viscometer**

#### **(First Revision)**

This test method outlines a procedure for measuring the apparent viscosity of asphalt from 40 to 260 °C [100 to 500 °F] using a rotational viscometer and a temperature-controlled thermal chamber for maintaining the test temperature.

The values stated in either SI units or cgs and inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system are not necessarily exact equivalents; therefore, to ensure conformance with the standard, each system shall be used independently of the other, and values from the two systems shall not be combined.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety,*

health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. See 10.6 for specific precautionary information.

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D4402/D4402M-23)

Gr. A1

### **SLS ASTM D4485: 2023**

#### **Specification for performance of active api service category engine oils (Second Revision)**

This specification covers engine oils for light-duty and heavy-duty internal combustion engines used under a variety of operating conditions in automobiles, trucks, vans, buses, and off-highway farm, industrial, and construction equipment.

This specification is not intended to cover engine oil applications such as outboard motors, snowmobiles, lawn mowers, motorcycles, railroad locomotives, or oceangoing vessels. This specification is based on engine test results that generally have been correlated with results obtained on reference oils in actual service engines operating with gasoline or diesel fuel. As it pertains to the API SL engine oil category, it is based on engine test results that generally have been correlated with results obtained on reference oils run in gasoline engine Sequence Tests that defined engine oil categories prior to 2000. It should be recognized that not all aspects of engine oil performance are evaluated by the engine tests in this specification. In addition, when assessing oil performance, it is desirable that the oil be evaluated under actual operating conditions.

This specification includes bench and chemical tests that help evaluate some aspects of engine oil performance not covered by the engine tests in this specification.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

#### **Exceptions:**

- The roller follower shaft wear in Test Method D5966 is in mils.

- The oil consumption in Test Method D6750 is in grams per kilowatthour.

NOTE 1—The kWh unit is deprecated. The preferred SI unit is the joule (J); 1 kWh = 3.6 MJ.

- The bearing wear in Test Method D6709 is in grams and is described as weight loss, a non-SI term.

- Some of the appendixes are verbatim from other sources, and non-SI units are included.

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D4485-22e1)

Gr. A5

### **SLS ASTM D4530:2021**

#### **Standard test method for determination of carbon residue (micro method)**

Covers the determination of the amount of carbon residue formed after evaporation and pyrolysis of petroleum materials under certain conditions and is intended to provide some indication of the relative coke forming tendency of such materials. The test results are equivalent to the Conradson Carbon Residue test.

(=ASTM 4530-15(2020))

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D4541: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for pull-off strength of coatings using portable adhesion testers (Second Revision)**

This test method covers a procedure for evaluating the pull-off strength (commonly referred to as adhesion) of a coating system from metal substrates. Pull-off strength of coatings from concrete is described in Test Method D7234. This test offers two test protocols. Protocol 1 (test to fracture) determines the greatest perpendicular force (in tension) that a surface area can bear before a plug of material is detached. Protocol 2 (pass/fail) determines if

the coated surface remains intact at a defined load criteria. Fracture will occur along the weakest plane within the system comprised of the test fixture, glue, coating system, and substrate, and will be exposed by the fracture surface. This test method maximizes tensile stress as compared to the shear stress applied by other methods, such as scratch or knife adhesion, and results may not be comparable. NOTE 1—The procedure in this standard was developed for metal substrates, but may be appropriate for other rigid substrates such as plastic and wood. Factors such as loading rate and flexibility of the substrate must be addressed by the user/specifier.

NOTE 2—The procedure in this standard was developed for use on flat surfaces. The results could have greater variability with lower values and averages for surfaces other than flat.

Pull-off strength measurements depend upon material, instrumentation and test parameters. Results obtained by each test method may give different results. Results should only be assessed for each test method and not be compared with other instruments. There are five instrument types, identified as Test Methods B-F. It is imperative to identify the test method used when reporting results.

NOTE 3—Method A, which appeared in previous versions of this standard, has been eliminated as its main use is for testing on concrete substrates (see Test Method D7234).

This test method describes a class of apparatus known as portable pull-off adhesion testers.<sup>2</sup> They are capable of applying a concentric load and counter load to a single surface so that coatings can be tested even though only one side is accessible. Measurements are limited by the strength of adhesive bonds between the loading fixture and the specimen surface or the cohesive strengths of the glue, coating layers, and substrate.

This test can be destructive and spot repairs may be necessary. The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system are not necessarily exact equivalents; therefore, to ensure conformance with the standard, each system shall be used independently of the other, and values from the two systems shall not be combined.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

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*Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D4541-22)

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D4607-94(2006):2010**

##### **Standard test method for determination of iodine number of activated carbon**

Covers the determination of the relative activation level of unused or reactivated carbons by adsorption of iodine from aqueous solution.

(=ASTM D4607-94 (Reapproved 2006))

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D4683-20:2020**

##### **Test method for measuring viscosity of new and used engine oils at high shear rate and high temperature by tapered bearing simulator viscometer at 150 °C**

(First revision)

Covers the laboratory determination of the viscosity of engine oils at 150 °C and  $1.0 \cdot 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$  using a viscometer having a slightly tapered rotor and stator called the Tapered Bearing Simulator (TBS) Viscometer.

The Newtonian calibration oils used to establish this test method range from approximately 1.2 mPa·s to 7.7 mPa·s at 150 °C. The precision has only been determined for the viscosity range 1.47 mPa·s to 5.09 mPa·s at 150 °C for the materials listed in the precision section.

The non-Newtonian reference oil used to establish the shear rate of  $1.0 \cdot 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$  for this test method has a viscosity closely held to 3.55 mPa·s at 150 °C by using the absolute viscometry of the TBS.

Manual, semi-automated, and fully automated TBS viscometers were used in developing the precision statement for this test method.

Application to petroleum products such as base oils and formulated engine oils was determined in preparing the viscometric information for this test method.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

This test method uses the milliPascal-second (mPa·s) as the unit of viscosity. This unit is equivalent to the centipoise (cP).

(=ASTM D4683:20)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D4684-20a:2020**

#### **Standard test method for determination of yield stress and apparent viscosity of engine oils at low temperature**

*(First revision)*

Covers the measurement of the yield stress and viscosity of engine oils after cooling at controlled rates over a period exceeding 45 h to a final test temperature between  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The precision is stated for test temperatures from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The viscosity measurements are made at a shear stress of 525 Pa over a shear rate of  $0.4\text{ s}^{-1}$  to  $15\text{ s}^{-1}$ . The viscosity as measured at this shear stress was found to produce the best correlation between the temperature at which the viscosity reached a critical value and borderline pumping failure temperature in engines.

This test method contain two procedures: Procedure A incorporates several equipment and procedural modifications from Test Method D4684-02 that have shown to improve the precision of the test, while Procedure B is unchanged from Test Method D4684-02. Additionally, Procedure A applies to those instruments that utilize thermoelectric cooling technology or direct refrigeration technology of recent manufacture for instrument temperature control. Procedure B can use the same instruments used in Procedure A or those cooled by circulating methanol.

Procedure A of this test method has precision stated for a yield range from less than 35 Pa to 210 Pa and apparent viscosity range from 4300 mPa·s to 270 000 mPa·s. The test procedure can determine higher yield stress and viscosity levels.

This test method is applicable for unused oils, sometimes referred to as fresh oils, designed for both light duty and heavy duty engine applications. It also has been shown to be suitable for used diesel and gasoline engine oils.

The applicability to petroleum products other than engine oils has not been determined.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

(=ASTM D4684-20a)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D4737: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for calculated cetane index by four variable equation**

*(First Revision)*

The calculated Cetane Index by Four Variable Equation provides a means for estimating the ASTM cetane number (Test Method D613) of distillate fuels from density and distillation recovery temperature measurements. The value computed from the equation is termed the Calculated Cetane Index by Four Variable Equation.

The Calculated Cetane Index by Four Variable Equation is not an optional method for expressing ASTM cetane number. It is a supplementary tool for estimating cetane number when a result by Test Method D613 is not available and if cetane improver is not used. As a supplementary tool, the Calculated Cetane Index by Four Variable equation must be used with due regard for its limitations. Procedure A is to be used for Specification D975, Grades No. 1-D S15, No. 1-D S500, No. 1-D S5000, No. 2-D S15, No. 2-D S5000, and No. 4-D. This method for estimating cetane number was developed by Chevron Research Co.<sup>2</sup> Procedure A is based on a data set including a relatively small number of No. 1-D fuels. Test Method D4737 Procedure A may be less applicable to No. 1-D S15, No. 1-D S500, and No. 1-D S5000 than to No. 2-D grade S5000 or to No. 4-D fuels. Procedure A has been verified as applicable to Grade No. 2-D S15 diesel fuels.<sup>3</sup> Procedure B is to be used for Specification D975, Grade No. 2-D S500. The test method "Calculated Cetane Index by Four Variable Equation" is particularly applicable to Grade 1-D S5000, Grade No. 1-D S500, Grade

No. 2–D S5000 and Grade No. 2–D S500 diesel fuel oils containing straight-run and cracked stocks, and their blends. It can also be used for heavier fuels with 90 % recovery points less than 382 °C and for fuels containing derivatives from oil sands and oil shale.

NOTE 1—Sxx is the designation for maximum sulfur level specified for the grade. For example, S500 grades are those with a maximum sulfur limit of 500 ppm (µg/g).

Biodiesel blends are excluded from this test method, because they were not part of the datasets use to develop either Procedure A or B.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D4737-21)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D4741-20a:2021**

##### **Standard test method for measuring viscosity at high temperature and high shear rate by tapered-plug viscometer**

(First revision)

Covers the laboratory determination of the viscosity of oils at 150 °C and  $1 \times 10^6$  s<sup>-1</sup> and at 100 °C and  $1 \times 10^6$  s<sup>-1</sup>, using high shear rate tapered-plug viscometer models BE/C or BS/C. Newtonian calibration oils are used to adjust the working gap and for calibration of the apparatus. These calibration oils cover a range from approximately 1.4 mPa·s to 5.9 mPa·s (cP) at 150 °C and 4.2 mPa·s to 18.9 mPa·s (cP) at 100 °C. This test method should not be used for extrapolation to higher viscosities than those of the Newtonian calibration oils used for

calibration of the apparatus. If it is so used, the precision statement will no longer apply. The precision has only been determined for the viscosity range 1.48 mPa·s to 5.07 mPa·s at 150 °C and from 4.9 mPa·s to 11.8 mPa·s at 100 °C for the materials listed in the precision section.

A non-Newtonian reference oil is used to check that the working conditions are correct. The exact viscosity appropriate to each batch of this oil is established by testing on a number of instruments in different laboratories. The agreed value for this reference oil may be obtained from the chairman of the Coordinating European Council (CEC) Surveillance Group for CEC L-36-90, or from the distributor.

Applicability to products other than engine oils has not been determined in preparing this test method.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this

standard except those noted below. *Exception*—This test method uses the SI unit millipascal-second (mPa·s) as the unit of viscosity. (1 cP = 1 mPa·s.)

(=ASTM D4741-21a)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D4806: 2023**

##### **Standard specification for denatured fuel ethanol for blending with gasolines for use as automotive spark-ignition engine fuel (First Revision)**

This specification covers nominally anhydrous denatured fuel ethanol intended to be blended with unleaded or leaded gasolines at 1 % to 15 % by volume for use as automotive spark-ignition engine fuel covered by Specification D4814 as well as other fuel applications or specifications involving ethanol. The significance of this specification is shown in Appendix X1.

Jurisdictions may vary in their regulatory requirements for the allowable or prohibited types of denaturants, chemical composition of the denaturant or concentration of denaturant needed to denature the ethanol. The user is advised to check with the national and regional regulatory agencies where the ethanol is denatured and used.

Specific regulatory requirements for denatured fuel ethanol and acceptable denaturants from various jurisdictions are given in Appendixes for information.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.

*Exception*—Values given in parentheses are provided for information only. Non-SI units are shown in the Appendix if they are in a direct quotation from government regulations. In most cases, U.S. federal regulations specify non-SI units.

The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the method modification in 8.7 of this specification: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D4806-21a)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D4815: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for determination of mtbe, etbe, tame, dipe, tertiary-amyl alcohol and c1 to c4 alcohols in gasoline by gas chromatography**

##### **(First Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of ethers and alcohols in gasolines by gas chromatography. Specific compounds determined are methyl *tert*-butylether (MTBE), ethyl *tert*-butylether (ETBE), *tert*-amylmethylether (TAME), diisopropylether (DIPE), methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, *n*-propanol, isobutanol, *tert*-butanol, *sec*-butanol, *n*-butanol, and *tert*-pentanol (*tert*-amylalcohol). Individual ethers are determined from 0.20 % to 20.0 % by mass. Individual alcohols are determined from 0.20 % to 12.0 % by mass. Equations used to convert to mass percent oxygen and to volume percent of

individual compounds are provided. At concentrations <0.20 % by mass, it is possible that hydrocarbons may interfere with several ethers and alcohols. The reporting limit of 0.20 % by mass was tested for gasolines containing a maximum of 10 % by volume olefins. It may be possible that for gasolines containing >10 % by volume olefins, the interference may be >0.20 % by mass. Annex A1 gives a chromatogram showing the interference observed with a gasoline containing 10 % by volume olefins.

This test method includes a relative bias correlation for ethanol in spark-ignition engine fuels for the U.S. EPA regulations reporting based on Practice D6708 accuracy assessment between Test Method D4815 and Test Method D5599 as a possible Test Method D4815 alternative to Test Method D5599. The Practice D6708 derived correlation equation is only applicable for ethanol in fuels in the concentration range from 2.28 % to 14.42 % by mass as measured by Test Method D4815. The applicable Test Method D5599 range for ethanol is from 2.16 % to 14.39 % by mass as reported by Test Method D5599.

Alcohol-based fuels, such as M-85 and E-85, MTBE product, ethanol product, and denatured alcohol, are specifically

excluded from this test method. The methanol content of

M-85 fuel is considered beyond the operating range of the system.

Benzene, while detected, cannot be quantified using this test method and shall be analyzed by alternate methodology (see Test Method D3606). The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. Alternate units, in common usage, are also provided to increase clarity and aid the users of this test method.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recom-*

*mendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee. (ASTM D4815-22)*

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D4951-14:2020**

**Standard test method for determination of additive elements in lubricating oils by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission Spectrometry**

*(First revision)*

Covers the quantitative determination of barium, boron, calcium, copper, magnesium, molybdenum, phosphorus, sulfur, and zinc in unused lubricating oils and additive packages. The precision statements are valid for dilutions in which the mass % sample in solvent is held constant in the range of 1 % to 5 % by mass of oil.

The precision tables define the concentration ranges covered in the interlaboratory study. However, both lower and higher concentrations can be determined by this test method.

The low concentration limits are dependent on the sensitivity of the ICP instrument and the dilution factor. The high concentration limits are determined by the product of the maximum concentration defined by the linear calibration curve and the sample dilution factor.

Sulfur can be determined if the instrument can operate at a wavelength of 180 nm.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

*(=ASTM D4951-14(2019))*

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D4952:2021**

**Standard test method for qualitative analysis for active sulfur species in fuels and solvents (doctor test)**

Covers and is intended primarily for the detection of mercaptans in motor fuel, kerosine, and similar petroleum products. This method may also provide information on hydrogen sulfide and elemental sulfur that may be present in these sample types. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

*(=ASTM D4952-12(2017))*

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D5059:2021**

**Standard test methods for lead and manganese in gasoline by x-ray fluorescence spectroscopy**

Cover the determination of lead and manganese gasoline additives content by X-Ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy (XRF). These test methods cover the determination of the total lead content of a gasoline within the following concentration ranges: 0.010 g Pb D US gal to 5.0 g Pb D US gal 0.012 g Pb D UK gal to 6.0 g Pb D UK gal 0.0026 g Pb D L to 1.32 g Pb D L and total manganese content of aviation gasoline within the concentration range of 25 mg Mn/L to 250 mg Mn/L. *(=ASTM D5059-21)*

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D5133-20a:2020**

**Standard test method for low temperature, low shear rate, viscosity/ temperature dependence of lubricating oils using a temperature-scanning technique**

*(First revision)*

Covers the measurement of the apparent viscosity of engine oil at low temperatures.

A shear rate of approximately 0.2 s<sup>-1</sup> is produced at shear stresses below 100 Pa. Apparent viscosity is measured continuously as the sample is cooled at a rate of 1 °C D h over the range +5 °C to +40 °C, or to the temperature at which the viscosity exceeds 40 000 mPa·s (cP).

The measurements resulting from this test method are viscosity, the maximum rate of viscosity increase (Gelation Index), and the temperature at which the Gelation Index occurs. Applicability to petroleum products other than engine oils has not been determined in preparing this test method.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. *(=ASTM D5133-20a)*

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D5185-18:2020**

**Standard test method for multielement determination of used and unused lubricating oils and base oils by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES)**

Covers the determination of additive elements, wear metals, and contaminants in used and unused lubricating oils and base oils by

inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES). The specific elements are listed in Table 1. (A) These wavelengths are only suggested and do not represent all possible choices.

This test method covers the determination of selected elements, listed in Table 1, in re-refined and virgin base oils.

For analysis of any element using wavelengths below 190 nm, a vacuum or inert-gas optical path is required. The determination of sodium and potassium is not possible on some instruments having a limited spectral range.

This test method uses oil-soluble metals for calibration and does not purport to quantitatively determine insoluble particulates. Analytical results are particle size dependent, and low results are obtained for particles larger than a few micrometers.<sup>2</sup>

Elements present at concentrations above the upper limit of the calibration curves can be determined with additional, appropriate dilutions and with no degradation of precision.

For elements other than calcium, sulfur, and zinc, the low limits listed in Table 2 and Table 3 were estimated to be ten times the repeatability standard deviation. For calcium, sulfur, and zinc, the low limits represent the lowest concentrations tested in the interlaboratory study.

(A) where: X = mean concentration,  $\mu\text{g/g}$ .

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

(ASTM D5185-18)

Gr. A2

## SLS ASTM D5191: 2023

### Standard test method for vapor pressure of petroleum products and liquid fuels (mini method)

#### (First Revision)

1.1 This test method covers the use of automated vapor

pressure instruments to determine the total vapor pressure exerted in vacuum by air-containing, volatile, liquid petroleum products and liquid fuels, including automotive spark-ignition fuels with or without oxygenates and with ethanol blends up to 85 % (volume fraction) (see Note 1). This test method is suitable for testing samples with boiling points above 0 °C (32 °F) that exert

a vapor pressure between 7 kPa and 130 kPa (1.0 psi and 18.6 psi) at 37.8 °C (100 °F) at a vapor-to-liquid ratio of 4:1. Measurements are made on liquid sample sizes in the range from 1 mL to 10 mL. No account is made for dissolved water in the sample.

NOTE 1—The precision (see Section 16) using 1 L containers was determined in a 2003 interlaboratory study (ILS);<sup>2</sup> the precision using 250 mL containers was determined in a 2016 ILS.<sup>3</sup>

NOTE 2—Samples can also be tested at other vapor-to-liquid ratios, temperatures, and pressures, but the precision and bias statements need not apply.

NOTE 3—The ILS conducted in 1988, 1991, 2003, and 2016 to determine the precision statements in Test Method D5191 did not include any crude oil in the sample sets. Test Method D6377, as well as IP 481, have been shown to be suitable for vapor pressure measurements of crude oils.

1.1.1 Some gasoline-oxygenate blends may show a haze when cooled to 0 °C to 1 °C. If a haze is observed in 8.5, it shall be indicated in the reporting of results. The precision and bias statements for hazy samples have not been determined (see Note 15).

1.2 This test method is suitable for calculation of the dry vapor pressure equivalent (DVPE) of gasoline and gasoline-oxygenate blends by means of a correlation equation (see Eq 1

in 14.2). The calculated DVPE very closely approximates the dry vapor pressure that would be obtained on the same material when tested by Test Method D4953.

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses after SI units are provided for information only and are not considered standard. (ASTM D5191-22)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D5293-20:2020**

#### **Standard Test Method for Apparent Viscosity of Engine Oils and Base Stocks Between –10 °C and –35 °C Using Cold-Cranking Simulator***(First revision)*

Covers the laboratory determination of apparent viscosity of engine oils and base stocks by cold cranking simulator (CCS) at temperatures between –10 °C and –35°C at shear stresses of approximately 50 000 Pa to 100 000 Pa and shear rates of approximately 105 to 104 s<sup>-1</sup> for viscosities of approximately 900 mPa·s to 25000 mPa·s. The range of an instrument is dependent on the instrument model and software version installed. Apparent Cranking Viscosity results by this method are related to engine-cranking characteristics of engine oils.

A special procedure is provided for measurement of highly viscoelastic oils in manual instruments. See Appendix X2.

Procedures are provided for both manual and automated determination of the apparent viscosity of engine oils using the cold-cranking simulator.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.(=ASTM D5293-20)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D5453:2021**

#### **Standard test method for determination of total sulfur in light hydrocarbons, spark ignition engine fuel, diesel engine fuel, and engine oil by ultraviolet fluorescence**

Covers the determination of total sulfur in liquid hydrocarbons, boiling in the range from approximately 25 °C to 400 °C, with viscosities between approximately 0.2 cSt and 20 cSt (mm<sup>2</sup>/s) at room temperature. Three separate interlaboratory studies (ILS) on precision, and three other investigations that resulted in an ASTM research report, have determined that this test method is applicable to naphthas, distillates, engine oil, ethanol, Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME), and engine fuel such as gasoline, oxygen enriched gasoline (ethanol blends, E-85, M-85, RFG), diesel, biodiesel, diesel/biodiesel blends, and jet fuel. Samples containing 1.0 mg D kg to 8000 mg D kg total sulfur can be analyzed. (=ASTM D5453-19a)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D5481:2021**

#### **Standard test method for measuring apparent viscosity at high-temperature and high-shear rate by multicell capillary viscometer***(First revision)*

Covers the laboratory determination of high-temperature high-shear (HTHS) viscosity of engine oils at a temperature of 150°C using a multicell capillary viscometer containing pressure, temperature, and timing instrumentation. The shear rate for this test method corresponds to an apparent shear rate at the wall of 1.4 million reciprocal seconds (1.4 × 10<sup>6</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>).<sup>3</sup> This shear rate has been found to decrease the discrepancy between this test method and other high-temperature high-shear test methods<sup>3</sup> (Test Methods D4683 and D4741) used for engine oil specifications. Viscosities are determined directly from calibrations that have been established with Newtonian oils with nominal viscosities from 1.4 Pa·s to 5.0 mPa·s at 150°C. The precision has only been determined for the viscosity range 1.45 mPa·s and 5.05 mPa·s at 150°C for the materials listed in the precision section (=ASTM D5481- 21)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D5580: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for determination of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, p/m-xylene, o-xylene, c9 and heavier aromatics, and total aromatics in finished gasoline by gas chromatography**

##### *(First revision)*

1.11 This test method covers the determination of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, the xylenes, C<sub>9</sub> and heavier aromatics, and total aromatics in finished motor gasoline by gas chromatography.

1.12 The aromatic hydrocarbons are separated without interferences from other hydrocarbons in finished gasoline. Non-aromatic hydrocarbons having a boiling point greater than *n*-dodecane may cause interferences with the determination of the C<sub>9</sub> and heavier aromatics. For the C<sub>8</sub> aromatics, *p*-xylene and *m*-xylene co-elute while ethylbenzene and *o*-xylene are separated. The C<sub>9</sub> and heavier aromatics are determined as a single group.

1.13 This test method covers the following concentration ranges, in liquid volume %, for the preceding aromatics: benzene, 0.1 % to 5 %; toluene, 1 % to 15 %; individual C<sub>8</sub> aromatics, 0.5 % to 10 %; total C<sub>9</sub> and heavier aromatics, 5 % to 30 %, and total aromatics, 10 % to 80 %.

1.14 Results are reported to the nearest 0.01 % by either mass or by liquid volume.

1.15 This test method includes a relative bias section for U.S. EPA spark-ignition engine fuel regulations reporting for benzene based on Practice D6708 accuracy assessment between Test Method D5580 and Test Method D3606 as a possible Test Method D5580 alternative to Test Method D3606. The Practice D6708 derived correlation equation is only applicable for fuels in the benzene concentration range from 0.0 % to 2.31 % by volume as measured by Test Method D5580. The applicable Test Method D3606 range for benzene is from 0.0 % to 2.38 % by volume as reported by Test Method D3606.

1.16 This test method includes a relative bias section for U.S. EPA spark-ignition engine fuel regulations for total aromatics reporting based on Practice D6708 accuracy assessment between Test Method D5580 and Test Method D5769 as a possible Test Method D5580 alternative to Test Method D5769. The Practice D6708 derived correlation equation(s) is only applicable for fuels in the total aromatic concentration range from 5.4 % to 31.6 % by volume as measured by Test Method D5580 and a distillation temperature T<sub>95</sub>, at which 95 % of the sample has evaporated, as measured by Test Method D86 is in the range of 149.1 °C to 196.6 °C (300.4 °F to 385.9 °F).

1.6.1 The applicable Test Method D5769 range for total aromatics is from 3.7 % to 29.4 % by volume as reported by Test Method D5769 and the distillation temperature T<sub>95</sub>, at which 95 % of the sample has evaporated, when tested according to Test Method D86 ranged from 149.1 °C to 196.6 °C (300.4 °F to 385.9 °F).

1.6 This test method includes a relative bias section for spark-ignition engine fuels (gasolines) for benzene reporting based on Practice D6708 accuracy assessment between Test Method D5580 and Test Method D5769 as a possible Test Method D5580 alternative to

Test Method D5769. The Practice D6708 derived correlation equation for benzene is applicable in the test method inclusive valid reporting concentration ranges, as determined from Practice D6708 data set and precision working limits of Test Method D5580, from 0.08 % to 2.34 % by volume as measured by Test Method D5580. Many of the common alcohols and ethers that are added to gasoline to reduce carbon monoxide emissions and increase octane, do not interfere with the analysis. Ethers such as methyl *tert*-butylether (MTBE), ethyl *tert*-butylether (ETBE), *tert*-amylmethylether (TAME), and diisopropylether (DIPE) have been found to elute from the precolumn with the nonaromatic hydrocarbons to vent. Other oxygenates, including methanol and ethanol elute before benzene and the aromatic hydrocarbons. 1-Methylcyclopentene has also been found to elute from the precolumn to vent and does not interfere with benzene. (ASTM D5580-21)

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D5501:2021**

##### **Standard test method for determination of ethanol and methanol content in fuels containing greater than 20 % ethanol by gas chromatography**

Covers the determination of the ethanol content of hydrocarbon blends containing greater than 20 % ethanol. This method is applicable to denatured fuel ethanol, ethanol fuel blends, and mid-level ethanol blends. Ethanol is determined from 20 % by mass to 100 % by mass and methanol is determined from 0.01 % by mass to 0.6 % by mass. Equations used to convert these individual alcohols from percent by mass to percent by volume are provided.

(=ASTM D5501-20)

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D5800: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for evaporation loss of lubricating oils by the noack method (First Revision)**

This test method covers four procedures for determining the evaporation loss of lubricating oils (particularly engine oils). The evaporation measured is reported as percent total loss. The test method relates to one set of operating

conditions but may be readily adapted to other conditions as required.

1.2 Procedure B and Procedure D that are in the main section of the test method provide equivalent results. Procedures A and C, which are in Annex A1 and Annex A2, have equivalent results. It has been determined that Procedures A and C show a slight bias when compared to Procedures B and

D. Procedures B and D give slightly higher results versus Procedures A and C on formulated engine oils, while Procedures B and D give lower results versus Procedures A and C on basestocks. Thus, a correction factor is utilized to convert between the two sets of Procedures based on the fluid type.

1.1 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.2 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.3 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

. (ASTM D5800-21)

Gr. A4

#### **SLS ASTM D5832-98(2008):2010 Standard test method for volatile matter content of activated carbon samples**

Covers the determination of the percentage of gaseous products, exclusive of moisture vapor, present in virgin and used activated carbons which are released under specific conditions of the test.

(=ASTM D5832-98 (Reapproved 2008))

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D5966: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for evaluation of engine oils for roller follower wear in light-duty diesel engine**

*(First Revision)*

1.1 This engine lubricant test method is commonly referred

to as the Roller Follower Wear Test. Its primary result, roller follower shaft wear in the hydraulic valve lifter assembly, has been correlated with vehicles used in stop-and-go delivery service prior to 1993. It is one of the test methods required to evaluate lubricants intended to satisfy the API CG-4 performance category. This test has also been referred to as the 6.2 L Test.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.2.1 *Exceptions*—Where there is no direct SI equivalent, such as pipe fittings, thermocouple diameters, and NPT screw threads. Also, roller follower wear is measured in mils.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* (ASTM D5966-22)

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D5967: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for evaluation of diesel engine oils in t-8 diesel engine**

*(First Revision)*

This test method covers an engine test procedure for evaluating diesel engine oils for performance characteristics, including viscosity increase and soot concentrations (loading).<sup>2</sup> This test method is commonly referred to as the Mack T-8.

1.1 This test method also provides the procedure for running an extended length T-8 test, which is commonly referred to as the T-8E and an abbreviated length test, which is commonly referred to as T-8A. The procedures for the T-8E and the T-8A are identical to the T-8 with the exception of the

items specifically listed in Annex A8 and Annex A9 respectively. Additionally, the procedure modifications listed in Annex A8 and Annex A9 refer to the corresponding section of the T-8 procedure.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.3.1 *Exceptions*—Where there is no direct SI equivalent such as the units for screw threads, National Pipe Threads/ diameters, tubing size, sole source equipment suppliers, and oil consumption in grams per kilowatt-hour.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

See Annex A6 for specific safety precautions.

(ASTM D5967-21)

Gr. A4

#### **SLS ASTM D5972: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for freezing point of aviation fuels (automatic phase transition method)**

This test method covers the determination of the temperature below which solid hydrocarbon crystals form in aviation turbine fuels. This test method is designed to cover the temperature range of  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; however, 2003 Joint ASTM/IP Inter laboratory Cooperative Test Program mentioned in 12.4 has only demonstrated the test method with fuels having freezing points in the range of  $-42^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-60^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this

standard. (ASTM D5972-23)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D6082: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for high temperature foaming characteristics of lubricating oils (Second Revision)**

1.1 This test method covers the procedure for determining

the foaming characteristics of lubricating oils (specifically transmission fluid and motor oil) at  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Foaming characteristics of lubricating oils at temperatures up to  $93.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  are determined by Test Method D892 or IP 146.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. 1.3.1 *Exception*—The values given in parentheses are provided for information only.

(ASTM D6082-22)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D6278: 2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Shear Stability of Polymer Containing Fluids Using a European Diesel Injector Apparatus**

Covers the evaluation of the shear stability of polymer-containing fluids. The test method measures the percent viscosity loss at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  of polymer-containing fluids when evaluated by a diesel injector apparatus procedure that uses European diesel injector test equipment. The viscosity loss reflects polymer degradation due to shear at the nozzle. (=ASTM D6278-20a)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D6304: 2021**

##### **Standard test method for determination of water in petroleum products, lubricating oils, and additives by coulometric karl fischer titration**

Covers the direct determination of entrained water in petroleum products and hydrocarbons using automated instrumentation. This test method also covers the indirect analysis of water thermally removed from samples and swept with dry inert gas into the Karl Fischer titration cell. Mercaptan, sulfide ( $\text{S-}$  or  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ), sulfur, and other compounds are known to interfere with this test method. The precision statement of this method covers the nominal range of 20 mg D kg to 25 000 mg/kg for Procedure A, 30 mg D kg to 2100 mg D kg for Procedure B, and 20 mg D kg to 360 mg D kg for Procedure C. This test method is intended for use with commercially available

coulometric Karl Fischer reagents and for the determination of water in additives, lube oils, base oils, automatic transmission fluids, hydrocarbon solvents, and other petroleum products. By proper choice of the sample size, this test method may be used for the determination of water from mg/kg to percent level concentrations. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

(=ASTM D6304-20)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D6385-99(2006):2010**

#### **Standard test method for determining acid extractable content in activated carbon by ashing**

This test method is used to determine the acid extractable content of a sample of activated carbon. This test method presupposes the existence of substances other than carbon to be present with activated carbon but does not purport to address or identify those substances which may be present. This test method should be applicable to any form in which activated carbon may exist. (=ASTM D6385-99 (Reapproved 2006))

Gr. A1

### **SLS ASTM D6417-15:2020**

#### **Standard Test Method for Estimation of Engine Oil Volatility by Capillary Gas Chromatography**

Covers an estimation of the amount of engine oil volatilized at 371 °C (700 °F).

This test method can also be used to estimate the amount of oil volatilized at any temperature between 126 °C and 371 °C, if so desired.

This test method is limited to samples having an initial boiling point (IBP) greater than 126

°C (259 °F) or the first calibration point and to samples containing lubricant base oils with end points less than 615 °C (1139 °F) or the last n-paraffins in the calibration mixture. By using some instruments and columns, it is possible to extend the useful range of the test method.

This test method uses the principles of simulated distillation methodology. This test method may be applied to both lubricant oil base stocks and finished lubricants containing additive packages. These additive packages generally contain high

molecular weight, nonvolatile components that do not elute from the chromatographic column under the test conditions. The calculation procedure used in this test method assumes that all of the sample elutes from the column and is detected with uniform response. This assumption is not true for samples with nonvolatile additives, and application of this test method under such conditions will yield results higher than expected. For this reason, results by this test method are reported as area percent of oil.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values stated in inch-pound units are provided for information only.

(ASTM D6417-15(2019))

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D6423:2021**

#### **Standard test method for determination of pHe of denatured fuel ethanol and ethanol fuel blends**

Covers a procedure to determine a measure of the hydrogen ion activity of high ethanol content fuels. These include denatured fuel ethanol and ethanol fuel blends. The test method is applicable to denatured fuel ethanol and ethanol fuel blends containing ethanol at 51 % by volume, or more. Hydrogen ion activity as measured in this test method is defined as pHe. A pHe value for alcohol solutions is not comparable to pH values of water solutions. The value of pHe measured will depend somewhat on the fuel blend, the stirring rate, and the time the electrode is in the fuel. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. Hydrogen ion activity in water is expressed as pH and hydrogen ion activity in ethanol is expressed as pHe.

(=ASTM D6423-20a)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D6521: 2023**

#### **Standard practice for accelerated aging of asphalt binder using a pressurized aging vessel (pav)**

##### **(Second Revision)**

*1.17 This practice covers the conditioning of asphalt binders*

*to simulate accelerated aging (oxidation) by means of pressurized air and elevated*

temperature. This is intended to simulate the changes in rheology which occur in asphalt binders during in-service oxidative aging, but may not accurately simulate the relative rates of aging. It is normally intended for use with residue from Test Method D2872 (RTFOT), which is designed to simulate plant aging.

**NOTE 1**—PAV conditioning has not been validated for materials containing particulate materials.

**1.18**The aging of asphalt binders during service is affected by ambient temperature and by mixture-associated variables, such as the volumetric proportions of the mix, the permeability of the mix, properties of the aggregates, and possibly other factors. This conditioning process is intended to provide an evaluation of the relative resistance of different asphalt binders to oxidative aging at selected elevated aging temperatures and pressures, but cannot account for mixture variables or provide the relative resistance to aging at in-service conditions.

**1.19**The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

**1.20**The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard

**NOTE 2**—The quality of the results produced by this standard are dependent on the competence of the personnel performing the procedure and the capability, calibration, and maintenance of the equipment used. Agencies that meet the criteria of Specification D3666 are generally considered capable of competent and objective testing, sampling, inspection, etc. Users of this standard are cautioned that compliance with Specification D3666 alone does not completely ensure reliable results. Reliable results depend on many factors; following the suggestions of Specification D3666 or some similar acceptable guideline provides a means of evaluating and controlling some of those factors.

**1.7** This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this

standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

**1.8** This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical

Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.  
(ASTM D6521-22)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D6557: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for evaluation of rust preventive characteristics of automotive engine oils**

##### **(First Revision)**

This test method covers a Ball Rust Test (BRT) procedure for evaluating the anti-rust ability of fluid lubricants. The procedure is particularly suitable for the evaluation of automotive engine oils under low-temperature, acidic service conditions.

(ASTM D6557-18e1)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D6593: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for evaluation of automotive engine oils for inhibition of deposit formation in a spark-ignition internal combustion engine fueled with gasoline and operated under low-temperature, light-duty conditions**

##### **(First Revision)**

This test method covers and is commonly referred to as the Sequence VG test,<sup>2</sup> and it has been correlated with vehicles used in stop-and-go service prior to 1996, particularly with regard to sludge and varnish formation.<sup>3</sup> It is one of the test methods required to evaluate oils intended to satisfy the API SL performance category.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

*Exception*—Where there is no direct SI equivalent such as screw threads, national pipe threads/diameters, tubing size, or specified single source equipment. (ASTM D6593–18e1)  
Gr. A6

#### **SLS ASTM D6594:2023**

##### **Standard test method for evaluation of corrosiveness of diesel engine oil at 135 0c (First Revision)**

This test method covers testing diesel engine lubricants to determine their tendency to corrode various metals, specifically alloys of lead and copper commonly used in cam followers and bearings. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.* (ASTM D6594 – 20e1)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D6648:2018**

##### **Standard test method for determining the flexural creep stiffness of asphalt binder using the bending beam rheometer (bbr)**

Covers the determination of the flexural-creep stiffness or compliance and m-value of asphalt binders by means of a bending beam rheometer. It is applicable to material having flexural-creep stiffness values in the range of 20 MPa to 1 GPa (creep compliance values in the range of 50 nPa–1 to 1 nPa–1) and can be used with unaged material or with materials aged using aging procedures.

(=ASTM D6648-08(2016))

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D6681-17:2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Engine Oils in a High Speed, Single-Cylinder Diesel Engine-Caterpillar 1P Test Procedure**

Covers and is required to evaluate the performance of engine oils intended to satisfy certain American Petroleum Institute (API) C service categories (included in Specification D4485). It is performed in a laboratory using a standardized high-speed, single-cylinder diesel engine. Piston and ring groove deposit-forming tendency and oil consumption is measured. The piston, the rings, and the liner are also examined for distress and the rings for mobility.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

(ASTM D6681-17)

Gr. A5

#### **SLS ASTM D6709: 2022**

##### **Standard test method for evaluation of automotive engine oils in the sequence viii spark-ignition engine**

##### **(clr oil test engine)**

##### **(First Revision)**

This test method covers the evaluation of automotive engine oils (SAE grades 0W, 5W, 10W, 20, 30, 40, and 50, and multi-viscosity grades) intended for use in spark-ignition gasoline engines. The test procedure is conducted using a carbureted, spark-ignition Cooperative Lubrication Research (CLR) Oil Test Engine (also referred to as the Sequence VIII test engine in this test method) run on unleaded fuel. An oil is evaluated for its ability to protect the engine and the oil from deterioration under high-temperature and severe service conditions. The test method can also be used to evaluate the viscosity stability of multi-viscosity-graded oils. Companion test methods used to evaluate engine oil performance for specification requirements are discussed in the latest revision of Specification D4485.

(ASTM D6709-22)

Gr. A4

### **SLS ASTM D6723-12:2018**

**Determining the fracture properties of asphalt binder in direct tension (dt)** Covers the determination of the failure strain and failure stress of asphalt binders by means of a direct tension test. It can be used with unaged material (=ASTM D6723-12)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D6750: 2023**

**Standard test methods for evaluation of engine oils in a high-speed, single-cylinder diesel engine—1k procedure (0.4 % fuel sulfur) and 1n procedure (0.04 % fuel sulfur)**

*(First Revision)*

These test methods cover the performance of engine oils

intended for use in certain diesel engines. They are performed in a standardized high-speed, single-cylinder diesel engine by either the 1K (0.4 % mass fuel sulfur) or 1N (0.04 % mass fuel sulfur) procedure.<sup>3</sup> *The only difference in the two test methods is the fuel used.* Piston and ring groove deposit-forming tendency and oil consumption are measured. Also, the piston, the rings, and the liner are examined for distress and the rings for mobility. These test methods are required to evaluate oils intended to satisfy API service categories CF-4 and CH-4 for 1K, and CG-4 for 1N of Specification D4485.

These test methods, although based on the original Caterpillar 1K/1N procedures,<sup>3</sup> also embody TMC information letters issued before these test methods were first published. These test methods are subject to frequent change. Until the next revision of these test methods, TMC will update changes in these test methods by the issuance of information letters which shall be obtained from TMC (see Annex A1 – Annex A4). The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.3.1 *Exception*—Where there is no direct SI equivalent such as screw threads, national pipe threads/diameters, tubing size, or single source equipment specified. Also Brake Specific Fuel Consumption is measured in kilograms per kilowatt-hour.

(ASTM D6750 – 19e1)

Gr. A6

### **SLS ASTM D6751:2021**

**Standard specification for biodiesel fuel blend stock (b100) for middle distillate fuels**

Covers four grades of biodiesel (B100) for use as a blend component with middle distillate fuels. These grades are described as follows: Grade No. 1-B S15-A special purpose biodiesel blendstock intended for use in middle distillate fuel applications which can be sensitive to the presence of partially reacted glycerides, including those applications requiring good low temperature operability, and also requiring a fuel blend component with 15 ppm sulfur (maximum). Grade No. 1-B S500—A special purpose biodiesel blendstock intended for use in middle distillate fuel applications which can be sensitive to the presence of partially reacted glycerides, including those applications requiring good low temperature operability, and also requiring a fuel blend component with 500 ppm sulfur (maximum). Grade No. 2-B S15—A general purpose biodiesel blendstock intended for use in middle distillate fuel applications that require a fuel blend component with 15 ppm sulfur (maximum). Grade No. 2-B S500—A general purpose biodiesel blendstock intended for use in middle distillate fuel applications that require a fuel blend component with 500 ppm sulfur (maximum). This specification prescribes the required properties of diesel fuels at the time and place of delivery. The specification requirements may be applied at other points in the production and distribution system when provided by agreement between the purchaser and the supplier. Nothing in this specification shall preclude observance of federal, state, or local regulations which may be more restrictive.

(=ASTM D6751-20a)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D6794–20:2020**

**Standard Test Method for Measuring the Effect on Filterability of Engine Oils After Treatment with Various Amounts of Water and a Long (6 h) Heating Time**

Covers the determination of the tendency of an oil to form a precipitate that can plug an oil filter. It simulates a problem that may be encountered in a new engine run for a short period of time, followed by a long period of storage with some water in the oil.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

(SLS ASTM D6794-20)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D6795-19a:2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Measuring the Effect on Filterability of Engine Oils After Treatment with Water and Dry Ice and a Short (30 min) Heating Time**

Covers the determination of the tendency of an oil to form a precipitate that can plug an oil filter. It simulates a problem that may be encountered in a new engine run for a short period of time, followed by a long period of storage with some water in the oil.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

(ASTM D6795-19a)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D6837-13:2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Measurement of Effects of Automotive Engine Oils on Fuel Economy of Passenger Cars and Light-Duty Trucks in Sequence VIB Spark Ignition Engine**

Covers an engine test procedure for the measurement of the effects of automotive engine oils on the fuel economy of passenger cars and light-duty trucks with gross vehicle weight of 3856 kg or less. The tests are conducted on a dynamometer test stand using a specified spark-ignition engine with a displacement of 4.6-L. It applies to multiviscosity grade oils used in these applications.

This test method also provides for the running of an abbreviated length test that is referred to as the VIBSJ. The procedure for VIBSJ is identical to the Sequence VIB with the exception of the items specifically listed in Annex A13. The procedure modifications listed in Annex A13 refer to the corresponding section of the Sequence VIB test method.

(ASTM D6837-13)

Gr. A6

#### **SLS ASTM D6868-03:2018**

##### **Labeling of end items that incorporate plastics and polymers as coatings or additives with paper and other substrates designed to be aerobically composted in municipal or industrial facilities**

Covers end items that include plastics or polymers where plastic film/ sheet or polymers are incorporated (either through lamination, extrusion or mixing) to substrates and the entire end item is designed to be composted under aerobic conditions in municipal and industrial composting facilities, where thermophilic temperatures are achieved.

(=ASTM D6868-17)

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D6891: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for evaluation of automotive engine oils in the sequence iva spark-ignition engine**

##### **(First Revision)**

This test method measures the ability of crankcase oil to control camshaft lobe wear for spark-ignition engines equipped with an overhead valve-train and sliding cam followers. This test method is designed to simulate extended engine idling vehicle operation. The Sequence IVA Test Method uses a Nissan KA24E engine. The primary result is camshaft lobe wear (measured at seven locations around each of the twelve lobes). Secondary results include cam lobe nose wear and measurement of iron wear metal concentration in the used engine oil. Other determinations such as fuel dilution of crankcase oil, non-ferrous wear metal concentrations, and total oil consumption, can be useful in the assessment of the validity of the test results.<sup>2</sup>The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

*Exceptions*—Where there is no direct SI equivalent such as pipe fittings, tubing, NPT screw threads/diameters, or single source equipment specified.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and deter-*

*mine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. See Annex A8 for specific safety precautions.*

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

*(ASTM D6891 – 21e1)*

Gr. A5

#### **SLS ASTM D6894-13:2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Aeration Resistance of Engine Oils in Direct-Injected Turbocharged Automotive Diesel Engine**

This test method was designed to evaluate an engine oil's resistance to aeration in automotive diesel engine service. It is commonly referred to as the Engine Oil Aeration Test (EOAT). The test is conducted using a specified 7.3 L, direct-injection, turbocharged diesel engine on a dynamometer test stand. This test method was developed as a replacement for Test Method D892 after it was determined that this bench test did not correlate with oil aeration in actual service. The EOAT was first included in API Service Category CG-4 in 1995.

*(ASTM D6894-13)*

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D6922-13(2018):2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Determination of Homogeneity and Miscibility in Automotive Engine Oils**

Covers the determination if an automotive engine oil is homogeneous and will remain so, and if it is miscible with certain standard reference oils after being submitted to a prescribed cycle of temperature changes. This test method is very similar to the homogeneity and miscibility test described in FED-STD-791/3470.1.

*(ASTM D6922-13(2018))*

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D6930-04:2010**

##### **Standard test method for settlement and storage stability of emulsified asphalts.**

Covers the ability of an emulsified asphalt to remain as a uniform dispersion during storage. It is applicable to emulsified asphalts composed principally of a semisolid or liquid asphaltic base, water, and an emulsifying agent.

*(=ASTM D6930-04)*

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D6933-08:2010**

##### **Standard test method for oversized particles in emulsified asphalts (sieve test)**

Covers the degree to which an emulsified asphalt may contain particles of asphalt or other discreet solids retained on a 850-  $\mu$ m mesh sieve.

*(=ASTM D6933-08)*

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D6935-04:2010**

##### **Standard test method for determining cement mixing of emulsified asphalt**

Covers mixing test used to identify or classify a slow setting, SS or CSS, type of emulsion.

*(=ASTM D 6935-04)*

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D6936-09:2010**

##### **Standard test method for determining demulsibility of emulsified asphalt**

This test method is applicable to both anionic and cationic emulsified asphalts of the RS and MS type, measures the chemical breaking of the emulsified asphalt.

*(=ASTM D6936-09)*

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D6984: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for evaluation of automotive engine oils in the sequence iiif, spark-ignition engine (First Revision)**

This test method covers an engine test procedure for evaluating automotive engine oils for certain high-temperature performance characteristics, including oil thickening, varnish deposition, oil consumption, as well as engine wear. Such oils include both single viscosity grade and multiviscosity grade oils that are used

in both spark-ignition, gasoline-fueled engines, as well as in diesel engines.

NOTE 1—Companion test methods used to evaluate engine oil performance for specification requirements are discussed in SAE J304.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

**Exceptions**—The values stated in inches for ring gap measurements are to be regarded as standard, and where there is no direct SI equivalent such as screw threads, National Pipe Threads/diameters, tubing size, or single source supply equipment specifications.

(ASTM D6984 – 18e1)

Gr. A5

#### **SLS ASTM D6987/D6987M-13a:2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Diesel Engine Oils in T-10 Exhaust Gas Recirculation Diesel Engine**

This test method is commonly referred to as the Mack T-10.2 This test method covers an engine test procedure for evaluating diesel engine oils for performance characteristics, including lead corrosion and wear of piston rings and cylinder liners.

This test method also provides the procedure for running an abbreviated length test, which is commonly referred to as the T-10A. The procedures for the T-10 and T-10A are identical with the exception of the items specifically listed in Annex A8. Additionally, the procedure modifications listed in Annex A8 refer to the corresponding section of the T-10 procedure.

(ASTM D6987/D6987M-13a)

Gr. A4

#### **SLS ASTM D6997-04:2010**

##### **Standard test method for distillation of emulsified asphalt**

Covers the quantitative determination of residue and oil distillate in emulsified asphalts composed principally of a semisolid or liquid asphaltic base, water, and an emulsifying agent.

(=ASTM D6997-04)

Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D6897**

##### **Standard test method for vapor pressure of liquefied petroleum gases (lpg) (expansion method)**

This test method covers the use of automatic vapor pressure instruments to determine the vapor pressure of liquefied petroleum gas products at a temperature of 37.8 °C, vapor to liquid ratio of 0.5:1, and pressures from 200 kPa to 1550 kPa on a sample volume of 3.33 mL.

(=ASTM 2021 D6897-16)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM D7097-19:2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Determination of Moderately High Temperature Piston Deposits by Thermo-Oxidation Engine Oil Simulation Test -TEOST MHT**

This test method covers the procedure to determine the mass of deposit formed on a specially constructed test rod exposed to repetitive passage of 8.5 g of engine oil over the rod in a thin film under oxidative and catalytic conditions at 285 °C. The range of applicability of the Moderately High Temperature Thermo-Oxidation Engine Test (TEOST MHT2) test method as derived from an interlaboratory study is approximately 10 mg to 100 mg. However, experience indicates that deposit values from 1 mg to 150 mg or greater may be obtained.

(ASTM D7097-19)

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D7175-15:2018**

##### **Standard test method for determining the rheological properties of asphalt binder using a dynamic shear rheometer**

Covers the determination of the dynamic shear modulus and phase angle of asphalt binders when tested in dynamic (oscillatory) shear using parallel plate geometry. It is applicable to asphalt binders having dynamic shear modulus values in the range from 100 Pa to 10 MPa.

(=ASTM D7175-15)

Gr. A3

### **SLS ASTM D7320: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for evaluation of automotive engine oils in the sequence iig, spark-ignition engine**

##### **(First Revision)**

This test method covers an engine test procedure for evaluating automotive engine oils for certain high-temperature performance characteristics, including oil thickening, varnish deposition, oil consumption, as well as engine wear. Such oils include both single viscosity grade and multiviscosity grade oils that are used in both spark-ignition, gasoline-fueled engines, as well as in diesel engines.

Additionally, with nonmandatory supplemental requirements, a IIGA Test (Mini Rotary Viscometer and Cold Cranking Simulator measurements), a IIGVS Test (EOT viscosity increase measurement), or a IIGB Test (phosphorous retention measurement) can be conducted. These supplemental test procedures are contained in Appendix X1, Appendix X2, and Appendix X3, respectively.

NOTE 1—Companion test methods used to evaluate engine oil performance for specification requirements are discussed in SAE J304.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

*Exception*—Where there is no direct SI equivalent such as screw threads, national pipe threads/diameters, and tubing size.

(ASTM D7320 – 18e1)

Gr. A5

### **SLS ASTM D7328: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for determination of existent and potential inorganic sulfate and total inorganic chloride in fuel ethanol by ion chromatography using aqueous sample injection**

##### **(First Revision)**

This test method covers an ion chromatographic procedure for the determination of the existent inorganic and potential sulfate and total inorganic chloride content in hydrous and anhydrous denatured ethanol to be used in motor fuel applications. It is intended for the analysis of

ethanol samples containing between 0.55 mg/kg and 20 mg/kg of existent inorganic sulfate, 4.0 mg/kg to 20 mg/kg of potential inorganic sulfate, and 0.75 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg of total inorganic chloride. 1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. 1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* Material Safety Data Sheets are available for reagents and materials. Review them for hazards prior to usage 1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D7328-23)

Gr. A2

### **SLS ASTM D7422: 2023**

#### **Standard test method for evaluation of diesel engine oils in t-12 exhaust gas recirculation diesel engine**

##### **(First Revision)**

This test method covers an engine test procedure for evaluating diesel engine oils for performance characteristics, including lead corrosion and wear of piston rings and cylinder liners in an engine equipped with exhaust gas recirculation and running on ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel.<sup>2</sup> This test method is commonly referred to as the Mack T-12.

This test method also provides the procedure for running an abbreviated length test, which is commonly referred to as the T-12A. The procedures for the T-12 and T-12A are identical with the exception of the items specifically listed in Annex A9. Additionally, the procedure modifications listed in Annex A9 refer to the corresponding section of the T-12 procedure.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

*Exception*—Where there is no direct SI equivalent, such as the units for screw threads, National Pipe Threads/ diameters, tubing size, and single source supply equipment specifications.

*This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* See Annex A6 for specific safety precautions.

*This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical*

*Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

(ASTM D7422 - 22)

Gr. A4

#### **SLS ASTM D7419: 2021**

##### **Standard test method for determination of total aromatics and total saturates in lube basestocks by high performance liquid chromatography (hplc) with refractive index detection**

This test method covers the determination of total aromatics and total saturates in additive-free lube basestocks using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with refractive index (RI) detection. This test method is applicable to samples containing total saturates in the concentration range of 74.9 % to 100.0 % by mass and aromatics in the concentration range of 0.0 % to 25.1 % by mass. The precision is expressed in terms of the total saturates

(=ASTM D7419-18)

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM D7468: 2022**

##### **Standard test method for cummins ism test (First Revision)**

The test method covers a heavy-duty diesel engine test procedure conducted under high soot

conditions to evaluate oil performance with regard to valve train wear, top ring wear, sludge deposits, and oil filter plugging in an EGR environment. This test method is commonly referred to as the Cummins ISM Test.<sup>2</sup>

- 1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. 1.2.1 *Exception*—The only exception is where there is no direct SI equivalent such as screw threads, national pipe threads/diameters, tubing sizes, or where there is a sole source of supply equipment specification.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

See Annex A1 for general safety precautions.

(ASTM D7468-22)

Gr. A4

#### **SLS ASTM D7553: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for solubility of asphalt materials in n-propyl bromide (First Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of the degree of solubility in n-propyl bromide of asphalt materials. It is intended to be a replacement for Test Method D2042 specifying a solvent that, like trichloroethylene, is safe in that it has no flash point, and has similar solubilizing characteristics to trichloroethylene, but it is not considered to be an ozone depleter banned by the Kyoto Protocol.

NOTE 1—This method is not applicable to tars and their distillation residues or highly cracked petroleum products. For methods covering tars, pitches, and other highly cracked petroleum products, and the use of other solvents, see Test Methods D4, D2318, and D2764.

1.1 The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. Specific precaution statements are given in Section 7.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee. (ASTM D7553-15(2021))*  
Gr. A1

#### **SLS ASTM D7795: 2023**

##### **Standard test method for acidity in ethanol and ethanol blends by titration (First Revision)**

This test method covers the determination of acidity as acetic acid (see Specification D4806) in commonly available grades of denatured ethanol, and ethanol blends with gasoline ranging from E95 to E30. This test method is used for determining low levels of acidity, below 200 mg/kg (ppm mass), with the exclusion of carbon dioxide.

- *Procedure A*—Developed specifically for measurement of acidity by potentiometric titration. This is the referee method.
- *Procedure B*—Developed specifically for measurement of acidity by color end point titration.

1.9 The ethanol and ethanol blends may be analyzed directly by this test method without any sample preparation.

1.10 Review the current and appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for detailed information concerning toxicity, first aid procedures, and safety precautions and proper personal protective equipments.

1.11 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.12 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. Some specific hazards statements are given in Section 7 on Hazards.*

1.13 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee. (ASTM D7795-15(2022) e1)*  
Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM E84-16:2016**

##### **Standard test method for surface burning characteristics of building materials**

This test method determines the relative burning behaviors of the material by observing the flame spread along the specimen. This fire-test-response standard for the comparative surface burning behavior of building materials is applicable to exposed surfaces such as walls and ceilings.

(=ASTM E84-16)

Gr. A4

#### **SLS ASTM E223-08:2010**

##### **Standard test method for analysis of sulfuric acid**

The test method cover the analysis of sulfuric acid. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.

(=ASTM E 223-08)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM A240: 2022**

##### **Specification for chromium and chromium-nickel stainless steel plate, sheet, and strip for pressure vessels and for general applications**

Covers chromium, chromium-nickel, and chromium-manganese-nickel stainless steel plate, sheet, and strip for pressure vessels and for general applications including architectural, building, construction, and aesthetic applications.

1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard (ASTM A240/A240M-22)

Gr. A3

#### **SLS ASTM E1054-08(2013):2020**

##### **Standard Test Methods for Evaluation of Inactivators of Antimicrobial Agents**

These test methods are used to determine the effectiveness of procedures and agents for inactivating (neutralizing, quenching) the microbicidal properties of antimicrobial agents, and to ensure that no components of the neutralizing procedures and agents, themselves, exert an inhibitory effect on microorganisms targeted for recovery.

(ASTM E1054-08(2013))

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM E1064:2021**

##### **Standard test method for water in organic liquids by coulometric karl fischer titration**

Covers the determination of water from 0 to 2.0 % mass in most liquid organic chemicals, with Karl Fischer reagent, using an automated coulometric titration procedure. Use of this test method is not applicable for liquefied gas products such as Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG), Butane, Propane, Liquid Natural Gas (LNG), etc. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. Review the current Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for detailed information concerning toxicity, first-aid procedures, handling, and safety precautions.

(=ASTM E1064-16)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM E1174-13:2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Health Care Personnel Handwash Formulations**

This test method is designed to determine the effectiveness of antimicrobial handwashing agents for the reduction of transient microbial flora when used in a handwashing procedure.

A knowledge of microbiological techniques is required for these procedures.

This test method may be used to evaluate topical antimicrobial handwash formulations.

Performance of this procedure requires the knowledge of regulations pertaining to the protection of human subjects.

(ASTM E1174-13)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM E1676-12:2017**

##### **Standard Guide for Conducting Laboratory Soil Toxicity or Bioaccumulation Tests with the Lumbricid Earthworm *Eisenia Fetida* and the Enchytraeid Potworm *Enchytraeus albidus***

Covers procedures for obtaining laboratory data to evaluate the adverse effects of contaminants (for example, chemicals or biomolecules) associated with soil to earthworms (Family Lumbricidae) and potworms (Family Enchytraeidae) from soil toxicity or bioaccumulation tests. The methods are designed to assess lethal or sublethal toxic effects on earthworms or bioaccumulation of contaminants in short-term tests (7 to 28 days) or on potworms in short to long-term tests (14 to 42 days) in terrestrial systems. Soils to be tested may be (1) reference soils or potentially toxic site soils; (2) artificial, reference, or site soils spiked with compounds; (3) site soils diluted with reference soils; or (4) site or reference soils diluted with artificial soil. Test procedures are described for the species *Eisenia fetida* (see Annex A1) and for the species *Enchytraeus albidus* (see Annex A4). Methods described in this guide may also be useful for conducting soil toxicity tests with other lumbricid and enchytraeid terrestrial species, although modifications may be necessary.

Modification of these procedures might be justified by special needs. The results of tests conducted using atypical procedures may not be comparable to results using this guide. Comparison of results obtained using modified and unmodified versions of these procedures might provide useful information concerning new concepts and procedures for conducting soil toxicity and bioaccumulation tests with terrestrial worms. The results from field-collected soils used in toxicity tests to determine a spatial or temporal distribution of soil toxicity may be reported in terms of the biological effects on survival or

sublethal endpoints (see Section 14). These procedures can be used with appropriate modifications to conduct soil toxicity tests when factors such as temperature, pH, and soil characteristics (for example, particle size, organic matter content, and clay content) are of interest or when there is a need to test such materials as sewage sludge and oils. These methods might also be useful for conducting bioaccumulation tests. (ASTM E1676-12)

Gr. A4

#### **SLS ASTM E2315-16:2020**

##### **Standard Guide for Assessment of Antimicrobial Activity Using a Time-Kill Procedure**

Covers an example of a method that measures the changes in a population of aerobic microorganisms within a specified sampling time when antimicrobial test materials are present. Several options for organism selection and growth, inoculum preparation, sampling times and temperatures are provided. When the technique is performed as a specific test method, it is critical that the above mentioned variables have been standardized. Antimicrobial activity of specific materials, as measured by this technique, may vary significantly depending on variables selected. It is important to understand the limitations of in vitro tests, especially comparisons of results from tests performed with different parameters. As an example, test results of microorganisms requiring growth supplements or special incubation conditions may not be directly comparable to organisms evaluated without those stated conditions. Knowledge of microbiological techniques is required for this procedure. (ASTM E2315-16)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM E2755-15:2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Determining the Bacteria-Eliminating Effectiveness of Healthcare Personnel Hand Rub Formulations Using Hands of Adults**

This test method is designed to determine the activity of healthcare personnel hand rubs, (also known as hand rubs, hygienic hand rubs, hand sanitizers, or hand antiseptics) against transient microbial skin flora on the hands after a single application and after repeated applications.

Performance of this procedure requires the knowledge of regulations pertaining to the protection of human subjects (see 21 CFR Parts 50 and 56). This test method should be performed by persons with training in microbiology, in facilities designed and equipped for work with potentially infectious agents at biosafety level 2.2 (ASTM E2755-15)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM E2783-11(2016):2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Assessment of Antimicrobial Activity for Water Miscible Compounds Using a Time-Kill Procedure**

Measures the changes of a population of aerobic and anaerobic microorganisms within a specific sampling time when tested against antimicrobial test materials in vitro. The organisms used are standardized as to growth requirements and inoculum preparation and must grow under the conditions of the test. The primary purpose of this test method is to provide a set of standardized conditions and test organisms to facilitate comparative assessments of antimicrobial materials miscible in aqueous systems. This test method allows the option of using a test sample size of 10 mL or 100 mL.

(ASTM E2783-11(2016))

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM E3058-16:2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Determining the Residual Kill Activity of Hand Antiseptic Formulations**

Designed to determine the residual killing activity of skin antiseptics against transient microbial skin flora on the hands .2 It may be used to evaluate products that are used with the aid of water and rinsed off and those that are used without the aid of water and not rinsed off.

Performance of this procedure requires the knowledge of regulations pertaining to the protection of human subjects (see 21 CFR Parts 50 and 56). This test method should be performed by persons with training in microbiology, in facilities designed and equipped for work with potentially infectious agents at biosafety level 2. (ASTM E3058-16)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM F1862/F1862M-17:2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Resistance of Medical Face Masks to Penetration by Synthetic Blood (Horizontal Projection of Fixed Volume at a Known Velocity)**

This test method is used to evaluate the resistance of medical face masks to penetration by the impact of a small volume (~2 mL) of a high-velocity stream of synthetic blood. Medical face mask pass/fail determinations are based on visual detection of synthetic blood penetration. This test method does not apply to all forms or conditions of blood-borne pathogen exposure. Users of the test method must review modes for face exposure and assess the appropriateness of this test method for their specific application. This test method primarily addresses the performance of materials or certain material constructions used in medical face masks. This test method does not address the performance of the medical face mask's design, construction, or interfaces or other factors with the potential to affect the overall protection offered by the medical face mask and its operation (such as filtration efficiency and pressure drop). Procedures for measuring these properties are contained in Test Method F2101 and MIL-M-36954C. This test method does not address breathability of the medical face mask materials or any other properties affecting the ease of breathing through the medical face mask. This test method evaluates medical face masks as an item of protective clothing. This test method does not evaluate the performance of medical face masks for airborne exposure pathways or in the prevention of the penetration of aerosolized body fluids deposited on the medical face mask. (ASTM F1862 / F1862M-17) Gr. A4

#### **SLS ASTM F2101-19:2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Evaluating the Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) of Medical Face Mask Materials, Using a Biological Aerosol of Staphylococcus aureus**

This test method is used to measure the bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE) of medical face mask materials, employing a ratio of the upstream bacterial challenge to downstream residual concentration to determine filtration efficiency of medical face mask materials. This test method is a quantitative method that allows filtration efficiency for medical face mask materials to be

determined. The maximum filtration efficiency that can be determined by this method is 99.9 %. This test method does not apply to all forms or conditions of biological aerosol exposure. Users of the test method should review modes for worker exposure and assess the appropriateness of the method for their specific applications.

This test method evaluates medical face mask materials as an item of protective clothing but does not evaluate materials for regulatory approval as respirators. If respiratory protection for the wearer is needed, a NIOSH-certified respirator should be used. Relatively high bacterial filtration efficiency measurements for a particular medical face mask material does not ensure that the wearer will be protected from biological aerosols, since this test method primarily evaluates the performance of the composite materials used in the construction of the medical face mask and not its design, fit, or facial-sealing properties. (ASTM F2101-19)

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM F2299/F2299M-03(2017):2020**

##### **Standard Test Method for Determining the Initial Efficiency of Materials Used in Medical Face Masks to Penetration by Particulates Using Latex Spheres**

Establishes procedures for measuring the initial particle filtration efficiency of materials used in medical facemasks using monodispersed aerosols.

This test method utilizes light scattering particle counting in the size range of 0.1 to 5.0 µm and airflow test velocities of 0.5 to 25 cm/s.

The test procedure measures filtration efficiency by comparing the particle count in the feed stream (upstream) to that in the filtrate (downstream).

The values stated in SI units or in other units shall be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system must be used independently of the other, without combining values in any way. (ASTM F2299/F2299M-03(2017))

Gr. A2

#### **SLS ASTM G21-15:2016**

##### **Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi**

Covers determination of the effect of fungi on the properties of synthetic polymeric materials in the form of molded and fabricated articles, tubes,

rods, sheets, and film materials. Changes in optical, mechanical, and electrical properties may be determined by the applicable ASTM methods. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The inch-pound units given in parentheses are for information only.

(ASTM G21-15)

Gr. A2

## **EN standards adopted as Sri Lanka Standards**

#### **SLS CEN TS 17702-1: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - sampling and sample preparation : sampling**

This document specifies sampling plans and methods of representative sampling of plant biostimulants to obtain samples for physical, chemical and biological analysis. It is applicable to the sampling of lots of plant biostimulants supplied or ready for supply to third parties, as such, or in smaller lots. It is also applicable to the sampling of blends of fertilizing products where plant biostimulants are main part of the blend. Otherwise, deliverables of sampling relevant for the main part of the blend apply. This document is intended to be used by manufacturers, buyers and competent authorities to obtain samples prior to transport and supply it to a laboratory for testing. NOTE This document is applicable to the category of EU fertilizing product (plant biostimulants) in the meaning of the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009. (CEN/TS 17702-1:2022)

Gr. E14

#### **SLS CEN TS 17702-2: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - sampling and sample preparation sample preparation**

This document specifies methods for the reduction and preparation of samples of non-microbial plant biostimulants including those intended for determination of microbial pathogens and sets out the requirements for sample preparation reports. It specifies methods for the preparation of test samples and test portions from laboratory samples of plant biostimulants for subsequent chemical, biological or physical analysis. It is also applicable to the sample preparation of blends of fertilizing products where plant biostimulants are main part of the blend. Otherwise, deliverables of sample preparation relevant for the main part of the blend apply. This document does not include methods for the reduction and preparation of samples of microbial plant biostimulants, which will be covered by a different Technical Specification. NOTE This document is applicable to the category of EU fertilizing product (plant biostimulants) in the meaning of the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009.

(CEN/TS 17702-2:2022)

Gr. E6

#### **SLS CEN TS 17708: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - preparation of sample for microbial analysis**

This document defines general rules for the aerobic preparation of the initial suspension and of dilutions for microbiological examinations of microbial plant biostimulants. This horizontal method might not be appropriate in very detail for certain products. In this case, different methods which are specific to these products can be used if necessary, for justified technical reasons.

(CEN/TS 17708:2022)

Gr. E9

#### **SLS CEN TS 17709: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - determination of azotobacter spp.**

This document was developed to provide the methodology for the enumeration and determination of *Azotobacter* sp. in plant biostimulant products in accordance with the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1].

(CEN/TS 17709:2022)

Gr. E7

#### **SLS CEN/TS 17710: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - detection of listeria monocytogenes**

This document provides a method for the detection of *Listeria monocytogenes* in microbial plant biostimulants for verifying that the concentration of this human pathogen does not exceed the respective limits outlined in the EU Regulation on Fertilising Products [1].

(CEN/TS 17710:2022)

Gr. E12

#### **SLS CEN/TS 17711: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - sampling and sample preparation part 1: sampling**

This document specifies a horizontal method for the detection of enteropathogenic *Vibrio* spp., which causes human illness in or via the intestinal tract [1]. The species detectable by the methods specified include *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, *Vibrio cholerae* and *Vibrio vulnificus*. It is applicable to the following: — microbial plant biostimulants. NOTE 1 The World Health Organization (WHO) has identified that V.

*parahaemolyticus*, *V. cholerae* and *V. vulnificus* are the major contaminants of *Vibrio* spp. [1].

(CEN/TS 17711:2022)

Gr. E15

#### **SLS CEN/TS 17712: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - detection of *Staphylococcus aureus***

This document provides a method for verifying that the pathogen *Staphylococcus aureus* is present in microbial plant biostimulants according to the limits outlined in the EU Regulation on Fertilising Products [2].

(CEN/TS 17712:2022)

Gr. E7

#### **SLS CEN/TS 17713: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - determination of *Azospirillum* spp.**

This document provides the methodology for the enumeration and determination of *Azospirillum* spp. in plant biostimulant products in accordance to the Regulation of EU fertilizing products [1].

(CEN/TS 17713: 2022)

Gr. E8

#### **SLS CEN TS 17715: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - detection of *Shigella* spp.**

This document provides a method for verifying that the pathogen *Shigella* spp. is not present in microbial plant biostimulants in a concentration that exceeds the respective limits outlined in the EU Regulation on Fertilising Products. The detection method for *Shigella* pathogens is not sensitive and quantification is rarely performed. Detection is usually performed using an enrichment medium followed by subculturing onto a variety of selective media.

(CEN/TS 17715:2022)

Gr. E13

#### **SLS CEN/TS 17716: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - determination of *Escherichia coli***

microorganism *Escherichia coli* in technical and formulated biostimulant products, both in liquid and solid state, and also the horizontal method for the enumeration of  $\beta$ -glucuronidase-positive *Escherichia coli* in plant biostimulants products

(both in liquid and solid state). The qualitative method described in this document is based on the detection of *Escherichia coli* in a nonselective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods can be appropriate, depending on the level of detection required. NOTE For the detection of *Escherichia coli*, subcultures can be performed on non-selective culture media followed by suitable identification steps (e.g. using identification kits). The quantitative method described in this document uses a colony-count technique at 44 °C on a solid medium containing a chromogenic ingredient for detection of the enzyme  $\beta$ -glucuronidase.

(CEN/TS 17716:2022)

Gr. E10

#### **SLS CEN TS 17718: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - determination of *Rhizobium* spp.**

This document provides the methodology for the enumeration and determination of *Rhizobium* sp., *Mesorhizobium* sp., *Ensifer* sp., or *Bradyrhizobium* sp. in plant biostimulant products in accordance with the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1].

(CEN/TS 17718:2022)

Gr. E8

#### **SLS CEN/TS 17717: 2023**

##### **Plant biostimulants - detection of *salmonella* spp.**

This document describes a method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. in biostimulants of the following Product Function Categories (PFCs) and Component Material Category (CMC) of EU fertilizing products, as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council [1]:

- PFC 6(A): Microbial plant biostimulant;
- PFC 6(B): Non-microbial plant biostimulant;
- CMC 7: Microorganisms.

It requires three successive steps: a selective enrichment, an isolation on a chromogenic agar, and if positive a confirmation with a serological test (and if required, a selective media).

(CEN/TS 17717:2022)

Gr. E10

**SLS CEN/TS 17722: 2023**

**Plant biostimulants - determination of  
mycorrhizal fungi**

This document was developed to provide a horizontal method for enumeration and genera/species determination [1], [2], [3] of mycorrhizal fungi in plant biostimulants products in accordance with the EU Fertilising Products Regulation.

(CEN/TS 17722:2022)

Gr. E16

### **SLS EN 33:2021**

#### **WC pans and WC suites. Connecting dimensions**

Specifies the connecting dimensions of WC pans and WC suites regardless of the materials used for their manufacture. This document does not apply to siphonic action WC pans and WC suites.

(EN 33:2019)

Gr. E6

### **SLS EN 40 Part 1:2017**

#### **Lighting columns- Definitions and terms**

Gives in the three languages English, French and German definitions and terms in the field of 'lighting columns'. (=EN 40-1:1991)

Gr. E5

### **SLS EN 40 Part 3 Section 2:2017**

#### **Lighting columns - Design and Verification - Verification by testing**

Specifies the requirements for the verification of the design of steel, aluminium, concrete and fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns by testing. It gives type tests and does not cover testing for quality control purposes. It applies to lighting columns of nominal height (including any bracket) not exceeding 20 m. Special structural designs to permit the attachment of signs, overhead wires, etc. are not covered by this standard. (=EN 40-3-2:2013)

Gr. E7

### **SLS EN 40 Part 3 Section 3:2017**

#### **Lighting columns - Design and Verification - Verification by calculation**

Specifies the requirements for the verification of the design of lighting columns by calculation and applies to lighting columns of nominal height (including any bracket) not exceeding 20 m. Special structural designs to permit the attachment of signs, overhead wires, etc. are not covered by this standard. The requirements for lighting columns made from materials other than concrete, steel, aluminium or fibre reinforced polymer composite (for example wood, plastic and cast iron) are not specifically covered in this standard. Fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns are covered in this standard in conjunction with EN 40-7. (=EN 40-3-3:2013)

Gr. E13

### **SLS EN 196 Part 5:2016**

#### **Methods of testing cement - Pozzolanicity test for pozzolanic cement**

Specifies the method of measuring the pozzolanicity of pozzolanic cements conforming to EN 197-1. This standard does not apply to Portland pozzolana cements or to pozzolanas. This method constitutes the reference procedure.

(=EN 196-5:2011)

Gr. E6

### **SLS EN 196-6:2021**

#### **Methods of testing cement. Determination of fineness**

(First revision)

Describes three methods of determining the fineness of cement. The sieving method serves only to demonstrate the presence of coarse cement particles. This method is primarily suited to checking and controlling the production process. The air-jet sieving method measures the retention on sieving and is suitable for particles which substantially pass a 2,0 mm test sieve. It can be used to determine the particle size distribution of agglomerates of very fine particles. This method can be used with test sieves in a range of aperture sizes, e.g. 63 µm and 90 µm. The air permeability method (Blaine) measures the specific surface area (surface area related to mass) by comparison with a reference material sample. The determination of the specific surface area serves primarily to check the consistency of the grinding process of one and the same plant. (=EN 196-6:2018)

Gr. E9

### **SLS EN 365:2017**

#### **Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - General requirements for instructions for use, maintenance, periodic examination, repair, marking and packaging**

Specifies the minimum general requirements for instructions for use, maintenance, periodic examination, repair, marking and packaging of PPE, which includes body holding devices, and other equipment used in conjunction with a body holding device, to prevent falls, for access, egress and work positioning, to arrest falls and for rescue. (=EN 365:2004)

Gr. E6

## **SLS EN 413-2:2017**

### **Masonry cement – Test methods**

Describes reference and alternative test methods to be used when testing masonry cements to assess their conformity to EN 413-1. It gives the tests on fresh mortar for consistence, water retention and air content. In the event of a dispute, only the reference methods are used

(=EN 413-2:2016)

Gr. E9

## **SLS EN 538:2016**

### **Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying – flexural strength test**

Describes the test method used to evaluate the flexural strength of clay roofing tiles as defined in the standards SLS EN 1304. Other physical characteristics are dealt with by the standards SLS EN 539.

(=EN 538:1994)

Gr. E6

## **SLS EN 539 Part 1:2016**

### **Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying - determination of physical characteristics - Impermeability test**

Describes two test methods for testing the impermeability to water of clay roof tiles and fittings which can be considered as equivalent.

(=EN 539-1:2005)

Gr. E6

## **SLS EN 539 Part 2:2016**

### **Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying - determination of physical characteristics - Test for frost resistance**

Specifies the test method for the determination of frost resistance of clay roofing tiles and fittings.

(=EN 539-2:2013)

Gr. E9

## **SLS EN 772 Part 1:2017**

### **Methods of test for masonry units Methods of test for masonry units - Determination of compressive strength Determination of compressive strength**

Specifies a method for determining the compressive strength of masonry units.

(=EN 772-1:2011+A1: 2015)

Gr. E7

## **SLS EN 795:2017**

### **Personal fall protection equipment -Anchor devices Personal fall protection equipment - Anchor devices**

Specifies requirements for performance and associated test methods for single-user anchor devices which are intended to be removable from the structure. These anchor devices incorporate stationary or travelling (mobile) anchor points designed for the attachment of components of a personal fall protection system in accordance with EN 363.

(=EN 795:2012)

Gr. E17

## **SLS EN 932 Part 5:2016**

### **Tests for general properties of aggregates - Common equipment and calibration**

Specifies general requirements for common equipment, calibration and checking procedures and reagents for the testing of the properties of aggregates.

(=EN 932-5:2012, AC:2014)

Gr. E13

## **SLS EN 933 Part 1:2016**

### **Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Determination of particle size distribution - sieving method**

Describes the reference washing and dry sieving method used for type testing and in case of dispute, for determination of the particle size distribution of aggregates. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used, provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established. It applies to all aggregates, including lightweight aggregates, up to 90 mm nominal size, but excluding filler.

(=EN 933-1:2012)

Gr. E9

## **SLS EN 933 Part 8:2016**

### **Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Assessment of fines - sand equivalent test**

Describes the reference method used for type testing and in case of dispute for the determination of the sand equivalent value of 0/2 mm fraction (for 0/4 mm, see Annex A) in fine aggregates or all-in aggregates. For other

purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established.

(=EN 933-8:2012+A1:2015)

Gr. E10

#### **SLS EN 933 Part 9:2016**

##### **Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Assessment of fines - methylene blue test**

Describes the reference method used for type testing and in cases of dispute for the determination of the methylene blue value of the 0/2 mm fraction in fine aggregates or all-in aggregates (MB). It also describes the reference method for the determination of the methylene blue value of the 0/0.125 mm fraction (MBF). For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the suitable reference method has been established.

(=EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013)

Gr. E8

#### **SLS EN 934 Part 1:2016**

##### **Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Common requirements**

Specifies the common requirements for all admixtures covered by EN 934-2, EN 934-3, EN 934-4 and EN 934-5, which contain the specific requirements for each type of admixture. The requirements for corrosion behaviour are not applicable to chloride based admixtures.

(=EN 934-1:2008)

Gr. E5

#### **SLS EN 934 Part 2:2016**

##### **Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Concrete admixtures - definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling**

Specifies definitions and requirements for admixtures for use in concrete. It covers admixtures for plain, reinforced and prestressed concrete which are used in site mixed, ready mixed concrete and precast concrete. The performance requirements in this standard apply to admixtures used in concrete of normal consistence. They may not be applicable to

admixtures intended for other types of concrete such as semi-dry and earth moist mixes.

(=EN 934-2:2009+A1:2012)

Gr. E12

#### **SLS EN 934 Part 3:2016**

##### **Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Admixtures for masonry mortar - definitions, requirements, conformity and marking and labelling**

Defines and specifies the requirements and conformity criteria for admixtures for use in cement based masonry mortar. It covers two types of admixtures, long term retarding and air entraining/plasticising which are used in ready-mixed and site made masonry mortars.

(=EN 934-3:2009+A1:2012)

Gr. E8

#### **SLS EN 934 Part 4:2016**

##### **Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Admixtures for grout for prestressing tendons - definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling**

Defines and specifies requirements and conformity criteria for admixtures for the use in grouts for prestressing tendons according to EN 447. It covers admixtures for use in site1) mixed grout only.

(=EN 934-4:2009)

Gr. E10

#### **SLS EN 934 Part 5:2016**

##### **Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Admixtures for sprayed concrete - definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling**

Defines and specifies requirements and conformity for admixtures specifically intended for use in sprayed concrete. The types of admixtures covered are: set accelerating and non-alkaline set accelerating admixtures, consistence control admixtures, bond improving admixtures.

(=EN 934-5:2007)

Gr. E11

### **SLS EN 934 Part 6:2016**

#### **Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Sampling, conformity control and evaluation of conformity**

Specifies procedures for sampling, conformity control and evaluation of conformity, for admixtures according to the series EN 934.

(=EN 934-6:2001)

Gr. E5

### **SLS EN 1011 Part 2:2017**

#### **Welding – Recommendations for welding of metallic materials – Arc welding of ferritic steels**

Gives guidance for manual, semi-mechanised, mechanised and automatic arc welding of ferritic steels excluding ferritic stainless steels, in all product forms.

(=EN 1011-2:2001/A1:2003)

Gr. E20

### **SLS EN 1024:2016**

#### **Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying - determination of geometric characteristics**

Specifies the methods for determining the geometric characteristics of clay tiles as defined in EN 1304, Clay roofing tiles and fittings - Product definitions and specifications.

(=EN 1024:2012)

Gr. E9

### **SLS EN 1090 Part 1:2017**

#### **Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Requirements for conformity assessment of structural components**

Specifies requirements for conformity assessment of performance characteristics for structural steel and aluminium components as well as for kits placed on the market as construction products. The conformity assessment covers the manufacturing characteristics, and where appropriate the structural design characteristics. This standard covers also the conformity assessment of steel components used in composite steel and concrete structures.

(=EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011)

Gr. E17

### **SLS EN 1090 Part 2:2017**

#### **Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Technical requirements for steel structures**

Specifies requirements for execution of structural steelwork as structures or as manufactured components, produced from: hot rolled, structural steel products up to and including grade S690; cold formed components and sheeting up to and including grades S700 !deleted text"; hot finished and cold formed austenitic, austenitic-ferritic and ferritic stainless steel products; hot finished and cold formed structural hollow sections, including standard range and custom-made rolled products and hollow sections manufactured by welding.

(=EN 1090-2:2008+A1:2011)

Gr. E26

### **SLS EN 1090 Part 3:2017**

#### **Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures- Technical requirements for aluminium structures**

Specifies requirements for the execution of aluminium structural components and structures made from rolled sheet, strip and plate, extrusions, cold drawn rod, bar and tube, forgings, castings.

(=EN 1090-3:2008)

Gr. E23

### **SLS EN 1097 Part 6:2016**

#### **Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Determination of particle density and water absorption**

Specifies the reference methods used for type testing and in case of dispute, for the determination of particle density and water absorption of normal weight and lightweight aggregates. Other methods may be used for other purposes, such as factory production control, provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established. For convenience, some of these other methods are also described in this standard.

(=EN 1097-6:2013)

Gr. E18

### **SLS EN 1337 Part 1:2017**

#### **Structural bearings – General design rules**

Applicable to structural bearings, whether used in bridges or in other structures. This standard does not cover: bearings that transmit moments as a primary function; bearings that resist uplift; bearings for moving bridges; concrete hinges; seismic devices. (=EN 1337-1:2000)

Gr. E14

### **SLS EN 1337 Part 9:2017**

#### **Structural bearings – Protection**

Deals with the measures to protect structural bearings from the effects of the environment and other external influences which would reduce their working life. (=EN 1337-9:1997)

Gr. E5

### **SLS EN 1337-10:2017**

#### **Structural Bearings – Inspection and maintenance**

Applies to the inspection and maintenance of bearings designed in accordance with SLS EN 1337-1, when used in the construction of bridges or structures requiring similar bearing systems. It presupposes the existence of guidelines for the regular inspection of the whole structure during its service life. It may also be used as appropriate for the inspection and maintenance of bearings designed and/or installed before the introduction of this standard. This standard specifies the aspects of each type of bearing that shall be inspected and recorded. It does not specify permissible values. For these reference shall be made to the relevant parts of this standard and to the drawings and design calculations for the bearing and the structure. (=EN 1337-10:2003)

Gr. E9

### **SLS EN 1337 Part 11:2017**

#### **Structural bearings – Transport, storage and installation**

Applicable to the transport, storage and installation of bearings used in the construction of bridges or of structures requiring comparable bearing systems.

(=EN 1337-11:1997)

Gr. E8

### **SLS EN 1744 Part 1:2016**

#### **Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Chemical analysis**

Specifies procedures for the chemical analysis of aggregates. It specifies the reference procedures and, in certain cases, an alternative method which can be considered as giving equivalent results. Unless otherwise stated, the test methods specified in this standard may be used for factory production control, for audit tests or for type tests. This standard describes the reference methods used for type testing and in cases of dispute (and alternatives methods) for chemical analyses of aggregates. For the purpose of type testing and in cases of dispute only the reference method should be used. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established.

(=EN 1744-1:2009+A1:2012)

Gr. E20

### **SLS EN 1990:2012**

#### **Eurocode - basis of structural design Eurocode - basis of structural design**

Establishes principles and requirements for the safety, serviceability and durability of structures, describes the basis for their design and verification and gives guidelines for related aspects of structural reliability. This is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1991 to EN 1990 for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works, including geotechnical aspects, structural fire design, situations involving earthquakes, execution and temporary structures. This is applicable for the design of structures where other materials or other actions outside the scope of EN 1991 to EN 1999 are involved and applicable for the structural appraisal of existing construction, in developing the design of repairs and alterations or in assessing changes of use.

(=EN 1990:2002/A1:2005/AC:2010)

Gr. E24

### **SLS EN 1991 Part 1-1:2012**

#### **Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions densities, self - weight, imposed loads for buildings**

Gives design guidance and actions for the structural design of buildings and civil

engineering works including some geotechnical aspects for the following subjects: Densities of construction materials and stored materials; Self - weight of construction works; Imposed loads for buildings. Section 4 and Annex A give nominal values for densities of specific building materials, additional materials for bridges and stored materials. In addition for specific materials the angle of repose is provided. Section 5 provides methods for the assessment of the characteristic values of self - weight of construction works. Section 6 gives characteristic values of imposed loads for floors and roofs according to category of use in the following areas in buildings: residential, social, commercial and administration areas; garage and vehicle traffic areas; areas for storage and industrial activities; roofs; helicopter landing areas.

(=EN 1991-1-1:2002)

Gr. E17

#### **SLS EN 1991 Part 1-2:2015**

##### **Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - actions on structures exposed to fire**

The methods given are applicable to buildings, with a fire load related to the building and its occupancy. It deals with thermal and mechanical actions on structures exposed to fire. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the fire design Parts of prEN 1992 to prEN 1996 and prEN 1999 which give rules for designing structures for fire resistance. This contains thermal actions related to nominal and physically based thermal actions. More data and models for physically based thermal actions are given in annexes. This gives general principles and application rules in connection to thermal and mechanical actions to be used in conjunction with EN 1990, EN 1991-1-1, EN 1991-1-3 and EN 1991-1-4. The assessment of the damage of a structure after a fire, is not covered by the present document.

(=EN 1991-1-2:2002)

Gr. E19

#### **SLS EN 1991 Part 1-3:2014**

##### **Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - Snow loads**

Gives guidance to determine the values of loads due to snow to be used for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works. This Part does not apply for sites at altitudes above 1 500

m, unless otherwise specified. Annex A gives information on design situations and load arrangements to be used for different locations. Annex B gives shape coefficients to be used for the treatment of exceptional snow drifts. Annex C gives characteristic values of snow load on the ground based on the results of work carried out under a contract specific to this Eurocode, to DGIII / D3 of the European Commission. The objectives of this Annex are: to give information to National Competent Authorities to help them to redraft and update their national maps; to help to ensure that the established harmonised procedures used to produce the maps in this Annex are used in the member states for treating their basic snow data. Annex D gives guidance for adjusting the ground snow loads according to the return period. Annex E gives information on the bulk weight density of snow.

(=EN 1991-1-3:2003, AC:2009)

Gr. E20

#### **SLS EN 1991 Part 1-4:2014**

##### **Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - wind actions**

Gives guidance on the determination of natural wind actions for the structural design of building and civil engineering works for each of the loaded areas under consideration. This includes the whole structure or parts of the structure or elements attached to the structure, e. g. components, cladding units and their fixings, safety and noise barriers. This Part is applicable to: Buildings and civil engineering works with heights up to 200 m. See also (11); Bridges having no span greater than 200 m, provided that they satisfy the criteria for dynamic response, see (11) and 8.2. Intended to predict characteristic wind actions on land-based structures, their components and appendages.

(=EN 1991-1-4:2005, A1:2010, AC:2010)

Gr. E25

#### **SLS EN 1991 Part 1-5:2014**

##### **Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - thermal actions**

Gives principles and rules for calculating thermal actions on buildings, bridges and other structures including their structural elements. Principles needed for cladding and other appendages of buildings are also provided. This Part describes

the changes in the temperature of structural elements. Characteristic values of thermal actions are presented for use in the design of structures which are exposed to daily and seasonal climatic changes. Structures not so exposed may not need to be considered for thermal actions. Structures in which thermal actions are mainly a function of their use (e.g. cooling towers, silos, tanks, warm and cold storage facilities, hot and cold services etc) are treated in Section 7. Chimneys are treated in EN 13084-1.

(=EN 1991-1-5:2003, AC:2009)

Gr. E19

#### **SLS EN 1991 Part 1-6:2014**

##### **Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - actions during execution**

Provides principles and general rules for the determination of actions which should be taken into

account during the execution of buildings and civil engineering works. The following subjects are dealt with in this part of EN 1991. Section 1: General; Section 2: Classification of actions; Section 3: Design situations and limit states; Section 4: Representation of actions; Annex A1: Supplementary rules for buildings (normative); Annex A2: Supplementary rules for bridges (normative); Annex B: Actions on structures during alteration, reconstruction or demolition (informative)

(=EN 1991-1-6:2005, AC:2013)

Gr. E14

#### **SLS EN 1991 Part 1-7:2014**

##### **Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - accidental actions**

Provides strategies and rules for safeguarding buildings and other civil engineering works against identifiable and unidentifiable accidental actions. It defines: strategies based on identified accidental actions; strategies based on limiting the extent of localised failure. The following subjects are dealt with definitions and symbols (Section 1); classification of actions (Section 2); design situations (Section 3); impact (Section 4); explosions (Section 5); design for consequences of localised failure in buildings from an unspecified cause (informative Annex A); information on risk assessment (informative Annex B); dynamic design for impact

(informative Annex C); internal explosions (informative Annex D). Rules on dust explosions in silos are given in EN 1991-4. Rules on impact from vehicles travelling on the bridge deck are given in EN 1991-2. EN 1991-1-7 does not specifically deal with accidental actions caused by external explosions, warfare and terrorist activities, or the residual stability of buildings or other civil engineering works damaged by seismic action or fire, etc.

(=EN 1991-1-7:2006, AC:2010)

Gr. E21

#### **SLS EN 1991 Part 2:2014**

##### **Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - Traffic loads on bridges**

Defines imposed loads (models and representative values) associated with road traffic, pedestrian actions and rail traffic which include, when relevant, dynamic effects and centrifugal, braking and acceleration actions and actions for accidental design situations. Imposed loads defined in EN 1991-2 are intended to be used for the design of new bridges, including piers, abutments, upstand walls, wing walls and flank walls

etc., and their foundations. The load models and values given in EN 1991-2 should be used for the design of retaining walls adjacent to roads and railway lines.

(=EN 1991-2:2003, AC:2010)

Gr. E25

#### **SLS EN 1991 Part 3:2015**

##### **Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - Actions induced by cranes and machinery**

Specifies imposed loads (models and representative values) associated with cranes on runway beams and stationary machines which include, when relevant, dynamic effects and braking, acceleration and accidental forces. Section 1 defines common definitions and notations; Section 2 specifies actions induced by cranes on runways; Section 3 specifies actions induced by stationary machines.

(=EN 1991-3:2006)

Gr. E18

## **SLS EN 1991 Part 4:2015**

### **Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - Silos and tanks**

Provides general principles and actions for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works including some geotechnical aspects and shall be used in conjunction with EN 1990 and EN 1992-1999. Covers structural design during execution and structural design for temporary structures. It relates to all circumstances in which a structure is required to give adequate performance. It is not directly intended for the structural appraisal of existing construction, in developing the design of repairs and alterations or for assessing changes of use. It does not completely cover special design situations which require unusual reliability considerations such as nuclear structures for which specified design procedures should be used. (=EN 1991-4:2006)

Gr. E23

## **SLS EN 1992 Part 1-1:2012**

### **Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - General rules and rules for buildings**

Eurocode 2 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in plain, reinforced and prestressed concrete. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990: Basis of structural design. This is only concerned with the requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of concrete structures. Other requirements, e. g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered. This is intended to be used in conjunction with: EN 1990; 1991; hEN's for Construction products relevant for concrete structures; ENV 13670; EN 1997 and 1998. This is subdivided into the following parts: part 1.1, 1.2, 2 and 3. Part 1-1 gives a general basis for the design of structures in plain, reinforced and prestressed concrete made with normal and light weight aggregates together with specific rules for buildings. Sections 1 and 2 provide additional clauses to those given in EN 1990 "Basis of structural design". This part 1-1 does not cover: the use of plain reinforcement; resistance to fire; particular aspects of special types of building (such as tall buildings); particular aspects of

special types of civil engineering works (such as viaducts, bridges, dams, pressure vessels, offshore platforms or liquid - retaining structures); no - fines concrete and aerated concrete components, and those made with heavy aggregate or containing structural steel sections (see Eurocode 4 for composite steel concrete structures). (=EN 1992-1-1:2004)

Gr. E27

## **SLS EN 1992 Part 1-2:2012**

### **Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - General rules - structural fire design**

Eurocode 2 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in concrete. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990- Basis of structural design. This is only concerned with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance concrete structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered. This is intended to be used in conjunction with : EN 1990, 1991, hEN's for construction products relevant for concrete structures; ENV 13670-1, EN 1998. This is subdivided in various parts: part 1-1, 1-2, 2 and 3. Part 1-2 of EN 1992 deals with the design of concrete structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure and is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1992-1-1 and EN 1991-1-2. This part 1-2 only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design. It deals only with passive methods of fire protection. Active methods are not covered. This applies to concrete structures that are required to fulfil certain functions when exposed to fire, in terms of: avoiding premature collapse of the structure (load bearing function); limiting fire spread (flame, hot gases, excessive heat) beyond designated areas (separating function). This applies to structures, or parts of structures, that are within the scope of EN 1992-1-1 and are designed accordingly. However, it does not cover: structures with prestressing by external tendons; shell structures.

(=EN 1992-1-2:2004)

Gr. E22

### **SLS EN 1992 Part 2:2014**

#### **Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - Concrete bridges - Design and detailing rules**

Gives a basis for the design of bridges and parts of bridges in plain, reinforced and prestressed concrete made with normal and light weight aggregates.(=EN 1992-2:2005, AC:2008)

Gr. E22

### **SLS EN 1992 Part 3:2012**

#### **Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - Liquid retaining and containment structures**

The scope of Eurocode 2 is defined in 1.1.1 of EN 1992-1-1 and the scope of this Part of Eurocode 2 is defined in 1.1.2 Other Additional Parts of Eurocode 2 which are planned are indicated in 1.1.3 of EN 1992-1-1; these will cover additional technologies or applications, and will complement and supplement this Part. It has been necessary to introduce into EN 1992-3 a few clauses which are not specific to liquid retaining or containment structures and which strictly belong to Part 1-1.

These are deemed valid interpretations of Part 1-1 and design complying with the requirements of EN 1992-3 are deemed to comply with the principles of EN 1992 1-1.(=EN 1992-3-2006)

Gr. E11

### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-1:2014**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - General rules and rules for buildings**

Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in steel. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. This is concerned only with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of steel structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not covered(=EN 1993-1-1:2005, AC:2009)

Gr. E23

### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-2:2016**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - General rules –structural fire design**

SLS EN 1993 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in steel. It complies with the principles and requirements for the

safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in SLS EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. SLS EN 1993 is only concerned with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of steel structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.(=EN 1993-1-2:2005, AC:2009)

Gr. E21

### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-3:2015**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - General rules - Supplementary rules for cold-formed members and sheeting**

Gives design requirements for cold-formed thin gauge members and sheeting. It applies to cold-formed steel products made from coated or uncoated thin gauge hot or cold rolled sheet or strip, that have been cold-formed by such processes as cold-rolled forming or press-braking. It may also be used for the design of profiled steel sheeting for composite steel and concrete slabs at the construction stage, see EN 1994. The execution of steel structures made of cold-formed thin gauge members and sheeting is covered in EN 1090. Methods are also given for stressed-skin design using steel sheeting as a structural diaphragm. It does not apply to cold-formed circular and rectangular structural hollow sections supplied to EN 10219, for which reference should be made to EN 1993-1-1 and EN 1993-1-8.(=EN 1993-1-3:2006, AC:2009)

Gr. E24

### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-4:2015**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - General rules - Supplementary rules for stainless steels**

Gives supplementary provisions for the design of buildings and civil engineering works that extend and modify the application of EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993-1-5 and EN 1993-1-8 to austenitic, austenitic-ferritic and ferritic stainless steels.(=EN 1993-1-4:2006, A1:2015)

Gr. E19

### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-5:2021**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Plated structural elements**

Gives design requirements of stiffened and unstiffened plates which are subject to inplane forces. Effects due to shear lag, in-plane load

introduction and plate buckling for I-section girders and box girders are covered. Also covered are plated structural components subject to in-plane loads as in tanks and silos. The effects of out-of-plane loading are outside the scope of this document.(=EN 1993-1-5:2006+A2:2019)

Gr. E20

#### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-6:2015**

##### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Strength and stability of shell structures**

Gives basic design rules for plated steel structures that have the form of a shell of revolution. This is intended for use in conjunction with EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993-1-4, EN 1993-1-9 and the relevant application parts of EN 1993, which include: Part 3.1 for towers and masts; Part 3.2 for chimneys; Part 4.1 for silos; Part 4.2 for tanks; Part 4.3 for pipelines. This defines the characteristic and design values of the resistance of the structure. This Standard is concerned with the requirements for design against the ultimate limit states of: plastic limit; cyclic plasticity; buckling; fatigue.(=EN 1993-1-6:2007)

Gr. E22

#### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-7:2016**

##### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Plated structures subject to out of plane loading**

Provides basic design rules for the structural design of unstiffened and stiffened plates which form part of plated structures such as silos, tanks or containers, that are loaded by out of plane actions. It is intended to be used in conjunction with SLS EN 1993-1-1 and the relevant application standards. This document defines the design values of the resistances: the partial factor for resistances may be taken from National Annexes of the relevant application standards. Recommended values are given in the relevant application standards.(=EN 1993-1-7:2007, AC:2009)Gr. E16

#### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-8:2014**

##### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Design of joints**

Gives design methods for the design of joints subject to predominantly static loading using steel grades S235, S275, S355 and S460.

(=EN 1993-1-8:2005, AC:2009)

Gr. E25

#### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-9:2014**

##### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Fatigue**

Gives methods for the assessment of fatigue resistance of members, connections and joints subjected to fatigue loading. These methods are derived from fatigue tests with large scale specimens, that include effects of geometrical and structural imperfections from material production and execution. The rules are applicable to structures where execution conforms with EN 1090. The assessment methods given in this part are applicable to all grades of structural steels, stainless steels and unprotected weathering steels except where noted otherwise in the detail category tables. This part only applies to materials which conform to the toughness requirements of EN 1993-1-10. Fatigue assessment methods other than the **DsR-N** methods as the notch strain method or fracture mechanics methods and post fabrication treatments to improve the fatigue strength other than stress relief are not covered in this part.

(=EN 1993-1-9:2005, AC:2009)

Gr. E16

#### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-10:2016**

##### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Material toughness and through-thickness properties**

SLS EN 1993-1-10 contains design guidance for the selection of steel for fracture toughness and for through thickness properties of welded elements where there is a significant risk of lamellar tearing during fabrication.

(=EN 1993-1-10:2005, AC:2009)

Gr. E8

#### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-11:2016**

##### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Design of structures with tension components**

SLS EN 1993-1-11 gives design rules for structures with tension components made of steel, which, due to their connections with the structure, are adjustable and replaceable see Table 1.1.

(=EN 1993-1-11:2006, AC:2009)

Gr. E15

### **SLS EN 1993 Part 1-12:2016**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Additional rules for the extension of en 1993 up to steel grades S 700**

This Standard SLS EN 1993-1-12, gives additional rules for the extension of EN 1993 up to steel grades S 700.

(=EN 1993-1-12:2007, AC:2009)

Gr. E5

### **SLS EN 1993 Part 2:2014**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Steel Bridges**

Provides a general basis for the structural design of steel bridges and steel parts of composite bridges. It gives provisions that supplement, modify or supersede the equivalent provisions given in the various parts of EN 1993-1. The design criteria for composite bridges are covered in EN 1994-2. The design of high strength cables and related parts are included in EN 1993-1-11. This is concerned only with the resistance, serviceability and durability of bridge structures. Other aspects of design are not considered.

(=EN 1993-2:2006, AC:2009)

Gr. E23

### **SLS EN 1993 Part 3-1:2014**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Towers, masts and chimneys - Towers and masts**

Applies to the structural design of lattice towers and guyed masts and to the structural design of this type of structures supporting prismatic, cylindrical or other bluff elements. Provisions for self-supporting and guyed cylindrical towers and chimneys are given in Part 3.2 of EN 1993. Provisions for the guys of guyed structures, including guyed chimneys, are given in EN 1993-1-11 and supplemented in this Part. The provisions in this Part of EN 1993 supplement those given in Part 1. Where the applicability of a provision is limited, for practical reasons or due to simplifications, its use is explained and the limits of applicability are stated. This Part does not cover the design of polygonal and circular lighting columns, which is covered in EN 40. Lattice polygonal towers are not covered in this Part. Polygonal plated columns (monopoles) may be designed using this Part for their loading.

Information on the strength of such columns may be obtained from EN 40.

(=EN 1993-3-1:2006, AC:2009)

Gr. E 22

### **SLS EN 1993 Part 3-2:2014**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Towers, masts and chimneys – chimneys**

Applies to the structural design of vertical steel chimneys of circular or conical section. It covers chimneys that are cantilevered, supported at intermediate levels or guyed. The provisions in this Part supplement those given in Part 1.1 of EN 1993. This is concerned only with the requirement for resistance (strength, stability and fatigue) of steel chimneys. For provisions concerning aspects, such as chemical attack, thermo-dynamical performance or thermal insulation see EN 13084-1. For the design of liners see EN 13084-6. Foundations in reinforced concrete for steel chimneys are covered in EN 1992 and EN 1997. See also 4.7 and 5.4 of EN 13084-1.

(=EN 1993-3-2:2006)

Gr. E14

### **SLS EN 1993 Part 4-1:2016**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Silos**

Provides principles and application rules for the structural design of steel silos of circular or rectangular plan-form, being free standing or supported. The provisions given in this Part supplement modify or supersede the equivalent provisions given in EN 1993-1.

(=EN 1993-4-1:2007AC:2009)

Gr. E23

### **SLS EN 1993 Part 4-2:2016**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Tanks**

Provides principles and application rules for the structural design of vertical cylindrical above ground steel tanks for the storage of liquid products with the following characteristics a) characteristic internal pressures above the liquid level not less than “100mbar and not more than 500mbar 1) ; b) design metal temperature in the range of “50°C to +300°C. For tanks constructed using austenitic stainless steels, the design metal temperature may be in the range of “165°C to +300°C. For fatigue loaded tanks, the temperature should be limited to  $T < 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; c)

maximum design liquid level not higher than the top of the cylindrical shell.

(=EN 1993-4-2:2007, AC:2009)

Gr. E19

#### **SLS EN 1993 Part 4-3:2016**

##### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Pipelines**

This Standard provides principles and application rules for the structural design of cylindrical steel pipelines for the transport of liquids or gases or mixtures of liquids and gases at ambient temperatures, which are not treated by other European standards covering particular applications.

(=EN 1993-4-3:2007, AC:2009)

Gr. E17

#### **SLS EN 1993 Part 5:2016**

##### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Piling**

Provides principles and application rules for the structural design of bearing piles and sheet piles made of steel. It also provides examples of detailing for foundation and retaining wall structures. The field of application includes: - steel piled foundations for civil engineering works on land and over water; - temporary or permanent structures needed to carry out steel piling work; - temporary or permanent retaining structures composed of steel sheet piles, including all kinds of combined walls.

(=EN 1993-5:2007, AC:2009)

Gr. E 22

#### **SLS EN 1993 Part 6:2016**

##### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Crane supporting structures**

Provides design rules for the structural design of runway beams and other crane supporting structures. The provisions given in Part 6 supplement, modify or supersede the equivalent provisions given in EN 1993-1. It covers overhead crane runways inside buildings and outdoor crane runways, including runways for: a) overhead travelling cranes, either: supported on top of the runway beams; underslung below the runway beams; b) monorail hoist blocks.

(=EN 1993-6:2007, AC:2009)

Gr. E16

#### **SLS EN 1994 Part 1-1:2015**

##### **Eurocode 4 - Design of composite steel and concrete structures - General rules and rules for buildings**

Applies to the design of composite structures and members for buildings and civil engineering works. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of (=EN 1994-1-1:2004)

Gr. E23

#### **SLS EN 1994 Part 1-2:2015**

##### **Eurocode 4 - Design of composite steel and concrete structures - General rules - Structural fire design**

1994-1-1 and EN 1991-1-2. This Part 1-2 only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design. Deals only with passive methods of fire protection. Active methods are not covered. Applies to composite steel and concrete structures that are required to fulfil certain functions when exposed to fire, in terms of: avoiding premature collapse of the structure (load bearing function); limiting fire spread (flame, hot gases, excessive heat) beyond designated areas (separating function).

(=EN 1994-1-2:2005)

Gr. E23

#### **SLS EN 1994 Part 2:2017**

##### **Eurocode 4 - Design of composite steel and concrete structures -General rules and rules for bridges**

Eurocode 4 applies to the design of composite structures and members for buildings and civil engineering works. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990: 2002 – Basis of structural design. Eurocode 4 is concerned only with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of composite structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered (=EN 1994-2:2005, AC:2008)

Gr. E22

### **SLS EN 1995 Part 1-1:2015**

#### **Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - General - Common rules and rules for buildings**

Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in timber (solid timber, sawn, planed or in pole form, glued laminated timber or wood-based structural products, e.g. LVL) or wood-based panels jointed together with adhesives or mechanical fasteners. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures and the basis of design and verification given in EN 1990:2002. This is only concerned with requirements for mechanical resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of timber structures. Other requirements, e.g concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.(=EN 1995-1-1:2004)

Gr. E24

### **SLS EN 1995 Part 1-2:2015**

#### **Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - General - Structural fire design**

Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in timber (solid timber, sawn, planed or in pole form, glued laminated timber or wood-based structural products, e.g. LVL) or wood-based panels jointed together with adhesives or mechanical fasteners. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures and the basis of design and verification given in EN 1990:2002. This is only concerned with requirements for mechanical resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of timber structures. Other requirements, e.g concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered. (=EN 1995-1-2:2004)

Gr. E20

### **SLS EN 1995 Part 2:2015**

#### **Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Bridges**

Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in timber (solid timber, sawn, planed or in pole form, glued laminated timber or wood-based structural products e.g. LVL) or wood-based panels jointed together with adhesives or mechanical fasteners. It complies with the principles and requirements for the

safety and serviceability of structures, and the basis of design and verification that are given in EN 1990:2002. This is only concerned with requirements for mechanical resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of timber structures. Other requirements, e.g concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.(=EN 1995-2:2004)

Gr. E13

### **SLS EN 1996 Part 1-1:2014**

#### **Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures**

Eurocode 6 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works, or parts thereof, in unreinforced, reinforced, prestressed and confined masonry; deals only with the requirements for resistance, serviceability and durability of structures. Other requirements, for example, concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered; Execution is covered to the extent that is necessary to indicate the quality of the construction materials and products that should be used and the standard of workmanship on site needed to comply with the assumptions made in the design rules; It 6 does not cover the special requirements of seismic design. Provisions related to such requirements are given in Eurocode 8 which complements, and is consistent with Eurocode 6; Numerical values of the actions on buildings and civil engineering works to be taken into account in the design are not given in Eurocode 6. They are provided in Eurocode 1.(=EN 1996-1-1:2005+AI:2012)

Gr. E23

### **SLS EN 1996 Part 1-2:2016**

#### **Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - General rules - structural fire design**

This Standard deals with the design of masonry structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure, and is intended to be used in conjunction with SLS EN 1996-1-1, SLS EN 1996-2, 1996-3 and EN 1991-1-2. This part 1-2 only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design.

(=EN 1996-1-2:2005, AC:2010)

Gr. E24

### **SLS EN 1996 Part 2:2014**

#### **Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry**

The scope of Eurocode 6 for Masonry Structures as given in 1.1.1 of EN 1996-1-1: 2005 applies also to this EN 1996-2. EN 1996-2 gives basic rules for the selection of materials and execution of masonry to enable it to comply with the design assumptions of the other parts of Eurocode 6. With the exception of the items given in 1.1(3) P, the scope of Part 2 deals with ordinary aspects of masonry design and execution including; the selection of masonry materials; factors affecting the performance and durability of masonry; resistance of buildings to moisture penetration; storage, preparation and use of materials on site; the execution of masonry; masonry protection during execution.(=EN 1996-2:2006, AC:2009)  
Gr. E16

### **SLS EN 1996 Part 3:2014**

#### **Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures**

The scope of Eurocode 6 for Masonry Structures as given in 1.1.1 of EN 1996-1-1:2005 applies also to this EN 1996-3. Provides simplified calculation methods to facilitate the design of the following unreinforced masonry walls, subject to certain conditions of application; walls subjected to vertical loading and wind loading; walls subjected to concentrated loads; shear walls; basement walls subjected to lateral earth pressure and vertical loads; walls subjected to lateral loads but not subjected to vertical loads.  
(=EN 1996-3:2006, AC:2009)  
Gr. E17

### **SLS EN 1997 Part 1:2014**

#### **Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design - General rules**

Intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1990:2002, which establishes the principles and requirements for safety and serviceability, describes the basis of design and verification and gives guidelines for related aspects of structural reliability; applied to the geotechnical aspects of the design of buildings and civil engineering works. It is subdivided into various separate parts (see 1.1.2 and 1.1.3). This is concerned with the

requirements for strength, stability, serviceability and durability of structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered(=EN 1997-1:2004, AC:2009)  
Gr. E26

### **SLS EN 1997 Part 2:2014**

#### **Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design - Ground investigation and testing**

EN 1997 is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1990:2002, which establishes the principles and requirements for safety and serviceability, describes the basis of design and verification and gives guidelines for related aspects of structural reliability; applied to the geotechnical aspects of the design of buildings and civil engineering works. It is subdivided into various separate parts (see 1.1.2); EN 1997 is concerned with the requirements for strength, stability, serviceability and durability of structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.  
(=EN 1997-2:2007, AC:2010)  
Gr. E26

### **SLS EN 1998 Part 3:2014**

#### **Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Assessment and retrofitting of buildings**

The scope of Eurocode 8 is defined in EN 1998-1: 2004, 1.1.1 and the scope of this Standard is defined in (2), (4) and (5). Additional parts of Eurocode 8 are indicated in EN 1998-1: 2004, 1.1.3. Provide criteria for the evaluation of the seismic performance of existing individual building structures; describe the approach in selecting necessary corrective measures; To set forth criteria for the design of retrofitting measures (i.e. conception, structural analysis including intervention measures, final dimensioning of structural parts and their connections to existing structural elements).  
(=EN 1998-3:2005, AC:2010)  
Gr. E22

### **SLS EN 1998 Part 4:2014**

#### **Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Silos, tanks and pipelines**

Defined in EN 1998-1: 2004, 1.1.1 and the scope of this Standard is defined in this clause.

Additional parts of Eurocode 8 are indicated in EN 1998-1: 2004, 1.1.3. This standard specifies principles and application rules for the seismic design of the structural aspects of facilities composed of above-ground and buried pipeline systems and of storage tanks of different types and uses, as well as for independent items, such as for example single water towers serving a specific purpose or groups of silos enclosing granular materials, etc(=EN 1998-4:2006)  
Gr. E22

#### **SLS EN 1998 Part 5:2014**

##### **Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Foundations, retaining structures and geotechnical aspects**

This Part of Eurocode 8 establishes the requirements, criteria, and rules for the siting and foundation soil of structures for earthquake resistance. It covers the design of different foundation systems, the design of earth retaining structures and soil-structure interaction under seismic actions. As such it complements Eurocode 7 which does not cover the special requirements of seismic design. The provisions of Part 5 apply to buildings (EN 1998-1), bridges (EN 1998-2), towers, masts and chimneys (EN 1998-6), silos, tanks and pipelines (EN 1998-4). Specialised design requirements for the foundations of certain types of structures, when necessary, shall be found in the relevant Parts of Eurocode 8.(=EN 1998-5:2004)  
Gr. E17

#### **SLS EN 1998 Part 6:2014**

##### **Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Towers, masts and chimneys**

The scope of Eurocode 8 is defined in EN 1998-1:2004, 1.1.1 and the scope of this Standard is defined in (2) to (4). Additional parts of Eurocode 8 are indicated in EN 1998-1:2004, 1.1.3. EN 1998-6 establishes requirements, criteria, and rules for the design of tall slender structures: towers, including bell-towers, intake towers, radio and TV-towers, masts, chimneys (including free-standing industrial chimneys) and lighthouses. Additional provisions specific to reinforced concrete and to steel chimneys are given in Sections 5 and 6, respectively. Additional provisions specific to steel towers and

to steel guyed masts are given in Sections 7 and 8, respectively. Requirements are also given for non-structural elements, such as antennae, the liner material of chimneys and other equipment.  
(=EN 1998-6:2005)  
Gr. E18

#### **SLS EN 1999 Part 1-1:2016**

##### **Design of aluminium structures - General structural rules**

Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering and structural works in aluminium. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. SLS EN 1999 is only concerned with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of aluminium structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.  
(=EN 1999-1-1: 2007, A1:2009, A2: 2013)  
Gr. E28

#### **SLS EN 1999 Part 1-2:2017**

##### **Design of aluminium structures - Structural fire design**

Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in aluminium. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. Only concerned with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of aluminium structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.  
(=EN 1999-1-2:2007, AC: 2009)  
Gr. E21

#### **SLS EN 1999 Part 1-3:2017**

##### **Design of aluminium structures - Structures susceptible to fatigue. Structures susceptible to fatigue.**

Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering and structural works in aluminium. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. Only concerned with requirements for resistance,

serviceability, durability and fire resistance of aluminium structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.(*EN 1999-1-3:2007, A1:2011*)

Gr. E23

#### **SLS EN 1999 Part 1-4:2017**

##### **Design of aluminium structures - Cold formed structural sheeting**

Gives design requirements for cold-formed trapezoidal aluminium sheeting. It applies to cold-formed aluminium products made from hot rolled or cold rolled sheet or strip that have been cold-formed by such processes as cold-rolled forming or press-breaking. The execution of aluminium structures made of cold-formed sheeting is covered in EN 1090-3. cold-formed sheeting is covered in EN 1090-3.

(=*EN 1999-1-4:2007, A1 :2011, AC:2009*)

Gr. E20

#### **SLS EN 1999 Part 1-5:2017**

##### **Design of aluminium structures - Shell structures**

Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering and structural works in aluminium. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. Only concerned with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of aluminium structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.(=*EN 1999-1-5:2007, AC:2009*)

Gr. E20

#### **SLS EN 10049:2017**

##### **Measurement of roughness average Ra and peak count RPc on metallic flat products**

Defines the measurement conditions for surface roughness parameters of metallic flat products, both uncoated (cold and hot rolled pickled steel) and coated with metallic coatings (e.g. zinc, aluminium, tin, chromium)(=*EN 10049:2013*)

Gr. E6

#### **SLS EN 10088-1:2017**

##### **Stainless steels – List of stainless steels**

Lists the chemical composition of stainless steels, which are subdivided in accordance with their

main properties into corrosion resisting steels, heat resisting steels and creep resisting steels.

(=*EN 10088-1:2014*)

Gr. E20

#### **SLS EN 12811 Part 1:2016**

##### **Temporary works equipment - Scaffolds – performance requirements and general design**

Specifies performance requirements and methods of structural and general design for access and working scaffolds, referred to from hereon as working scaffolds. Requirements given are for scaffold structures, which rely on the adjacent structures for stability. In general these requirements also apply to other types of working scaffolds. Normal requirements are set down, but there is also provision for special cases. This standard also specifies structural design rules when certain materials are used and general rules for prefabricated equipment.

(=*EN 12811-1:2003*)

Gr. E17

#### **SLS EN 12811 Part 2:2016**

##### **Temporary works equipment - Information on materials**

Provides guidance on where to find information on materials often used in temporary works. It draws attention to a number of points that a designer should take into account. The information given is limited to commonly used steel, aluminium alloys, cast iron, timber and timber based materials. Requirements are also given for welding, for limiting corrosion and other deterioration.(=*EN 12811-2:2004*)

Gr. E9

#### **SLS EN 12811 Part 3:2016**

##### **Temporary works equipment - Load testing**

Specifies rules for load testing, documentation and evaluation of test results in the field of non mechanical temporary work items.

(=*EN 12811-3:2002*)

Gr. E15

#### **SLS EN 12811 Part 4:2016**

##### **Temporary works equipment - Protection fans for scaffolds -performance requirements and product design**

Specifies product requirements, methods of structural and general design and tests for

protection fans for scaffolds to protect workers as well as members of public from objects that may fall off the outside edge of scaffolds being used close to where they are working or passing by.

(=EN 12811-4:2013)

Gr. E11

#### **SLS CEN/TS 17776: 2023**

##### **Organic and organo-mineral fertilizers - Determination of the total organic carbon (TOC) content by dry combustion**

This document is applicable to fertilizing products, which are classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) or the PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) component in PFC 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [5]. However, the present method was not validated for blends. This document specifies a method for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC) by elemental analysis using dry combustion. The method is applicable to organic and organo-mineral fertilizers containing more than 1 g carbon per kg of dry matter (0,1 %), with the exclusion of organo-mineral fertilizers containing urea-formaldehyde polymers as long as there is no method available to assess carbon in urea-formaldehyde polymers.

(CEN/TS 17776: 2022)

#### **SLS CEN/TS 17780: 2023**

##### **Organic, organo-mineral and inorganic fertilizers - Detection of *Salmonella* spp.**

This document is applicable to fertilizing products, which are classified as PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) or the PFC 1(A) and PFC 1(B) component in PFC 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 [1]. However, the present method was not validated for blends. This document specifies a method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. in organic, organo-mineral and inorganic fertilizers. The method is based on EN ISO 6579-1 and its validated alternative methods for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. in food and feeding stuff. It requires three successive steps: A selective enrichment, an isolation on a chromogenic agar, and if positive a confirmation with a serological test (and if required, a selective media).

(CEN/TS 17780: 2022)

#### **SLS EN 12878:2017**

##### **Pigments for the colouring of building materials based on cement and/or lime-specifications and methods of test**

Specifies the requirements and the methods of test for pigments for use in the colouring of building materials based on cement and cement/lime combinations.

(=EN 12878:2014)

Gr. E14

#### **SLS EN 12916:2021**

##### **Petroleum products. Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates. High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection**

Specifies a test method for the determination of the content of mono-aromatic, di-aromatic and tri+-aromatic hydrocarbons in diesel fuels, paraffinic diesel fuels and petroleum distillates. This document defines two procedures, A and B.

(=EN 12916:2019)

Gr. E10

#### **SLS EN 13501 Part 1:2016**

##### **Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Classification using data from reaction to fire tests**

Provides the reaction to fire classification procedure for all construction products, including products incorporated within building elements. Products are considered in relation to their end use application. This document applies to three categories, which are treated separately in this standard: construction products, excluding floorings and linear pipe thermal insulation products; floorings; linear pipe thermal insulation products.

(=EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009)

Gr. E19

#### **SLS EN 13501 Part 5:2016**

##### **Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests**

Provides the reaction to fire classification procedure for all construction products, including products incorporated within building elements. Products are considered in relation to their end use application. This document applies to three

categories, which are treated separately in this European Standard: construction products, excluding floorings and linear pipe thermal insulation products; floorings; linear pipe thermal insulation products.

(=EN 13501:2005+A1:2009)

Gr. E15

#### **SLS EN 13618:2021**

##### **Flexible hose assemblies in drinking water installations - functional requirements and test methods**

Specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, dimensions and function for flexible hose assemblies for drinking water installations, braided or not, designed for use with drinking water with an allowable maximum operating pressure (PMA) of 1 MPa and maximum operating temperature 70 °C to connect sanitary tap ware, heaters and similar appliances.

(=EN 13618:20216)

Gr. E13

#### **SLS EN 13639:2021**

##### **Determination of total organic carbon in limestone**

*(First revision)*

Specifies methods for the determination of the total organic carbon content (TOC) in limestone. NOTE This method covers the determination of TOC in < 1 %. The standard describes the reference method and alternative methods that can be considered to be equivalent.

(=EN 13639:2017)

Gr. E13

#### **SLS EN 14078:2021**

##### **Liquid petroleum products. Determination of fatty acid methyl ester (fame) content in middle distillates. Infrared spectrometry method**

Specifies a test method for the determination of Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME) content in diesel fuel or domestic heating fuel by mid infrared spectrometry, which applies to FAME contents of the three measurement ranges as follows: — range A: for FAME contents ranging from approx. 0,05 % (V/V) to approx. 3 % (V/V); — range B: for FAME contents ranging from approx. 3 % (V/V) to approx. 20 % (V/V); — range C: for FAME contents ranging from

approx. 20 % (V/V) to approx. 50 % (V/V). Principally, higher FAME contents can also be analysed if diluted; however, no precision data for results outside the specified range is available at present.

(=EN 14078:2014)

Gr. E8

#### **SLS EN 15057:2016**

##### **Fiber cement profiled sheets – impact resistance test method**

Specifies a soft body impact test method for fibre-cement profiled sheets for roofing. This Standard applies to fibre-cement profiled sheets conforming to EN 494 and of length greater than or equal to 1,04 m. It applies only to products as delivered.

(=EN 15057:2006)

Gr. E9

#### **SLS EN 15837:2021**

##### **Ethanol as a blending component for petrol. Determination of phosphorus, copper and sulfur content.**

##### **Direct method by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (icp oes)**

Specifies an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) method for the direct determination of elements content in ethanol, namely phosphorus in the range (0,13 to 1,90) mg/kg, copper in the range (0,050 to 0,300) mg/kg, and sulfur in the range (2,0 to 15,0) mg/kg.

(=EN 15837:2009)

Gr. E6

#### **SLS EN 50395:2015**

##### **Electrical test methods for low voltage energy cables**

Contains electrical test methods required for the testing of harmonized low voltage energy cables, especially those rated at up to and including 450/750 V. Dictates the tests which need to be performed on the relevant cable type. It also specifies whether the specific test is type test (T), a sample test (S) or a routine test (R) for the particular cable type. The requirements to be met during or after the test are specified for the particular cable type in the relevant cable standard. However, some test requirements are obvious and universal, such as the fact that no

breakdown shall occur during voltage tests, and these are stated in the particular test method. Test methods for use specifically in utility power cables are not covered by this European Standard. They can be found in HD 605. Test methods for use specifically in communications cables are the responsibility of the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 46X, Communication cables. At present such test methods are given in EN 50289 series. (=EN 50395:2005, A1:2 011)  
Gr.EC

#### **SLS EN 50396:2015**

##### **Non electrical test methods for low voltage energy cables**

Contains non-electrical test methods required for the testing of harmonized low voltage energy cables, especially those rated at up to and including 450/750 V. Dictates the tests which need to be performed on the relevant cable type. It also specifies whether the specific test is a type test (T), a sample test (S) or a routine test (R) for the particular cable type. The requirements to be met during or after the test are specified for the particular cable type in the relevant cable standard. However, some test requirements are obvious and universal, such as the fact that no cracks shall occur during ozone test, and these are stated in the particular test method. Test methods for use specifically in utility power cables are not covered by this EN. They can be found in HD 605. Test methods for use specifically in communications cables are the responsibility of CENELEC TC 46X. At present such test methods are given in EN 50289 (series). (=EN 50396:2005, A1:2011)

Gr. EF

#### **NA to SLS EN 1990:2018**

##### **Sri Lanka National Annexe (informative) to Eurocode - basis of structural design**

Decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub clauses of SLS EN 1990: 2012  
23 pages, Gr.11

#### **NA to SLS EN 1991 Part 1-1:2013**

##### **Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - General actions - densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings**

This National Annex gives Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub clauses of SLS EN 1991-1-1:2012

5 pages, Gr.3

#### **NA to SLS EN 1991 Part 1-4:2019**

##### **Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - General actions - wind actions**

(First revision)

This National Annex gives Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the following sub clauses of SLS EN 1991-1-4:2014

30 pages, Gr.9

#### **NA to SLS EN 1991 Part 1-6:2018**

##### **Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - General actions – actions during execution**

This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the following sub clauses of SLS EN 1991-1-6:2014

11 pages Gr.5

#### **NA to SLS EN 1991 Part 1-7:2018**

##### **Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - General actions – accidental actions**

This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the following sub clauses of SLS EN 1991-1-7:2014

13 pages, Gr.7

#### **NA to SLS EN 1991 Part 4:2018**

##### **Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - Silos and tanks**

This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka determined Parameters described in the following sub clauses of SLS EN 1991-4:2015.

10 pages, Gr.6

**NA to SLS EN 1992 Part 1-1:2013**

**Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 2: design of concrete structures - General rules and rules for buildings**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub clauses of SLS EN 1992-1-1:2012

*AMD No.1 (AMD 522:2019)*

17 pages Gr.8

**NA to SLS EN 1992 Part 1-2:2013**

**Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 2: design of concrete structures - General rules – structural fire design**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the following subclasses of SLS EN 1992-1-1:2013

5 pages Gr.3

**NA to SLS EN 1992 Part 2:2016**

**Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 2: design of concrete structures - Concrete bridges - design and detailing rules**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the following sub clauses of SLS EN 1992-2:2014;

10 pages, Gr.5

**NA to SLS EN 1992 Part 3:2016**

**Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 2: design of concrete structures - Liquid retaining and containment structures**

The Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub clauses of SLS EN 1992-3:2012.

4 pages, Gr.2

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-1:2017**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - General rules and rules for buildings**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-1:2014

9 pages, Gr.3

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-2:2018**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - General rules-structural fire design**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-2:2016.

4 pages Gr.2

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-3:2018**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - General rules-supplementary rules for cold-formed members and sheeting**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-3:2015.

6 pages, Gr.3

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-4:2018**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - General rules-supplementary rules for stainless steels**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-4:2015

6 pages, Gr.3

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-5:2017**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Plated structural elements**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-5:2016

6 pages Gr.2

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-8:2017**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Design of joints**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the National Determined Parameters described in the sub clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-8:2014

6 pages, Gr.2

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-9:2017**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Fatigue**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the National Determined Parameters described in the clauses and sub clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-9:2014  
7 pages, Gr.3

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-10:2017**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Material toughness and through-thickness properties**

This National Annex gives the decisions for the National Determined Parameters described in the clauses and sub clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-10:2016  
6 pages, Gr.2

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-11:2018**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Design of structures with tension components**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-11:2016  
8 pagers, Gr.4

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-12:2018**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Additional rules for the extension of EN 1993 up to steel grades S 700**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-12:2016.  
4 pagers, Gr.2

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 3-1:2018**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Towers, masts and chimneys – towers and masts**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the clauses and sub clauses of SLS EN 1993-3-1:2014  
17 pagers, Gr.9

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 5:2018**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Piling**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-5: 2016.

8 pagers, Gr.4

**NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 6:2018**

**Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Crane supporting structures**

This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-6:2016.  
6 pagers, Gr.3

**NA to SLS EN 1991- Part 1-2 :2021**

**National Annex (Informative) To Eurocode 1, Actions On Structures - General Actions - Actions On Structures Exposed To Fire**

This National Annex gives:

a) the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the following sub clauses of **SLS EN 1991-1-2: 2015:**

- 2.4 (4)
- 3.1 (10)
- 3.3.1.2 (1)
- 3.3.1.3 (1)
- 3.3.2 (2)
- 4.2.2 (2)
- 4.3.1 (2)

b) the Sri Lanka decisions on the status of SLS EN 1991-1-2:2015 informative annexes.

**Gr.3**

**NA to SLS EN 1991- Part 2 :2021**

**National Annex To Eurocode 1: Actions On Structures - Traffic Loads On Bridges**

## **IEC standards adopted as Sri Lanka Standards**

## **SLS IEC 60034-1: 2022**

### **Rotating electrical machines part 1: rating and performance**

*(First Revision)*

Applicable to all rotating electrical machines, except rotating electrical machines for rail and road vehicles, which are covered by the IEC 60349 series of standards. Machines within the scope of this document may also be subject to superseding, modifying or additional requirements in other standards, for example, IEC 60079 and IEC 60092

*(IEC 60034-1:2022)*

Gr. IW

## **SLS IEC 60034-2-1: 2022**

### **Rotating electrical machines : standard methods for determining losses and efficiency from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles)**

*(First Revision)*

Intended to establish methods of determining efficiencies from tests, and also to specify methods of obtaining specific losses. This standard applies to d.c. machines and to a.c. synchronous and induction machines of all sizes within the scope of IEC 60034-1.

*(IEC 60034-2-1:2014)*

Gr. IX

## **SLS IEC 60034 Part 2 A:2009**

### **Rotating electrical machines - Methods for determining losses and efficiency of rotating electrical machines from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles) Measurement of losses by the calorimetric method**

This standard can be used to determination the efficiency of electrical rotating machinery either by the determination of the total losses on load, or by the determination of the segregated losses and hence the conventional total loss by summation of the segregated losses. Depending upon the circumstances, calorimetric measurements may be made either by measuring the quantity and rise in temperature of the cooling medium (direct method.), or by calibration of the rise in temperature of the cooling medium.

*(=IEC 60034-2A:1974)*

Gr. IK

## **SLS IEC 60034-5: 2022**

### **Rotating electrical machines : degrees of protection provided by the integral design of rotating electrical machines (ip code) - classification**

*(First Revision)*

applies to the classification of degrees of protection provided by enclosures for rotating electrical machines. It defines the requirements for protective enclosures that are in all other respects suitable for their intended use and which, from the point of view of materials and workmanship, ensure that the properties dealt with in this document are maintained under normal conditions of use. This document does not specify degrees of protection against mechanical damage of the machine, or conditions such as moisture (produced for example by condensation), corrosive dust and vapour, fungus or vermin.

*(=IEC 60034-5:2020)*

Gr. IM

## **SLS IEC 60034 Part 6:2009**

### **Rotating electrical machines - Methods of cooling (IC Code)**

Identifies the circuit arrangements and the methods of movement of the coolant in rotating electrical machines, classifies the methods of cooling and gives a designation system for them. The designation of the method of cooling consists of the letters "IC", followed by numerals and letters representing the circuit arrangement, the coolant and the method of movement of the coolant.

*(=IEC 60034-6:1991)*

Gr. IK

## **SLS IEC 60034-7: 2022**

### **Rotating electrical machines : classification of types of construction, mounting arrangements and terminal box position (im code)**

*(First Revision)*

specifies the IM Code, a classification of types of construction, mounting arrangements and the terminal box position of rotating electrical machines. Two systems of classification are provided as follows: – Code I (see Clause 4): An alpha-numeric designation applicable to machines with endshield bearing(s) and only one shaft extension. – Code II (see Clause 5): An all-

numeric designation applicable to a wider range of types of machines including types covered by Code I. The type of machine not covered by Code II is fully described in words.

(=IEC 60034-7:2020)

Gr. IM

#### **SLS IEC 60034-8: 2022**

##### **Rotating electrical machines : terminal markings and direction of rotation**

*(First Revision)*

applies to a.c. and d.c. machines and specifies a) rules for the identification of winding connection points; b) marking of winding terminals; c) direction of rotation; d) relationship between terminal markings and direction of rotation; e) terminal marking of auxiliary devices; f) connection diagrams of machines for common applications. Turbine-type synchronous machines are excluded from this standard.

(IEC 60034-8:2014)

Gr. IQ

#### **SLS IEC 60034 Part 9:2009**

##### **Rotating electrical machines - Noise limits**

Specifies test methods for the determination of sound power level of rotating electrical machine. It also specifies maximum A-weighted sound power levels for factory acceptance testing of network-supplied, rotating electrical machines in accordance with IEC 60034-1, having methods of cooling according to IEC 60034-6 and degrees of protection according to IEC 60034-5, and having the following characteristics: standard design, either a.c. or d.c., without additional special electrical, mechanical, or acoustical modifications intended to reduce the sound power level; rated output from 1 kW (or kVA) up to and including 5 500 kW (or kVA); rated speed not greater than 3 750 min<sup>-1</sup>. provides guidance for the determination of noise levels for a.c. cage induction motors supplied by converters.

(=IEC 60034-9:2007)

Gr. IH

#### **SLS IEC 60034-11: 2022**

##### **Rotating electrical machines part 11 : thermal protection**

*(First Revision)*

specifies requirements relating to the use of thermal protectors and thermal detectors

incorporated into the stator windings or placed in other suitable positions in induction machines in order to protect them against serious damage due to thermal overloads. It applies to single-speed three-phase 50 Hz or 60 Hz cage induction motors in accordance with IEC 60034-1 and IEC 60034-12 that: • have a rated voltage up to 1 000 V; • are intended for direct-on-line or star-delta starting. Not included are: • direct protection of the rotor winding; the methods of protection only protect rotor windings indirectly; for large motors (particularly 2 pole motors) and for motors starting large inertia loads, special attention is given to rotor heating both when starting and especially after a "trip" has occurred; • the protection of bearings and other mechanical parts; • the protection methods to be used for particular applications

(IEC 60034-11:2020)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60034-12: 2022**

##### **Rotating electrical machines : starting performance of single - speed three-phase cage induction motors**

*(First Revision)*

specifies the parameters for eight designs of starting performance of single-speed three-phase 50 Hz or 60 Hz cage induction motors in accordance with IEC 60034-1 that:

- have a rated voltage up to 1 000 V;
- are intended for direct-on-line or star-delta starting;
- are rated on the basis of duty type S1;
- are constructed to any degree of protection and explosion protection.

This document also applies to dual voltage motors provided that the flux saturation level is the same for both voltages. The values of torque, apparent power and current given in this document are limiting values (that is, minimum or maximum without tolerance). NOTE 1 It is not expected that all manufacturers will produce machines for all eight designs. The selection of any specific design in accordance with this document will be a matter of agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

(IEC 60034-12:2016)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60034-14: 2022**

##### **Rotating electrical machines : mechanical vibration of certain machines with shaft heights 56 mm and higher – measurement, evaluation and limits of vibration severity (First Revision)**

Specifies the factory acceptance vibration test procedures and vibration limits for certain electrical machines under specified conditions, when uncoupled from any load or prime mover. It is applicable to DC and three-phase AC machines, with shaft heights 56 mm and higher and a rated output up to 50 MW, at operational speeds from 120 min<sup>-1</sup> up to and including 15 000 min<sup>-1</sup>. This document is not applicable to machines mounted *in situ* (on site), three-phase commutator motors, single-phase machines, three-phase machines operated on single-phase systems, vertical waterpower generators, turbine generators greater than 20 MW and machines with magnetic bearings or series-wound machines

(=IEC 60034-14:2018)

Gr. IJ

#### **SLS IEC 60034-15: 2022**

##### **For rotating electrical machines: impulse voltage withstand levels of form-wound stator coils for rotating a.c. machines (First Revision)**

Machines incorporating form-wound stator coils. It specifies the test procedures and voltages to be applied to the main and interturn insulation of sample coils.

(IEC 60034-15:2009)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60034 Part 18 Section 1:2009**

##### **Rotating electrical machines - Functional evaluation of insulation systems for rotating electrical machines - General guidelines**

Describes procedures for functional evaluation of electrical insulation systems used or proposed to be used in rotating electrical machines within the scope of IEC 34-1, and the classification of those insulation systems. This standard provides general guidelines for such procedures and classification principles.

(=IEC 60034-18-1:1992)

Gr. IP

#### **SLS IEC 60034 Part 18 Section 21:2009**

##### **Rotating electrical machines – Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Test procedures for wire wound windings – thermal evaluation and classification**

Gives test procedures for the thermal evaluation and classification of insulation systems used or proposed for use in wire-wound alternating current (a.c.) or direct current (d.c.) rotating electrical machines. The test procedures are comparative in that the performance of a candidate insulation system is compared to that of a reference insulation system with proven service experience.

(=IEC 60034-18-21:1992)

Gr. IT

#### **SLS IEC 60034 Part 18 Section 22:2009**

##### **Rotating electrical machines - Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Test procedures for wire wound windings – Classification of changes and insulation component substitutions**

Gives test procedures for the thermal evaluation and classification of changes and insulation component substitution in insulation systems used or proposed for use in a proven insulation system used in wire-wound windings. The test procedures are comparative in that the performance of a candidate system is compared to that of a reference system which has previously been proved by experience or has been evaluated by one of the procedures given in 60034-18-21 and to which the change or substitution is intended.

(=IEC 60034-18-22:2000)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS IEC 60034 Part 18 Section 31:2009**

##### **Rotating electrical machines – Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Test procedures for form-wound windings – Thermal evaluation and classification of insulation systems used in machines up to and including 50 MVA and 15 kV**

Gives test procedures for the thermal evaluation and classification of insulation systems used or proposed for use in a.c. or d.c. rotating electrical machines up to and including 50 MVA and 15 kV using form-wound windings. The test procedures are comparative in that the performance of a

candidate insulation system is compared to that of a reference insulation system with proven service experience.(=IEC 60034-18-31:1992)

Gr. IM

**SLS IEC 60034 Part 18 Section 33:2009**

**Rotating electrical machines – Functional evaluation of insulation - Test procedures for form-wound windings – Multifactor functional evaluation – endurance under combined thermal and electrical stresses of insulation systems used in machines up to and including 50 MVA and 15 kV**

Describes test procedures for evaluation of multifactor endurance of insulation systems in those cases where both thermal and electrical ageing factors are significant. The procedures are intended for insulation systems used, or proposed to be used, in a.c. electrical machines using form-wound windings up to and including 50 MVA and 15 kV. The test procedures are comparative in nature, so that the performance of a candidate insulation system is compared to that of a reference insulation system with proven standard experience. The evaluation described in this technical report does not include stress grading.

(=IEC 60034-18-33:1995)

Gr. IL

**SLS IEC 60034 Part 26:2009**

**Rotating electrical machines - Effects of unbalanced voltages on the performance of three-phase cage induction motors**

Describes the effects of unbalanced voltages on the performance of three-phase cage induction motors.(=IEC 60034-26:2006)

Gr. IF

**SLS IEC 60072 Part 1:2009**

**Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines - Frame numbers 56 to 400 and flange numbers 55 to 1080**

Covers the majority of rotating electrical machines for industrial purposes within the dimension range : Foot-mounted - shaft-heights 56 mm to 400 mm and Flange-mounted - pitch circle diameter of flange : 55 mm to 1080 mm. It also gives tables of fixing dimensions, shaft extension dimensions and output powers. Maximum permissible torques for continuous

duty on a.c. motors are listed for various shaft diameters.

(=IEC 60072-1:1991)

Gr. IV

**SLS IEC 60072 Part 2:2009**

**Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines - Frame numbers 355 to 1000 and flange numbers 1180 to 2360**

Relates to all kinds of rotating electrical machines with a horizontal shaft, and with any one of three specific types of foot mounting - i.e. machines with feet down, machines with feet up, and machines for which the bed-plate is an integral part - and with mounting flange for which the shaft height in the feet down version is between 355 mm and 1000 mm and pitch circle diameter of fixing holes between 1180 and 2 360 mm.

(=IEC 60072-2:1990)

Gr. IH

**SLS IEC 60072 Part 3:2009**

**Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines - Small built-in motors - flange numbers BF10 to BF50**

Applies to small built-in motors such as those usually intended for use in control devices.

(=IEC 60072-3:1994)

Gr. IB

**SLS IEC TR 60083: 2021**

**Plugs and socket outlets for domestic and similar general use standardized in member countries of iec**

This technical report is to give general information about the systems of plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes which are used in the IEC countries. The report only contains National Systems which are commonly used in homes and offices. It is therefore limited to systems for a.c. with a rated voltage above 50 V but not exceeding 440 V, intended for household and similar purposes, either indoors or outdoors. The report only contains systems for which standard sheets have been published in a National Standard, which may be a National Standard of the country itself or any other IEC member country.

(=IEC TR 60083: 2015)

Gr. IAC

#### **SLS IEC 60331-1: 2021**

**Test for electric cables under fire conditions - circuit integrity-part 1: test methods for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 8300c for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0.6/1.0 kv and with an overall diameter exceeding 20mm.**

specifies the test method for cables which are required to maintain circuit integrity when subject to fire and mechanical shock under specified conditions. This document is applicable to cables of rated voltage not exceeding 600 V/1 000 V, including those of rated voltage below 80 V, metallic data and telecom cables and optical fibre cables. It is intended for use when testing cables of greater than 20 mm overall diameter. Cables of smaller diameter are intended to be tested using the apparatus, procedure and requirements of IEC 60331-2. This document includes details for the specific point of failure, continuity checking arrangement, test sample, test procedure and test report relevant to electric power and control cables with rated voltage up to and including 600 V/1 000 V. Details for the specific point of failure, continuity checking arrangement, test sample, test procedure and test report relevant to metallic data and telecom cables and optical fibre cables are not given by IEC 60331-1. Although the scope is restricted to cables with rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV, the procedure can be used, with the agreement of the manufacturer and the purchaser, for cables with rated voltage up to and including 1,8/3 (3,3) kV, provided that suitable fuses are used. (=IEC 60331-1:2018)

Gr. IN

#### **SLS IEC 60331-2: 2022**

**Test for electric cables under fire conditions - circuit integrity-part 2: test methods for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 8300c for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0.6/1.0 kv and with an overall diameter not exceeding 20mm.**

Specifies the test method for cables which are required to maintain circuit integrity when subject to fire and mechanical shock under specified conditions (=IEC 60331-2:2018)

Gr. IM

#### **SLS IEC 60331-3: 2022**

**Test for electric cables under fire conditions - circuit integrity-part 3: test methods for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 8300c for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0.6/1.0 kv tested in a metal enclosure**

Specifies the test method for cables which are required to maintain circuit integrity when tested in a metal enclosure and when subject to fire and mechanical shock under specified conditions (=IEC 60331-3:2018)

Gr. IM

#### **SLS IEC 60332-3 SEC 10: 2021**

**Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - part 3-10: test for vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables – apparatus**

Apparatus and its arrangement and calibration for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions.

(=IEC 60332-3-10: 2018)

Gr. IL

#### **SLS IEC 60332-3 SEC 21: 2021**

**Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - part 3-21: test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables – category a f/r**

covers category A F/R for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables, under defined conditions. (=IEC 60332-3-21: 2018)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS IEC 60332 PART 3 SEC. 22: 2021**

**Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - part 3-22: test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables – category a**

Covers category A for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions

(=IEC 60332-3-22:2018)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS IEC 60332 PART 3 SEC. 23: 2021**

**Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions -: test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables – category b**

Covers category B for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions.

(=IEC 60332-3-23:2018)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS IEC 60332 PART 3 SEC. 24: 2021**

**Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - part 3-24: test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables – category c**

Covers category C for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions. (=IEC 60332-3-24: 2018)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS IEC 60332-3-25: 2021**

**Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions -: test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables – category d**

Covers category D for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions.

(=IEC 60332-3-25:2018)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS IEC 60754 PART 1: 2021**

**Tests on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - part 1: determination of the halogen acid gas content**

specifies the apparatus and procedure for the determination of the amount of halogen acid gas, other than hydrofluoric acid, evolved during the combustion of

compounds based on halogenated polymers and compounds containing halogenated additives taken from electric or optical fibre cable constructions

(=IEC 60754-1:2019)

Gr. IK

#### **SLS IEC 60754 PART 2: 2021**

**Tests on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables -: determination of acidity (by ph measurement) and conductivity** specifies the apparatus and procedure for the determination of the potential corrosivity of gases evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric or optical fibre cable constructions by measuring the acidity (pH) and conductivity of an aqueous solution resulting from the gases evolved during the combustion.

(=IEC 60754-2:2019)

Gr. IK

#### **SLS IEC 60754 PART 3: 2021**

**Tests on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - part 3: measurement of low level halogen content by ion chromatography.**

Specifies the apparatus and procedure for the measurement of the amount of halogens evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric or optical fibre cable constructions.

(=IEC 60754-3:2018)

Gr. IL

#### **SLS IEC 61034 PART 1: 2021**

**Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions - part 1: test apparatus**

provides details of the test apparatus to be used for measuring smoke emission when electric or optical fibre cables are burnt under defined conditions, for example, a few cables burnt horizontally. The light transmittance (*I*<sub>t</sub>) under flaming combustion and smouldering conditions can be used as a means of comparing different cables or complying with specific requirements.

(=IEC 61034-1:2019)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS IEC 61034 PART 2: 2021**

**Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions - part 2: test procedure and requirements**

provides details of the test procedure to be employed for the measurement of the density of smoke emitted from cables burning under defined conditions. It describes the means of preparing and assembling cables for test, the method of

burning the cables, and gives recommended requirements for evaluating test results

(=IEC 61034-2:2019)

Gr. IJ

#### **SLS IEC 60364 PART 6:2018**

##### **Low voltage electrical Installation - Verification**

Requirements for initial and periodic verification of an electrical installation.

(=IEC 60364-6:2016)

Gr. IU

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 100:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - General**

Describes general requirements and considerations that are applicable to all the test methods given in the particular parts, unless otherwise specified.

(=IEC 60811-100:2012)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 201:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - General tests—measurement of insulation thickness**

Gives the methods for measuring the insulation thicknesses which apply to the most common types of insulating compounds (cross-linked, PVC, PE, PP, etc.).

(=IEC 60811-201:2012)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 202:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - General tests—measurement of thickness of non-metallic sheath**

Gives the methods for measuring thicknesses of non-metallic sheath which apply to the most common types of sheathing compounds (cross-linked, PVC, PE, PP, etc.).

(=IEC 60811-202:2012)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 203:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - General tests—measurement of thickness of overall dimensions**

Gives the methods for measuring overall dimensions and is applicable to all types of cable, circular and flat.(=IEC 60811-203:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 301:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Electrical tests – measurement of the permittivity at 23 ° C of filling compounds**

Gives the procedure to determine the permittivity at 23 °C which typically applies to filling compounds used for optical cables, communication cables and optical fibre cables.

(=IEC 60811-301:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 302:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Electrical tests—measurement of the d. c. resistivity at 23 ° C and 100 ° C of filling compounds**

Gives the procedure to examine the d.c. resistivity at 23 °C and 100 °C which typically applies to filling compounds used for communication cables and optical fibre cables.

(=IEC 60811-302:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 401:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests—thermal ageing methods-ageing in an air oven**

Specifies the procedure for ageing in an air oven, which typically applies to crosslinked and thermoplastic compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials.(=IEC 60811-401:2012)

Gr. IK

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 402:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests—water absorption tests**

Describes water absorption tests which typically apply to crosslinked and thermoplastic

compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials.(=IEC 60811-402:2012)

Gr. IE

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 403:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–ozone resistance test on cross - linked compounds**

Specifies the method for the ozone resistance test, which typically applies to cross-linked compounds.

(=IEC 60811-403:2012)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 404:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests – mineral oil immersion tests for sheaths**

Specifies the method for a mineral oil immersion test, which typically applies to cross-linked compounds used for sheathing materials.

(=IEC 60811-404:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 405:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–thermal stability test for PVC insulations and PVC sheaths**

Specifies the procedure for the thermal stability test which applies to PVC compounds.

(=IEC 60811-405:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 406:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests – resistance to stress cracking of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds**

Gives the procedure for evaluating the resistance to stress cracking of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds which are typically used for communication and optical fibre cables.

(=IEC 60811-406:2012)

Gr. IH

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 407:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests –measurement of mass increase of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds**

Gives the procedure to examine possible interaction between insulation material and filling compound of filled cable.

(=IEC 60811-407:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 408:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–long-term stability test of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds**

Gives the procedure to establish as to whether or not the quality of a cable's components will be satisfactory over the proposed life of a communication cable. This test is considered only as a material selection test to ensure that the chosen materials are satisfactory for the intended life of the cable. The test duration makes the test unsuitable for routine quality control testing.

(=IEC 60811-408:2012)

Gr. IE

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 409:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–loss off mass test for thermoplastic insulations and sheaths**

Gives the procedure for measuring the loss of mass which normally applies to PVC insulations and sheaths.(=IEC 60811-409:2012)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 410:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–test methods for copper–catalyze oxidative degradation of polyolefin insulated conductors.**

Gives the procedure for copper-catalyzed oxidative degradation of a polyolefin, which is typically used for insulation in communication cables. Full test conditions, such as temperature, duration, etc. and full test requirements are not specified in this standard.(=IEC 60811-410:2012)Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 411:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–Low-temperature brittleness of filling compounds**

Gives the procedure to evaluate lower temperature brittleness which typically applies to filling compounds used for communication and optical fibre cables.

(=IEC 60811-411:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 412:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests– thermal ageing methods-ageing in an air bomb**

Gives the procedure for ageing in an air bomb, which typically applies to crosslinked and thermoplastic compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials.(=IEC 60811-412:2012)

Gr. IE

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 501:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests– tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds**

Gives the procedure for determining the mechanical properties, which typically applies to cross-linked and thermoplastic compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials.

(=IEC 60811-501:2012)

Gr. IH

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 502:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests–shrinkage test for insulations**

Gives the test method for the shrinkage for insulations.(=IEC 60811-502:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 503:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests–shrinkage test for sheaths**

Gives the test method for the shrinkage for sheaths.(=IEC 60811-503:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 504:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests–bending tests at low temperature for insulation and sheaths**

Gives the procedure for performing bending tests at low temperature on extruded insulations and sheaths.

(=IEC 60811-504:2012)

Gr. IE

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 505:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests – elongation at low temperature for insulations and sheaths**

Gives the procedure for performing elongation tests at low temperature on extruded insulations and sheaths.

(=IEC 60811-505:2012)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 506:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests– impact test at low temperature for insulations and sheaths**

Gives the procedure for performing impact tests at low temperature on extruded insulations and sheaths.

(=IEC 60811-506:2012)

Gr. IE

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 507:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests – hot set test for cross-linked materials**

Gives the procedure for the hot set test, which typically applies to cross-linkable compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials.

(=IEC 60811-507:2012)

Gr. IE

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 508:2014**

##### **Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests– pressure test at high temperature for insulation and sheaths**

Gives the procedure for a pressure test at high temperature, which typically applies to

thermoplastic compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials. The method is principally intended for thermoplastic materials, but may be used for cross-linked materials when specifically required by the relevant cable standard. The test method is not recommended for thicknesses below 0,7 mm.(=IEC 60811-508:2012)

Gr. IJ

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 509:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests – test for resistance of insulations and sheaths to cracking (heat shock test)**

Gives the procedure for the test for resistance of insulations and sheaths to cracking at an elevated temperature.(=IEC 60811-509:2012)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 510:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests– methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds-wrapping test after thermal ageing in air**

Specifies the test method for a wrapping test after thermal ageing in air. This test method applies specifically to polyolefin insulation in communication cables. This test is intended for polyolefin insulations of unfilled cables and of dry cores for filled cables, where the insulation has a wall thickness of less than or equal to 0,8 mm.(=IEC 60811-510:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 511:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests – measurement of the melt flow index of polyethylene compounds**

Describes the procedure for the measurement of the melt flow index for polyethylene compounds.(=IEC 60811-511:2012)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 512:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests – methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds - tensile strength and elongation at break after conditioning at elevated temperature**

Describes the procedure for testing tensile strength and elongation at break after conditioning at elevated temperature. It is specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds. This test is intended for samples from filled cables, of polyolefin insulations with a wall thickness of more than 0,8 mm and for polyolefin sheaths in direct contact with filling compound.

(=IEC 60811-512:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 513:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests– methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds-Wrapping test after conditioning**

Gives procedures for a wrapping test after conditioning at elevated temperature. This test method applies specifically to polyethylene and polypropylene insulation. This test is intended for samples from filled cables of polyolefin insulation having a wall thickness of less than or equal to 0.8 mm.(=IEC 60811-513:2012)

Gr. ID

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 601:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests– measurement of the drop point of filling compounds**

Specifies the test procedure for measuring the drop point of filling compounds.

(=IEC 60811-601:2012)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS IEC 60811 Part 602:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests– separation of oil in filling compounds**

Gives the test methods for separation of oil in filling compounds.(=IEC 60811-602:2012)

Gr. IE

**SLS IEC 60811 Part 603:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests – measurement of total acid number of filling compounds**

Gives the test methods to examine the filling compound for corrosive elements.

(=IEC 60811-603:2012)

Gr. IE

**SLS IEC 60811 Part 604:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests – measurement of absence of corrosive components in filling compounds**

Indicates the effect of the filling compound when in contact with the metallic parts of the cable.

(=IEC 60811-604:2012)

Gr. ID

**SLS IEC 60811 Part 605:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests– measurement of carbon black and/or mineral filler in polyethylene compounds**

Describes the test methods for measuring the content of carbon black added for UV stabilization of polyethylene and polyolefin compounds. These methods are not suitable for halogenated compounds.

(=IEC 60811-605:2012)

Gr. IE

**SLS IEC 60811 Part 606:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests– methods of determining the density**

Describes the methods for determining the density for the most common types of insulating and sheathing compounds (cross-linked, PVC, PE, PP, etc.).

(=IEC 60811-606:2012)

Gr. IE

**SLS IEC 60811 Part 607:2014**

**Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests–test for the assessment of carbon black dispersion in polyethylene and polypropylene.**

Specifies test methods for carbon black dispersion that are applicable specifically to PE

and PP compounds, including cellular compounds and foam skin for insulation.

(=IEC 60811-607:2012)

Gr. ID

**SLS IEC 60904-1: 2022**

**Photovoltaic devices: measurement of photovoltaic current-voltage characteristics**

Procedures for the measurement of current-voltage characteristics (*I-V* curves) of photovoltaic (PV) devices in natural or simulated sunlight. These procedures are applicable to a single PV solar cell, a sub-assembly of PV solar cells, or a PV module. They are applicable to single-junction mono-facial PV devices. For other device types, reference is made to the respective documents, in particular for multi-junction devices to IEC 60904-1-1 and for bifacial devices to IEC TS 60904-1-2. Additionally informative annexes are provided concerning area measurement of PV devices (Annex A), PV devices with capacitance (Annex B), measurement of dark current-voltage characteristics (dark *I-V* curves) (Annex C) and effects of spatial non-uniformity of irradiance (Annex D).

(IEC 60904-1:2020)

Gr. IQ

**SLS IEC 60904-1-1: 2022**

**Photovoltaic devices: measurement of current-voltage characteristics of multi-junction photovoltaic (pv) devices**

Describes procedures for the measurement of the current-voltage characteristics of multi-junction photovoltaic devices in natural or simulated sunlight. It is applicable to single PV cells, sub-assemblies of such cells or entire PV modules. It is principally intended for non-concentrating devices, but parts may be applicable also to concentrating multi-junction PV devices. An essential prerequisite is the spectral responsivity of the multi-junction devices, whose measurement is covered by IEC 60904-8-1. The requirements for measurement of current-voltage characteristics of single-junction PV devices are covered by IEC 60904-1 whereas this document describes the additional requirements for the measurement of current-voltage characteristics of multi-junction PV devices. This document may be applicable to PV devices designed for use

under concentrated irradiation if they are measured without the optics for concentration and irradiated using direct normal irradiance and a mismatch correction with respect to a direct normal reference spectral irradiance distribution is performed. The reference spectral irradiance distribution is provided in IEC 60904-3

(IEC 60904-1-1:2017)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS IEC TS 60904-1-2: 2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices: measurement of current-voltage characteristics of bifacial photovoltaic (pv) devices**

Describes procedures for the measurement of the current-voltage (*I-V*) characteristics of bifacial photovoltaic devices in natural or simulated sunlight. It is applicable to single PV cells, sub-assemblies of such cells or entire PV modules. The requirements for measurement of *I-V* characteristics of standard (monofacial) PV devices are covered by IEC 60904-1, whereas this document describes the additional requirements for the measurement of *I-V* characteristics of bifacial PV devices. This document may be applicable to PV devices designed for use under concentrated irradiation if they are measured without the optics for concentration, and irradiated using direct normal irradiance and a mismatch correction with respect to a direct normal reference spectrum is performed.

(IEC TS 60904-1-2:2019)

Gr. IJ

#### **SLS IEC 60904-2: 2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices: requirements for photovoltaic reference devices**

Gives requirements for the classification, selection, packaging, marking, calibration and care of photovoltaic reference devices. This standard covers photovoltaic reference devices used to determine the electrical performance of photovoltaic cells, modules and arrays under natural and simulated sunlight. It does not cover photovoltaic reference devices for use under concentrated sunlight (IEC 60904-2:2015)

Gr. IJ

#### **SLS IEC 60904 PART 3:2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices: measurement principles for terrestrial photovoltaic (pv) solar devices with reference spectral irradiance data**

Applies to the following photovoltaic devices for terrestrial applications: – solar cells with or without a protective cover; – sub-assemblies of solar cells; – modules; and – systems. NOTE The term “test specimen” is used to denote any of these devices. The principles contained in this document cover testing in both natural and simulated sunlight. Photovoltaic conversion is spectrally selective due to the nature of the semiconductor materials used in PV solar cells and modules. To compare the relative performance of different PV devices and materials a reference standard solar spectral distribution is necessary. This document includes such a reference solar spectral irradiance distribution. This document also describes basic measurement principles for determining the electrical output of PV devices. The principles given in this document are designed to relate the performance rating of PV devices to a common reference terrestrial solar spectral irradiance distribution. The reference terrestrial solar spectral irradiance distribution is given in this document in order to classify solar simulators according to the spectral performance requirements contained in IEC 60904-9.

(IEC 60904-3:2019)

Gr.IU

#### **SLS IEC 60904 PART 4: 2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices : photovoltaic reference devices – procedures for establishing calibration traceability**

sets the requirements for calibration procedures intended to establish the traceability of photovoltaic (PV) reference devices to SI units as required by IEC 60904-2. This document applies to PV reference devices that are used to measure the irradiance of natural or simulated sunlight for the purpose of quantifying the performance of PV devices. The use of a PV reference device is required in many standards concerning PV (e.g. IEC 60904-1 and IEC 60904-3). This document has been written with single-junction PV reference devices in mind, in particular crystalline silicon, but it is sufficiently general to

include other single-junction technologies. (IEC 60904-4:2019)

Gr. IN

#### **SLS IEC 60904 - 5: 2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices : determination of the equivalent cell temperature (ect) of photovoltaic (pv) devices by the open-circuit voltage method**

Describes the preferred method for determining the equivalent cell temperature (ECT) of PV devices (cells, modules and arrays of one type of module), for the purposes of comparing their thermal characteristics, determining NOCT (nominal operating cell temperature) or alternatively NMOT (nominal module operating temperature), and translating measured I-V characteristics to other temperatures. This standard applies to linear devices with logarithmic VOC dependence on irradiance and in stable conditions. It may be used for all technologies but one has to verify that there is no preconditioning effect influencing the measurement.

(IEC 60904-5:2011)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60904 - 7: 2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices : computation of the spectral mismatch correction for measurements of photovoltaic devices**

Describes the procedure for correcting the spectral mismatch error introduced in the testing of a photovoltaic device, caused by the mismatch between the test spectrum and the reference spectrum (e.g. AM1.5 spectrum) and by the mismatch between the spectral responsivities (SR) of the reference device and of the device under test and therewith reduce the systematic uncertainty. This procedure is valid for single-junction devices but the principle may be extended to cover multi-junction devices. The purpose of this document is to give guidelines for the correction of the spectral mismatch error, should there be a spectral mismatch between the test spectrum and the reference spectrum as well as between the reference device SR and the device under test SR. The calculated spectral mismatch correction is only valid for the specific combination of test and reference devices measured with a particular test spectrum. Since a

PV device has a wavelength-dependent spectral responsivity, its performance is significantly affected by the spectral distribution of the incident radiation, which in natural sunlight varies with several factors such as location, weather, time of year, time of day, orientation of the receiving surface, etc., and with a solar simulator varies with its type and conditions. If the irradiance is measured with a thermopile-type radiometer (that is not spectrally selective) or with a PV reference device (IEC 60904-2), the spectral irradiance distribution of the incoming light must be known to make the necessary corrections to obtain the performance of the PV device under the reference spectral irradiance distribution defined in IEC 60904-3. If a reference PV device or a thermopile type detector is used to measure the irradiance, then, following the procedure given in this document, it is possible to calculate the spectral mismatch correction necessary to obtain the short-circuit current of the device under test under the reference spectral irradiance distribution in IEC 60904-3 or any other reference spectrum. If the reference PV device has the same relative spectral responsivity as the device under test then the reference device automatically takes into account deviations of the measured spectral irradiance distribution from the reference spectral irradiance distribution, and no further correction of spectral mismatch errors is necessary. In this case, location and weather conditions are not critical when the reference device method is used for performance measurements under natural sunlight. Also, for identical relative SRs, the spectral classification of the simulator is not critical for measurements with solar simulators. If the performance of a PV device is measured using a known spectral irradiance distribution, its short-circuit current at any other spectral irradiance distribution can be computed using the spectral responsivity of the PV device under test. (IEC 60904-7:2019)

Gr. IF

#### **SLS IEC 60904 PART 8: 2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices : measurement of spectral responsivity of a photovoltaic (pv) device**

Specifies the requirements for the measurement of the spectral responsivity of both linear and

non-linear photovoltaic devices. It is only applicable to single-junction devices. The spectral responsivity of a photovoltaic device is used in cell development and cell analysis, as it provides a measure of recombination and other processes occurring inside the semiconductor or cell material system. The spectral responsivity of a photovoltaic device is used for the correction of the spectral mismatch if a PV device is calibrated in a setup where the measurement spectrum is different from the reference spectral irradiance data given in IEC 60904-3 and a reference device with a different spectral responsivity to the device under test is used. This procedure is given in IEC 60904-7. (*IEC 60904-8:2014*)  
Gr. IL

#### **SLS IEC 60904- 8- 1: 2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices: measurement of spectral responsivity of multi-junction photovoltaic (pv) devices**

Gives guidance for the measurement of the spectral responsivity (SR) of multi-junction photovoltaic devices. It is principally intended for non-concentrating devices, but parts may be applicable also to concentrating multi-junction PV devices. The SR is required for analysis of measured current-voltage characteristics of multi-junction PV devices as described in IEC 60904-1-1. The requirements for measurement of SR of single-junction PV devices are covered by IEC 60904-8, whereas this document describes the additional requirements for the measurement of SR of multi-junction PV devices. This document only considers the measurement of SR of individual junction layers within a two-terminal multi-junction device. This document may be applicable to PV devices designed for use under concentrated Irradiation if they are measured without the optics for concentration. (*IEC 60904-8-1:2017*)

Gr. IG

#### **SLS IEC 60904 -9: 2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices : classification of solar simulator characteristics**

Devices require the use of specific classes of solar simulators deemed appropriate for specific tests. Solar simulators can be either used for performance measurements of PV devices or endurance irradiation tests. This part of IEC

60904 provides the definitions of and means for determining simulator classifications at the required irradiance levels used for electrical stabilization and characterisation of PV devices. This document is applicable for solar simulators used in PV test and calibration laboratories and in manufacturing lines of solar cells and PV modules. The A+ category is primarily intended for calibration laboratories and is not considered necessary for power measurements in PV manufacturing and in qualification testing. Class A+ has been introduced because it allows for reduction in the uncertainty of secondary reference device calibration, which is usually performed in a calibration laboratory. Measurement uncertainty in PV production lines will directly benefit from a lower uncertainty of calibration, because production line measurements are performed using secondary reference devices. In the case of PV performance measurements, using a solar simulator of a particular class does not eliminate the need to quantify the influence of the simulator on the measurement by making spectral mismatch corrections and analysing the influences of spatial non-uniformity of irradiance in the test plane and temporal stability of irradiance on that measurement. Test reports for PV devices tested with the simulator report the class of simulator used for the measurement and the method used to quantify the simulator's effect on the results. The purpose of this document is to define classifications of solar simulators for use in indoor measurements of terrestrial photovoltaic devices. Solar simulators are classified as A+, A, B or C based on criteria of spectral distribution match, irradiance non-uniformity in the test plane and temporal instability of irradiance. This document provides the required methodologies for determining the classification of solar simulators in each of the categories. A solar simulator which does not meet the minimum requirements of class C cannot be classified according to this document (*IEC 60904-9:2020*)  
Gr. IN

#### **SLS IEC 60904- 10: 2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices: methods of linear dependence and linearity measurements**

Describes the procedures used to measure the dependence of any electrical parameter (Y) of a

photovoltaic (PV) device with respect to a test parameter ( $X$ ) and to determine the degree at which this dependence is close to an ideal linear (straight-line) function. It also gives guidance on how to consider deviations from the ideal linear dependence and in general on how to deal with non-linearity's of PV device electrical parameters. Typical device parameters are the short-circuit current  $ISC$ , the open-circuit voltage  $VOC$  and the maximum power  $P_{max}$ . Typical test parameters are the temperature  $T$  and the irradiance  $G$ . However, the same principles described in this document can be applied to any other test parameter with proper adjustment of the procedure used to vary the parameter itself. Performance evaluations of PV modules and systems, as well as performance translations from one set of temperature and irradiance to another, frequently rely on the use of linear equations (see for example IEC 60891, IEC 61853-1, IEC 61829 and IEC 61724-1). This document lays down the requirements for linear dependence test methods, data analysis and acceptance limits of results to ensure that these linear equations will give satisfactory results. Such requirements prescribe also the range of the temperature and irradiance over which the linear equations may be used. This document gives also a procedure on how to correct for deviations of the short-circuit current  $ISC$  from the ideal linear dependence on irradiance (linearity) for PV devices, regardless of whether they are classified linear or non-linear according to the limits set in 9.7. The impact of spectral irradiance distribution and spectral mismatch is considered for measurements using solar simulators as well as under natural sunlight. (IEC 60904-10:2020)

Gr. IN

#### **SLS IEC 60904- 13: 2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices : electroluminescence of photovoltaic modules**

Specifies methods to: a) capture electroluminescence images of photovoltaic modules, b) process images to obtain metrics about the images taken in quantitative terms, and c) provide guidance to qualitatively interpret the images for features in the image that are observed. This document is applicable to PV modules measured with a power supply that places the cells in the modules in forward bias.

(IEC 60904-13:2018) Gr. IR

#### **SLS IEC 60904 PART 14: 2022**

##### **Photovoltaic devices : guidelines for production line measurements of single-junction pv module maximum power output and reporting at standard test conditions**

Guidelines for measurements of the maximum power ( $P_{max}$ ) output of single-junction photovoltaic (PV) modules and for reporting at standard test conditions (STC) in industrial production line settings. Such measurements typically: • Record current-voltage ( $I$ - $V$ ) data while illuminating the module with a solar simulator; • Are performed on 100 % of manufactured modules, in order to determine whether they meet nameplate requirements for various bins spanning different power output levels. This type of measurement is widespread and performed in high volume by PV module manufacturers worldwide. As it is desirable to have consistent measurement practices across the industry, this document describes the following features of such measurements: • Essential elements, in order to provide common understanding; • Common issues or complications; • Sources of error and uncertainty, including recommendations to minimize them. Understanding of  $P_{max}$  measurement uncertainties is expected to be useful in application of other IEC documents, such as IEC 61215-1 and IEC 62941, where  $P_{max}$  tolerances and uncertainties must be determined. Whenever possible, this document references specific IEC documents covering topics in more detail. Where no such documents exist, this document provides guidance and recommendations based on other publications relevant to the PV industry. (IEC 60904-14:2020)

Gr. IN

#### **SLS IEC 61347 Part 1:2009**

##### **Lamp controlgear - General and safety requirements**

Specifies general and safety requirements for lamp controlgear for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V and/or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. This standard also covers lamp controlgear for lamps which are not yet

standardized. Tests dealt with in this standard are type tests. Requirements for testing individual lamp controlgear during production are not included.(=IEC 61347-1:2007)

Gr. IV

#### **SLS IEC 62446 Part 1:2017**

##### **Photovoltaic (pv) systems -requirements for testing, documentation and maintenance - Grid connected systems, documentation, commissioning tests and inspection.**

Defines the information and documentation required to be handed over to a customer following the installation of a grid connected PV system. It also describes the commissioning tests, inspection criteria and documentation expected to verify the safe installation and correct operation of the system. It can also be used for periodic retesting. This standard is written for grid connected PV systems that do not utilize energy storage (e.g. batteries) or hybrid systems (=IEC 62446-1:2016)

Gr. IR

#### **SLS IEC 62548:2018**

##### **Photovoltaic (pv) arrays – design requirements**

The object of this document is to address the design safety requirements arising from the particular characteristics of photovoltaic systems. Direct current systems, and PV arrays in particular, pose some hazards in addition to those derived from conventional AC power systems, including the ability to produce and sustain electrical arcs with currents that are not greater than normal operating currents.

(=IEC 62548:2016)

Gr. IV

#### **SLS IEC 62623:2017**

##### **Desktop and notebook computers - measurement of energy consumption**

Covers personal computing products. It applies to desktop and notebook computers as defined in 4.1 that are marketed as final products and that are hereafter referred to as the equipment under test (EUT) or product.

(=IEC 62623:2012)

Gr. IS

#### **SLS IEC 62941: 2021**

##### **terrestrial photovoltaic (pv) modules – quality system for pv module manufacturing**

Applicable to organizations manufacturing photovoltaic (PV) modules certified to IEC 61215 series and IEC 62108 for design qualification and type approval and IEC 61730 for safety qualification and type approval. The design qualification and type approval of PV modules depend on appropriate methods for product and process design, as well as appropriate control of materials and processes used to manufacture the product. This document lays out best practices for product design, manufacturing processes, and selection and control of materials used in the manufacture of PV modules that have met the requirements of IEC 61215 series, IEC 61730, or IEC 62108. These standards also form the basis for factory audit criteria of such sites by various certifying and auditory bodies

(IEC 62941:2019)

Gr. IM

#### **SLS IEC TS 62915: 2021**

##### **Photovoltaic (pv) modules – type approval, design and safety qualification- retesting**

This document sets forth a uniform approach to maintain type approval, design and safety qualification of terrestrial PV modules that have undergone, or will undergo modification from their originally assessed design.

(IEC TS 62915:2018)

Gr. IQ

#### **SLS IEC/ISO 31010:2016**

##### **Risk management – risk assessment techniques**

This Standard is a supporting standard for ISO 31000 and provides guidance on selection and application of systematic techniques for risk assessment. Risk assessment carried out in accordance with this standard contributes to other risk management activities.

The application of a range of techniques is introduced, with specific references to other international standards where the concept and application of techniques are described in greater detail.

This standard is not intended for certification, regulatory or contractual use.

This standard does not provide specific criteria for identifying the need for risk analysis, nor does it specify the type of risk analysis method that is required for a particular application.

(=IEC/ISO 31010:2009)

Gr. IAA

## **ISO standards adopted as Sri Lanka Standards**

### **SLS ISO 7 Part 1: 2023**

#### **Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads - part 1: dimensions, tolerances and designation**

This part of ISO 7 specifies the requirements for thread form, dimensions, tolerances and designation for jointing pipe threads, sizes 1/16 to 6 inclusive, for joints made pressure-tight by the mating of the threads. These threads are taper external, parallel internal or taper internal and are intended for use with pipes suitable for threading and for valves, fittings or other pipeline equipment interconnected by threaded joints. An appropriate jointing medium should be used on the thread to ensure pressure-tight joints.

(ISO 7-1:1994)

Gr. D

### **SLS ISO 36: 2022**

#### **Rubber vulcanized or thermoplastics — determination of adhesion to textile fabrics**

Specifies a method of test for measuring the force required to separate, by stripping, two plies of fabric bonded with rubber, or a rubber layer and a fabric ply bonded together. The method is applicable when the ply surfaces are approximately plane or when they are in the form of a cylinder having an internal diameter greater than approximately 50 mm. The method is not applicable when the ply surfaces contain sharp bends, angles or other gross irregularities which cannot be excluded when cutting out test pieces. This document does not apply to coated fabrics, which are tested in accordance with ISO 2411, or textile conveyor belts, which are tested in accordance with ISO 252

=ISO 36:2020

Gr. D

### **SLS ISO 48-2: 2023**

#### **Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — determination of hardness — part 2: hardness between 10 irhd and 100 irhd**

This document specifies four methods for the determination of the hardness of vulcanized or thermoplastic rubbers on flat surfaces (standard-hardness methods) and four methods for the determination of the apparent hardness of curved surfaces (apparent-hardness methods). The hardness is expressed in international

rubber hardness degrees (IRHD). The methods cover the hardness range from 10 IRHD to 100 IRHD.

These methods differ primarily in the diameter of the indenting ball and the magnitude of the indenting force, these being chosen to suit the particular application. The range of applicability of each method is indicated in [Figure 1](#).

This document does not specify a method for the determination of hardness by a pocket hardness meter, which is described in ISO 48-5.

This document specifies the following four methods for the determination of standard hardness.

Method N (normal test) is appropriate for rubbers with a hardness in the range 35 IRHD to 85 IRHD, but can also be used for hardnesses in the range 30 IRHD to 95 IRHD.

Method H (high-hardness test) is appropriate for rubbers with a hardness in the range 85 IRHD to 100 IRHD.

Method L (low-hardness test) is appropriate for rubbers with a hardness in the range 10 IRHD to 35 IRHD.

Method M (microtest) is essentially a scaled-down version of the normal test method N, permitting appropriate for rubbers with a hardness in the range 35 IRHD to 85 IRHD, but can also be used for hardnesses in the range 30 IRHD to 95 IRHD.

(ISO 48-2:2018)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 75-1: 2023**

#### **Plastics — determination of temperature of deflection under load-part 1: general test method**

This document gives a general test method for the determination of the temperature of deflection under load (flexural stress under three-point loading) of plastics. Different types of test specimen and different constant loads are defined to suit different types of material. **1.2** ISO 75-2 gives specific requirements for plastics (including filled plastics and fibre-reinforced plastics in which the fibre length, prior to processing, is up to 7,5 mm) and ebonite, while ISO 75-3 gives specific requirements for high-strength thermosetting laminates and long-fibre-

reinforced plastics in which the fibre length, prior to processing, is greater than 7,5 mm. **1.3** The methods specified are suitable for assessing the relative behaviour of different types of material at elevated temperature under load at a specified rate of temperature increase. The results obtained do not necessarily represent maximum applicable temperatures because, in practice, essential factors, such as time, loading conditions and nominal surface stress, can differ from the test conditions. True comparability of data can only be achieved for materials having the same room-temperature flexural modulus. **1.4** The methods specify preferred dimensions for the test specimens. **1.5** Data obtained using the test methods described are not intended to be used to predict actual end-use performance. The data are not intended for design analysis or prediction of the endurance of materials at elevated temperatures. **1.6** This method is commonly known as the heat deflection temperature or heat distortion temperature (HDT) test, although there is no official document using this designation.

(ISO 75-1:2020)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 105 G04:2018**

##### **Textiles-test for colour fastness - colour fastness to nitrogen oxides in the atmosphere at high humidities**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles to the action of nitrogen oxide in the atmosphere at elevated temperatures and high relative humidities.

(=ISO 105 G04:2016)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 137:2017**

##### **Wool - determination of fibre diameter - projection microscope method**

Specifies the procedure and the measurement conditions for the determination of the wool fibre diameter using a projection microscope. The method is suitable for wool fibres in any form and also for other fibres of reasonably circular crosssection.

(=ISO 137:2015)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 177:2017**

##### **Determination of migration of plasticizers from plastics.**

Specifies a method for the determination of the tendency of plasticizers to migrate from plastics in which they are contained into other materials or other plastics when they are brought into close contact. Specifies a method for the determination of the tendency of plasticizers to migrate from plastics in which they are contained into other materials or other plastics when they are brought into close contact(=ISO 177:2016)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 178:2021**

##### **Plastics - determination of flexural properties (First revision)**

Specifies a method for determining the flexural properties of rigid and semi-rigid plastics under defined conditions. A preferred test specimen is defined, but parameters are included for alternative specimen sizes for use where appropriate. A range of test speeds is included. The method is used to investigate the flexural behaviour of the test specimens and to determine the flexural strength, flexural modulus and other aspects of the flexural stress/strain relationship under the conditions defined. It applies to a freely supported beam, loaded at midspan (three-point loading test). The method is suitable for use with the following range of materials: — thermoplastic moulding, extrusion and casting materials, including filled and reinforced compounds in addition to unfilled types; rigid thermoplastics sheets; - thermosetting moulding materials, including filled and reinforced compounds; thermosetting sheets

(=ISO 178:2019) Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 180: 2023**

##### **Plastics — determination of izod impact strength**

This document specifies a method for determining the Izod impact strength of plastics under defined conditions. A number of different types of specimen and test configurations are defined. Different test parameters are specified according to the type of material, the type of test specimen and the type of notch. **1.2** The method is used to investigate the behaviour of specified types of specimen under the impact conditions

defined and for estimating the brittleness or toughness of specimens within the limitations inherent in the test conditions. **1.3** The method is suitable for use with the following range of materials: — rigid thermoplastic moulding and extrusion materials, including filled and reinforced compounds in addition to unfilled types; rigid thermoplastics sheets; — rigid thermosetting moulding materials, including filled and reinforced compounds; rigid thermosetting sheets, including laminates; — fibre-reinforced thermosetting and thermoplastic composites incorporating unidirectional or non-unidirectional reinforcements such as mat, woven fabrics, woven rovings, chopped strands, combination and hybrid reinforcements, rovings and milled fibres and sheet made from prepregged materials (prepregs); — thermotropic liquid-crystal polymers. **1.4** The method is not normally suitable for use with rigid cellular materials and sandwich structures containing cellular material. Notched specimens are also not normally used for long-fibre-reinforced composites or thermotropic liquid-crystal polymers. **1.5** The method is suited to the use of specimens which can be either moulded to the chosen dimensions, machined from the central portion of a standard multipurpose test specimen (see ISO 20753) or machined from finished or semi-finished products such as mouldings, laminates and extruded or cast sheet. **1.6** The method specifies preferred dimensions for the test specimen. Tests which are carried out on specimens of different dimensions or with different notches, or specimens which are prepared under different conditions, may produce results which are not comparable. Other factors, such as the energy capacity of the apparatus, its impact velocity and the conditioning of the specimens can also influence the results. Consequently, when comparative data are required, these factors are to be carefully controlled and recorded. **1.7** The method is not intended to be used as a source of data for design calculations. Information on the typical behaviour of a material can be obtained, however, by testing at different temperatures, by varying the notch radius and/or the thickness and by testing specimens prepared under different conditions. (ISO 180:2019)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 187: 2023**

##### **Paper, board and pulps — standard atmosphere for conditioning and testing and procedure for monitoring the atmosphere and conditioning of samples**

This document specifies the standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing pulp, paper and board, the conditioning procedure and the procedures for measuring the temperature and relative humidity

(ISO 187:2022)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 216: 2023**

##### **Writing paper and certain classes of printed matter — trimmed sizes — a and b series, and indication of machine direction**

This International Standard specifies the trimmed sizes of writing paper and certain classes of printed matter. It applies to trimmed sizes of paper for administrative, commercial and technical use, and also to certain classes of printed matter, such as forms, catalogues, etc. It does not necessarily apply to newspapers, published books, posters or other special items which may be the subject of separate International Standards. This International Standard also specifies the method for the indication of the machine direction for trimmed sheets. NOTE In some countries, particularly in North America, different sizes of cut-size office papers are commonly used. For these paper sizes, refer to Reference [1] in the Bibliography.

(ISO 216:2007)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 228-1: 2023**

##### **Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads - part 1: dimensions, tolerances and designation**

This part of ISO 228 specifies the requirements for thread form, dimensions, tolerances and designation for fastening pipe threads, thread sizes 1/16 to 6 inclusive. Both internal and external threads are parallel threads, intended for the mechanical assembly of the component parts of fittings, cocks and valves, accessories, etc. These threads are not suitable as jointing threads where a pressure-tight joint is made on the thread. If assemblies with such threads must be made pressure-tight, this should be effected by

compressing two tightening surfaces outside the threads, and by interposing an appropriate seal.  
(ISO 228-1:2000)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 262: 2023**

##### **Iso general purpose metric screw threads — selected sizes for screws, bolts and nuts**

This International Standard specifies selected sizes for screws, bolts and nuts in the diameter range from 1 mm to 64 mm of ISO general purpose metric screw threads (M) having basic profile according to ISO 68-1. These selected sizes are recommended also for general engineering use. These screw threads are selected from ISO 261. For thread designations see ISO 965-1.

(ISO 262:1998)

Gr. A

#### **SLS ISO 287:2020**

##### **Paper and board - determination of moisture content of a lot oven Drying method**

specifies an oven-drying method for the determination of the moisture content of a lot of paper and board, describing how the test pieces are drawn from the lot, is performed at the time of sampling.

(=ISO 287: 2017)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 289-2: 2022**

##### **Rubber, unvulcanized — determination using a shearing-disc viscometer — part 2: determination of pre-vulcanization characteristics**

Specifies a method for determining the pre-vulcanization characteristics of compounded rubber. The pre-vulcanization characteristics determined by this method provide a means of estimating how long compounded rubber can be maintained at high temperatures and remain processable

= ISO 289-2:2020

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 293: 2023**

##### **Plastics - compression moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials**

This document specifies the general principles and the procedures to be followed with

thermoplastics in the preparation of compression-moulded test specimens, and sheets from which test specimens can be machined or stamped.  
NOTE In order to obtain mouldings in a reproducible state, the main steps of the procedure, including eight different cooling methods, are standardized. For each material, the required moulding temperature and cooling methods are given in the appropriate International Standard for the material or as agreed between the interested parties. This document is not applicable to reinforced thermoplastics

(ISO 293:2023)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 301: 2023**

##### **Zinc alloy ingots intended for castings**

This International Standard specifies the designations, chemical compositions, marking and other requirements for zinc alloys, in ingots (or liquid form), produced for foundry purposes.

(ISO 301:2006)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 374-1:2020**

##### **Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - terminology and performance requirements for chemical**

Specifies the requirements for protective gloves intended to protect the user against dangerous chemicals and defines terms to be used.

(=ISO 374-1: 2016)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 374 Part 2:2020**

##### **Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - determination of resistance to penetration**

specifies a test method for the penetration resistance of gloves that protect against dangerous chemicals and/or micro-organisms.

(=ISO 374 Part 2:2019)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 374-5: 2020**

##### **Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and Micro-organisms - Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organisms risks**

specifies the requirements and test methods for protective gloves intended to protect the user

against micro-organisms. NOTE If other protection features is to be needed, e.g. chemical risks, mechanical risks, thermal risks, electrostatic dissipation etc., the appropriate specific performance standard is to be used in addition. Further information on protective gloves standards can be found in the EN 420 (=ISO 374-5: 2016)  
Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 390:2016**

##### **Products in fibre-reinforced cement - sampling and inspection**

Establishes rules for batching, sampling and inspection of fibre-reinforced cement products. These rules apply to all acceptance tests. In certain cases they may also apply to type tests but the sampling scheme for type tests will usually be specified in the product Standards. These rules form a uniform method for determining whether consignments of fibre-reinforced cement products can be considered as conforming to relevant product Standards.  
(=ISO 390:1993)  
Gr. J

#### **SLS ISO 489: 2023**

##### **Plastics - determination of refractive index**

This document specifies two test methods for determining the refractive index of plastics, namely: — Method A: a refractometric method for measuring the refractive index of moulded parts, cast or extruded sheet or film, by means of a refractometer. It is applicable not only to isotropic transparent, translucent, coloured or opaque materials but also to anisotropic materials. — Method B: an immersion method (making use of the Becke line phenomenon) for determining the refractive index of powdered or granulated transparent materials by means of a microscope. Monochromatic light, in general, is used to avoid dispersion effects. NOTE The refractive index is a fundamental property which can be used for checking purity and composition, for the identification of materials and for the design of optical parts. The change in refractive index with temperature can give an indication of transition points of materials.  
(ISO 489:2022)  
Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 520:2017**

##### **Method of test for determination of the mass of 1000 grains in cereals and pulses**

Specifies a method for the determination of the mass of 1 000 grains of cereals and pulses. It is applicable to all species of cereals and pulses with the exception of seed lots for sowing purposes.  
(=ISO 520:2010)  
Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 527 Part 1: 2023**

##### **Plastics — determination of tensile properties — part 1: general principles (First Revision)**

This document specifies the general principles for determining the tensile properties of plastics and plastic composites under defined conditions. Several different types of test specimen are defined to suit different types of material which are detailed in subsequent parts of ISO 527.

**1.2** The methods are used to investigate the tensile behaviour of the test specimens and for determining the tensile strength, tensile modulus and other aspects of the tensile stress/strain relationship under the conditions defined.

**1.3** The methods are selectively suitable for use with the following materials:

- rigid and semi-rigid moulding, extrusion and cast thermoplastic materials, including filled and reinforced compounds in addition to unfilled types; rigid and semi-rigid thermoplastics sheets and films;
- rigid and semi-rigid thermosetting moulding materials, including filled and reinforced compounds;
- rigid and semi-rigid thermosetting sheets, including laminates;
- fibre-reinforced thermosets and thermoplastic composites incorporating unidirectional or nonunidirectional reinforcements, such as mat, woven fabrics, woven rovings, chopped strands, combination and hybrid reinforcement, rovings and milled fibres; sheet made from pre-impregnated materials (prepregs);
- thermotropic liquid crystal polymers.

The methods are not normally suitable for use with rigid cellular materials, for which ISO 1926 is used,

or for sandwich structures containing cellular materials (ISO 527-1: 2019)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 527 Part 2:2011**

##### **Plastics - determination of tensile properties - Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics**

Specifies the test conditions for determining the tensile properties of moulding and extrusion plastics, based upon the general principles given in SLS ISO 527-1. (=ISO 527-2:1993)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 679:2011**

##### **Test method for cements - Determination of strength**

Specifies a method of determining the compressive and, optionally, the flexural strength of cement mortar containing one part by mass of cement, three parts by mass of ISO standard sand and one half part of water. The method applies to common cements and to other cements and materials, the standards for which call up this method. It might not apply to other cement types that have a very short initial setting time. It also describes the equipment and procedure, and specifies the method used for validation testing of ISO standard sands and of alternative equipment and procedures.(=ISO 679:2009)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 712:2017**

##### **Method of test for determination of moisture content in cereals and derived products – reference method**

Specifies a routine reference method for the determination of the moisture content of cereals and cereal products and applies to wheat, rice (paddy, husked and milled), barley, millet (*Panicum miliaceum*), rye, oats, triticale, sorghum in the form of grains, milled grains, semolina or flour. The method is not applicable to maize and pulses.

(=ISO 712:2009)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 734: 2023**

##### **Oilseed meals - determination of oil content - extraction method with hexane (or light petroleum)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the hexane extract (or light-petroleum extract), called “oil content”, of meals (excluding compounded products) obtained by the extraction of oil from oilseeds by pressure or solvents. (ISO 734:2023)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 874:2017**

##### **Fresh fruits and vegetables sampling**

Specifies a method of sampling fresh fruits and vegetables, forming the subject of international trade, with a view to determining the quality or particular characteristics of the goods.

(=ISO 874:1980)

Gr. B

#### **SLS ISO 1167 Part 1:2013**

##### **Thermoplastics pipes, fittings and assemblies for the conveyance of fluids - determination of the resistance to internal pressure - General method**

Specifies a general test method for determining the resistance to internal hydrostatic pressure at a given temperature of thermoplastics pipes, fittings and piping systems for the transport of fluids. The method accommodates water-in-water, water-in-air and water-in-liquid tests

(=ISO 1167-1:2006)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 1167 Part 2:2013**

##### **Thermoplastics pipes, fittings and assemblies for the conveyance of fluids - determination of the resistance to internal pressure - Preparation of pipe test pieces**

Specifies the dimensions and method for preparation of extruded, or injection-moulded tubular, test pieces used to determine the resistance of thermoplastics pipes to internal hydrostatic pressure according to SLS ISO 1167-1.(=ISO 1167-2:2006)

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 1183 Part 1:2013**

#### **Plastics - methods of determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Immersion method, liquid pycnometer method and titration method**

Specifies three methods for the determination of the density of non-cellular plastics in the form of void-free moulded or extruded objects, as well as powders, flakes and granules. Method A: Immersion method, for solid plastics (except for powders) in void-free form. Method B: Liquid pycnometer method, for particles, powders, flakes, granules or small pieces of finished parts. Method C: Titration method, for plastics in any void-free form.

(=ISO 1183-1:2012)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO/TR 1391: 2021**

#### **Security and resilience — urban resilience — framework and principles**

Describes a framework and principles that are coherent with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the New Urban Agenda, Paris Agreement and Sendai Framework, that can be applied to enhance urban resilience. This document proposes the use of metrics and models as the framework upon which to structure urban resilience to assist local authorities and other urban stakeholder's efforts to build more resilient human settlements. This document is primarily intended for use by organizations with responsibility for urban governance. However, it is equally applicable to all types and sizes of organizations that represent the community of stakeholders noted above, and in particular those organizations that have a role in urban planning, development and management processes in urban areas around the world

(ISO/TR 22370:2020)

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO 1461:2017**

#### **Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles - specifications and test methods**

Specifies the general properties of coatings and test methods for coatings applied by dipping fabricated iron and steel articles (including certain castings) in a zinc melt (containing not more than 2 % of other metals). It does not apply

to sheet, wire and woven or welded mesh products that are continuously hot dip galvanized, tube and pipe that are hot dip galvanized in automatic plants and hot dip galvanized products (e.g. fasteners) for which specific standards exist and which might include additional requirements or requirements which are different from those of this standard.

(=ISO 1461:2009)

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 1675: 2023**

#### **Plastics - liquid resins - determination of density by the pycnometer method**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the density of liquid resins using a pycnometer. (ISO 1675:2022)

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 1856:2017**

#### **Method of test for Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of fatigue compression set**

Specifies three methods for determining the compression set of flexible cellular materials. At present, this standard applies only to latex and polyurethane foams of thickness greater than 2 mm. Specifies three methods for determining the compression set of flexible cellular materials. At present, this standard applies only to latex and polyurethane foams of thickness greater than 2 mm.

(=ISO 1856:2000)

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 1871:2017**

#### **Guidelines for the determination of nitrogen in food and feed products by the kjeldahl method**

provides general guidelines for the determination of nitrogen by the Kjeldahl method. It applies to food and feed products containing nitrogenous compounds that can be directly determined by the Kjeldahl method.

(=ISO 1871:2009)

Gr. D

### **SLS ISO 1998-1:2021**

#### **Petroleum industry - terminology - raw materials and products**

Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate raw materials or petroleum products, together with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.

(=ISO 1998-1:1998)

Gr. M

### **SLS ISO 1998-2:2021**

#### **Petroleum industry - terminology - properties and tests**

Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate properties of petroleum products and test methods, together with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.

(=ISO 1998-2:1998)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 1998-3:2021**

#### **Petroleum industry - terminology - exploration and production**

Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate properties of petroleum products and test methods, together with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.

(=ISO 1998-3:1998)

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 1998-4:2021**

#### **Petroleum industry - terminology - refining**

Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate properties of petroleum products and test methods, together with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.

(=ISO 1998-4:1998)

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO 1998-5:2021**

#### **Petroleum industry - terminology - transport, storage, distribution**

Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate properties of petroleum products and test methods, together

with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.

(=ISO 1998-5:1998)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 1998-6:2021**

##### **Petroleum industry - terminology – measurement**

Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate properties of petroleum products and test methods, together with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.

(=ISO 1998-6:2000)

Gr. T

#### **SLS ISO 1998-7:2021**

##### **Petroleum industry - terminology - miscellaneous terms**

Consists of a list of equivalent terms, with the corresponding definitions, in use in the petroleum industry and that are not definitely relevant to one of the six categories of other parts of this Standard. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the

production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.

(=ISO 1998-7:1998)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 1998-99:2021**

##### **Petroleum industry - terminology - general and index**

Gives a list of equivalent terms in use in the petroleum industry, accompanied by the corresponding definitions in the two languages. It was compiled to serve an evident need for a ready form of reference document. It therefore does not include all the possible terms, those terms of which significance is unambiguous being excluded. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.

(=ISO 1998-99:2000)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 2302: 2022**

##### **Isobutene –isoprene rubber (iir) — evaluation procedure**

Specifies:

- the physical and chemical tests on raw rubbers, and
- the standardized materials, a standardized test formulation, equipment, and processing methods for evaluating the vulcanization characteristics of all types of isobutene-isoprene rubber (IIR).

(ISO 2302:2020)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO/TR 21506: 2023**

#### **Project, programme and portfolio management — vocabulary**

This document defines terms used in the field of project, programme and portfolio management. It can be used by any type of organization, including public or private, and any size or sector, as well as any type of project, programme or portfolio in terms of complexity, size or duration. (ISO/TR 21506:2018)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 2403: 2022**

#### **Textiles – cotton fibres – determination of micronaire value**

Specifies a method of determining the micronaire value of loose disorientated cotton fibres taken from bales, laps and slivers, or other sources of lint cotton.

(ISO 2403:2021)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 2440:2017**

#### **Flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials - accelerated ageing tests**

Specifies, for flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials, laboratory procedures which are intended to imitate the effects of naturally occurring reactions such as oxidation or hydrolysis by humidity. The physical properties of interest are measured before and after the application of the specified treatments. Test conditions are only given for open cellular latex, both open- and closed-cell polyurethane foams, and closed-cell polyolefin foams. Conditions for other materials will be added as required. The effect of the ageing procedures on any of the physical properties of the material may be examined, but those normally tested are either the elongation and tensile properties, or the compression or indentation hardness properties.

(=ISO 2440:1997)

Gr. D

### **SLS ISO 2505:2013**

#### **Thermoplastics pipes and fittings – longitudinal reversion - test method and parameters**

specifies a method for determining the longitudinal reversion of thermoplastics pipes, to be carried out in either a liquid or in air. In case

of dispute, heated liquid is used as the reference. This International Standard is applicable to all thermoplastics pipes with smooth internal and external walls of constant cross-section. It is not applicable to non-smooth structured-wall thermoplastics pipes. The parameters appropriate to the pipe material and recommendations for the maximum levels of reversion as a function of the pipe material are given in Annex A.

(=ISO 2505:2005)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 2507 Part 1:2013**

#### **Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - vicat softening temperature - General test method**

Specifies a general method for determining the Vicat softening temperature of thermoplastics pipes and fittings. This method is applicable only to thermoplastics materials for which it is possible to measure the temperature at which their rate of softening becomes rapid.

(=ISO 2507-1:1995)

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 2528:2020**

#### **Sheet materials - Determination of water vapour transmission rate (WVTR) - gravimetric (dish) method**

Specifies a method for the determination of the water vapour transmission rate (often erroneously called “permeability”) of sheet materials. This method is not generally recommended for use if the transmission rate is expected to be less than 1 g/m<sup>2</sup> per day or for materials thicker than 3 mm. In such cases the method specified in ISO 9932 is preferred. The method cannot be applied to film materials that are damaged by hot wax or that shrink to an appreciable extent under the test conditions used. For some purposes it may be necessary to determine the transmission rate of creased material; a procedure for this is given in Annex A.(ISO2528:2017)

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 2719: 2023**

#### **Determination of flash point — pensky-martens closed cup method**

This International Standard describes three procedures, A, B and C, using the Pensky-Martens closed cup tester, for determining the flash point of combustible liquids, liquids with

suspended solids, liquids that tend to form a surface film under the test conditions, biodiesel and other liquids in the temperature range of 40 °C to 370 °C.

(ISO 2719:2016)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO/TR 2822 Part 3:2018**

##### **Leather - raw cattle hides and calf skins - guidelines for grading on the basis of defects**

Provides guidelines for the grading of raw cattle hides and calf skins based on visible defects.

(=ISO/TR 2822-3:2017)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 2859 Part 1:2016**

##### **Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes - Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection**

Specifies an acceptance sampling system for inspection by attributes. It is indexed in terms of the acceptance quality limit (AQL).

(=ISO 2859-1:1999)

Gr. X

#### **SLS ISO 3016: 2023**

##### **Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources — determination of pour point**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the pour point of petroleum products. A separate procedure suitable for the determination of the lower pour point of fuel oils, heavy lubricant base stock, and products containing residual fuel components is also described. The procedure described in this document is not suitable for crude oils.

(ISO 3016:2019)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 3021: 2023**

##### **Adventure tourism — hiking and trekking activities — requirements and recommendations**

This document establishes requirements for adventure tourism involving hiking and trekking activities, relating to the safety of participants, leaders and assistants. This document also establishes criteria relating to characteristics and

difficulty level for hiking and trekking route classification. This document applies to hiking and trekking activities that are offered as tourism products. Tourism product design involves a product planning and development phase that is not subject to this document. Some tourism products include hiking and/or trekking activities together with other tourism services (e.g. transfers, meals, lodging), but this document applies only to hiking and trekking activities, the additional tourism services being excluded from the scope. This document is applicable to any kind of adventure tourism activity provider that offers tourism products consisting of hiking and/or trekking activities

(ISO 3021:2023)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 3104: 2023**

##### **Petroleum products — transparent and opaque liquids — determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity**

This document specifies Procedure A, using manual glass viscometers, and Procedure B, using glass capillary viscometers in an automated assembly, for the determination of the kinematic viscosity,  $\nu$ , of liquid petroleum products, both transparent and opaque, by measuring the time for a volume of liquid to flow under gravity through a calibrated glass capillary viscometer. The dynamic viscosity,  $\eta$ , is obtained by multiplying the measured kinematic viscosity by the density,  $\rho$ , of the liquid. The range of kinematic viscosities covered in this test method is from 0,2 mm<sup>2</sup>/s to 300 000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s over the temperature range -20 °C to +150 °C.

(ISO 3104:2020)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 3114:2013**

##### **Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (pvc) pipes for potable water supply – extractability of lead and tin – test method**

Specifies a method of test for the determination of the extractability of certain stabilizers of unplasticized PVC in order to verify that the extracted quantities do not exceed a certain concentration.(=ISO 3114:1977)

Gr. A

### **SLS ISO 3126:2013**

#### **Plastics piping systems - plastic components - determination of dimensions**

Specifies methods for measurement and/or determination of the dimensions of plastics pipes and fittings and the accuracy of the measurement. It specifies procedures for measuring angles, diameters, lengths, squareness and wall thicknesses for the purposes of checking conformity to geometric limits.

(=ISO 3126:2005)

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO 3163: 2022**

#### **Adventure tourism — vocabulary**

Establishes the terms commonly used in various types of adventure tourism activities, including terms related to safety and services

(ISO 3163:2022)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 3210:2021**

#### **Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys – Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid / chromic acid solution**

Specifies methods of assessing the quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic acid solution. This Standard consists of the following two methods. Method 1 is applicable to anodic oxidation coatings intended for decorative or protective purposes or where resistance to staining is important. Method 2 is applicable to anodic oxidation coatings intended for architectural purposes. For less severe applications, Method 1 may be more suitable.

(=ISO 3210:2017)

Gr. D

### **SLS ISO 3385:2017**

#### **Method of test for Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of fatigue by constant -load pounding**

Specifies a method for the determination of loss in thickness and loss in hardness of flexible cellular materials intended for use in load-bearing applications such as upholstery. It provides a means of assessing the service performance of

flexible cellular materials based on rubber latex or polyurethane used in load-bearing upholstery. The method is applicable both to standard size test pieces cut from slabstock material and to shaped components. Specifies a method for the determination of loss in thickness and loss in hardness of flexible cellular materials intended for use in load-bearing applications such as upholstery. It provides a means of assessing the service performance of flexible cellular materials based on rubber latex or polyurethane used in load-bearing upholstery. The method is applicable both to standard size test pieces cut from slabstock material and to shaped components. (=ISO 3385:2014)

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO 3402: 2023**

#### **Tobacco and tobacco products — atmosphere for conditioning and testing**

This document specifies the atmosphere for the conditioning and testing of samples of tobacco and tobacco products. It is primarily applicable to cigarettes; however, if not specified differently in other ISO standards, it can also be applied to tobacco, other tobacco products, and materials used in the manufacture of tobacco products for which prior conditioning is necessary. Standards for the conditioning and testing of other forms of tobacco, tobacco products, and materials can refer to all or part of this document.

(ISO 3402:2023)

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 3509:2020**

#### **Coffee and coffee products- vocabulary**

Defines the most commonly used terms relating to coffee and its products.

(=ISO 3509:2005)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 3534 PART 1: 2023**

#### **Statistics — vocabulary and symbols : general statistical terms and terms used in probability**

This part of ISO 3534 defines general statistical terms and terms used in probability which may be used in the drafting of other International Standards. In addition, it defines symbols for a limited number of these terms. The terms are classified as: a) general statistical terms (Clause 1); b) terms used in probability (Clause 2). Annex

A gives a list of symbols and abbreviations recommended to be used for this part of ISO 3534. The entries in this part of ISO 3534 are arranged in association with concept diagrams provided as Annexes B and C.

(ISO 3534-1:2006)

Gr. Y

### **SLS ISO 3534 Part 2:2023**

#### **Statistics — vocabulary and symbols : applied statistics**

This part of ISO 3534 defines applied statistics terms, and expresses them in a conceptual framework in accordance with ISO normative terminology practice. Term entries are arranged thematically. An alphabetical index is provided. Standardized symbols and abbreviations are defined. It has been recognized that the acceptance of applied statistics as a means to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of organizations has been hampered by the complexity and confusion introduced by conflicting designation and usage of terms, definitions, abbreviations and symbols. The two principal purposes of this part of ISO 3534 are, specifically, to establish a common vocabulary for use throughout ISO/TC 69 standards, together with the broader intent to enhance the preciseness, clarity and cohesiveness in the usage/application of applied statistics generally. The mathematical level has deliberately been kept to a low level in order for the content to be made readily comprehensible to the widest possible readership. ISO 3534-1 and ISO 3534-2 are intended to be compatible. However, ISO 3534-1, on terms used in probability and statistics, is foundational; so, by necessity, it is presented at a more sophisticated mathematical level than ISO 3534-2. As users of this part of ISO 3534 on applied statistics may occasionally consult ISO 3534-1 for certain terms, copious notes and examples in ISO 3534-1 follow selected terms providing colloquial explanations of formal terms.

(ISO 3534-2:2006)

Gr. Z

### **SLS ISO 3534 Part 3: 2023**

#### **Statistics — vocabulary and symbols : design of experiments**

This part of ISO 3534 defines the terms used in the field of design of experiments and may be used in the drafting of other International Standards. More specifically, it defines terms used in the field of design of experiments for which the response variable is one-dimensional and continuous and for which the expectation of the response variable is linear in the parameters. The terms with regard to the statistical analysis are based on the assumption that the error term follows a normal distribution with constant variance.

(ISO 3534-3:2013)

Gr. X

### **SLS ISO 3675: 2023**

#### **Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products — laboratory determination of density — hydrometer method**

This International Standard specifies a method for the laboratory determination, using a glass hydrometer, of the density at 15 °C of crude petroleum, liquid petroleum products, and mixtures of petroleum and non-petroleum products normally handled as liquids and having a Reid vapour pressure (RVP) of 100 kPa or less. This International Standard is suitable for determining the density of mobile transparent liquids. It can also be used for viscous liquids by carrying out the determinations at temperatures above ambient using a suitable liquid bath for temperature control. It can also be used for opaque liquids by reading the hydrometer scale where the top of the meniscus meets the stem of the hydrometer and applying a correction from table 1 (see 11.2). Since hydrometers are calibrated to read correctly at the specified temperature, scale readings made at other temperatures are only hydrometer readings and not values of density at these other temperatures.

(ISO 3675:1998)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 3726:2020**

#### **Instant coffee - Determination of loss in mass at 70 OC under reduced pressure**

Described in this International Standard, a temperature of 70 OC and an absolute pressure of 5 000 Pa are used, since higher temperatures may Cause decomposition of carbohydrates normally present in instant coffee, resulting in the formation of water as a reaction product.

The drying period of 16 h has been Chosen because tests on instant coffees representative of those on the market demonstrated that no further loss in mass occurred when the drying period was extended.

(=ISO 3726:1983)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 3727 Part 1:2020**

#### **Butter-Determination of moisture, non-fat solids and fat contents – Determination of moisture content (reference method)**

Specifies the reference method for the determination of the moisture content of butter.

(=ISO 3727-1:2001)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 3727 PART 2:2020**

#### **Butter - Determination of moisture, non-fat solids and fat contents – Determination of non-fat solids content (reference method)**

Specifies the reference method for the determination of the non-fat solids content of butter.

(=ISO 3727-2:2001)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 3727-3:2020**

#### **Butter- determination of moisture, non-fat solids and fat contents – calculation of fat content**

Specifies a method for the calculation of the fat content of butter.

(=ISO 3727-3:2003)

Gr. A

### **SLS ISO 3733: 2023**

#### **Petroleum products and bituminous materials — determination of water — distillation method**

This International Standard specifies a method for determination of water up to 25 % in

petroleum products, bitumens, tars and products derived from these materials, excluding emulsions, by the distillation method. The specific products considered during the development of this test method are listed in Table 3. This International Standard may be used to determine water content in excess of 25 %. However, no precision data has been determined at levels greater than 25 %. Volatile water-soluble material, if present, is measured as water.

(ISO 3733:1999)

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO/TS 3736 - 2: 2023**

#### **Digital Fitting — Service Process — : Customized Clothing Online And Offline**

This document describes a service process applicable to the distribution of customized clothing using a virtual human body, virtual garment and fitting. This document provides guidance to service providers, including online and offline retailers and 3D shopping platform developers to set up a service process for the distribution of customized clothing using a virtual human body, virtual garment and fitting. This document does not specify software functions, algorithms and commercialization related to the simulation.

(ISO/TS 3736 - 2:2022)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 3864 Part 1:2021**

#### **Graphical symbols - safety colours and safety signs**

Establishes the safety identification colours and design principles for safety signs and safety markings to be used in workplaces and in public areas for the purpose of accident prevention, fire protection, health hazard information and emergency evacuation. It also establishes the basic principles to be applied when developing standards containing safety signs.

This part of SLS ISO 3864 is applicable to all locations where safety issues related to people need to be addressed. However, it is not applicable to the signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, generally speaking, to those sectors subject to a regulation which may differ.(ISO 3864-1:2011)

Gr. J

### **SLS ISO 3864 Part 2:2021**

#### **Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - design principles for product safety labels**

Establishes additional principles to SLS ISO 3864-1 for the design of safety labels for products, i.e. any items manufactured and offered for sale in the normal course of commerce, including but not limited to consumer products and industrial equipment. The purpose of a product safety label is to alert persons to a specific hazard and to identify how the hazard can be avoided.

This document is applicable to all products in all industries where safety-related questions can be posed. However, it is not applicable to safety labels used for chemicals, for the transport of dangerous substances and preparations and - in those sectors subject to legal regulations which differ from certain provisions of this document. The design principles incorporated in this document are intended to be used by all ISO Technical Committees and anyone designing product safety labels in the development of product safety label standards for their industries or services.(=ISO 3864 -2:2016)

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO 3864 Part 3:2021**

#### **Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - design principles for graphical symbols for use in safety signs**

Gives principles, criteria and guidance for the design of graphical symbols for use in safety signs as defined in SLS ISO 3864-1, and for the safety sign element of product safety labels as defined in SLS ISO 3864-2.

(ISO 3864 -3:2012)

Gr. P

### **SLS ISO 3864 Part 4:2021**

#### **Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - colorimetric and photometric properties of safety sign materials**

Establishes the colorimetric and photometric requirements and test methods for the colours of safety signs to be used in workplaces and public areas. It provides the colorimetric and photometric specifications for the named safety and contrast colours prescribed in SLS ISO 3864-1.

The physical requirements that safety signs have to meet are primarily related to daytime colour and normally lit environments. This part of SLS ISO 3864 also includes the colorimetric requirements and test methods for safety signs and phosphorescent material which also operate in unlit environments.

This part of SLS ISO 3864 is applicable to all locations where safety issues related to people need to be addressed. However, it is not applicable to signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, generally speaking, to those sectors subject to a regulation that may differ.

The colorimetric and photometric properties of retroreflective safety signs, retroreflective materials combined with fluorescent or phosphorescent materials, or luminous safety signs activated by a radioactive source are not specified in this part of SLS ISO 3864.

(ISO 3864 -4:2011)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 3918: 2023**

#### **Milking machine installations — vocabulary**

This International Standard defines terms to use in research work, official regulations, design, manufacture, installation and use of milking machines for cows, water buffaloes, sheep, goats or other mammals used for milk production

(ISO 3918:2007)

Gr. Q

### **SLS ISO 3951 Part 1:2016**

#### **Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - Single sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection for a single quality characteristic and a single AQL**

Primarily designed for use under the following conditions: where the inspection procedure is to be applied to a continuing series of lots of discrete products all supplied by one producer using one production process; where only a single quality characteristic,  $x$ , of these products is taken into consideration, which must be measurable on a continuous scale; where production is stable (under statistical control) and the quality characteristic,  $x$ , is distributed according to a normal distribution or a close approximation to the normal distribution; where a contract or

standard defines a lower specification limit, L, an upper specification limit, U, or both.

(=ISO 3951-1:2013)

Gr.X

#### **SLS ISO 3951 Part 2:2016**

##### **Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - General specification for single sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection of independent quality characteristics**

Primarily designed for use under the following conditions where

- a) the inspection procedure is to be applied to a continuing series of lots of discrete products all supplied by one producer using one production process.
- b) the quality characteristics of the items of product are measurable on a continuous scale;
- c) the measurement error is negligible. However, procedures are also provided in Clause 9 and Annex P for accommodating measurement error when it has a non-negligible standard deviation;
- d) production is stable (under statistical control) and the quality characteristics are distributed, at least to a close approximation, according to normal distributions;
- e) in the case of multiple quality characteristics, the characteristics are independent, or almost independent, of one another;
- f) a contract or standard defines a lower specification limit, L, an upper specification limit, U, or both on each of the quality characteristics.

(=ISO 3951-2:2013)

Gr.X

#### **SLS ISO 3951 Part 3:2016**

##### **Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - Double sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection**

Specifies an acceptance sampling system of double sampling schemes for inspection by variables for percent nonconforming. It is indexed in terms of - the acceptance quality limit (AQL).

(=ISO 3951-3:2007)

Gr. Y

#### **SLS ISO 3951 Part 4:2016**

##### **Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - Procedures for assessment of declared quality levels**

Establishes sampling plans and procedures by variables that can be used to assess whether the quality level of an entity (lot, process, etc.) conforms to a declared value.

(=ISO 3951-4:2011)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 3951 Part 5:2016**

##### **Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - Sequential sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for inspection by variables (known standard deviation)**

Specifies a system of sequential sampling plans (schemes) for lot-by-lot inspection by variables. The schemes are indexed in terms of a preferred series of acceptance quality limit (AQL) values, ranging from 0.01 to 10, which are defined in terms of percent nonconforming items.

(=ISO 3951-5:2006)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO/TR 3985: 2022**

##### **Biotechnology - data publication - preliminary considerations and concepts**

Reviews best practices that:

- a) respect the existing standardization efforts of life sciences research communities;
- b) normalize key aspects of data description particularly at the level of the biology being studied (and shared) across the life sciences communities;
- c) ensure that data are “findable” and useable by other researchers; and
- d) provide guidance and metrics for assessing the applicability of a particular data sharing plan.

This document is applicable to domains in life sciences including biotechnology, genomics (including massively parallel nucleotide sequencing, metagenomics, epigenomics and functional genomics), transcriptomics, translomics, proteomics, metabolomics, lipidomics, glycomics, enzymology, immunochemistry, life science imaging, synthetic biology, systems biology, systems medicine and related fields (ISO/TR 3985:2021)

Gr. K

## **SLS ISO 4112:2018**

### **Method of test for determination of the temperature of cereals and pulses stored in bulk**

Gives guidance on the measurement of the temperature of grain stored in silos or any other bulk store. (=ISO 4112:1990)

Gr. B

## **SLS ISO 4136:2015**

### **Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials – transverse tensile test**

Specifies the sizes of test specimen and the procedure for carrying out transverse tensile tests in order to determine the tensile strength and the location of fracture of a welded butt joint. This standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with joints made by any fusion welding process. (=ISO 4136:2012)

Gr. E

## **SLS ISO 4257:2021**

### **Liquefied petroleum gases - method of sampling**

This International Standard specifies the procedure to be used for obtaining samples of unrefrigerated liquefied petroleum gases (LPG). It is suitable for sampling from bulk containers, to provide samples for laboratory testing of products covered by ISO 9162.

(=ISO 4257:2001)

Gr. D

## **SLS ISO 4333: 2023**

### **Textiles — determination of reduction activity of specific proteins derived from pollen, mite and other sources on textile products**

This document specifies a test method for the determination of reduction activity of textile products against specific proteins which shows antigen-antibody reaction. This document only specifies the reduction activity against those proteins on the surface of textile products. It does not specify a testing method to evaluate the allergenic reaction against human beings. Specific proteins which show antigen-antibody reaction are proteins derived from pollen, mite and other sources. Other specific proteins can be used after appropriate validation described in this document. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay is used to quantify the amount of those proteins

in this document. This document is applicable to textile products include woven, knitted and nonwoven fabrics, fibres, yarns, braids, etc.

(ISO 4333:2022)

Gr. K

## **SLS ISO 4465: 2023**

### **Textiles – animal welfare in the supply chain – general requirements for the production, preparation and traceability of angora rabbit fibre, including ethical claims and supporting information**

This document specifies requirements for the management of farmed Angora rabbits in accordance with animal welfare principles. This document applies to the management and control of critical activities in Angora rabbit farming, including accommodation, reproduction, feed and nutrients, health, fibre collection, ethical claims and supporting information.

(ISO 4465:2022) Gr. K

## **SLS ISO 4484 Part 1: 2023**

### **Textiles and textile products — microplastics from textile sources —: determination of material loss from fabrics during washing**

This document describes a method for systematically collecting material loss from fabrics under laundering test conditions to achieve comparable and accurate results. There is no direct correlation to material loss during domestic and commercial laundering. The method is designed to assess material loss of all types. (ISO 4484-1:2023)

Gr. F

## **SLS ISO 4531: 2023**

### **Vitreous and porcelain enamels — release from enamelled articles in contact with food — methods of test and limits**

This document specifies a simulating method of test for determination of the release of metal-ions from enamelled articles, which are intended to come into contact with food. This document also specifies limits for the release of metal-ions from enamelled articles, which are intended to come into contact with food. This document is applicable to enamelled articles, including tanks and vessels, which are intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food. (ISO 4531:2022)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 4589-1:2023**

#### **Plastics - determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index – part -1: general requirements**

Specifies the general requirements for the oxygen index (OI) test which are further described in ISO 4589-2 and ISO 4589-3 as follows:

— ISO 4589-2 describes a method for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen in a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen introduced at  $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  that will just support combustion of a material under specified test conditions;

— ISO 4589-3 describes methods of carrying out the same determination over a range of temperatures typically between  $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  (although temperatures up to  $400\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  can be used).

(ISO 4589-1:2017)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 4589-2: 2023**

#### **Plastics - determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index – part -2: ambient-temperature test**

Specifies methods for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen, in admixture with nitrogen, that will support combustion of small vertical test specimens under specified test conditions. The results are defined as oxygen index (OI) values. Methods are provided for testing materials that are self-supporting in the form of vertical bars or sheets up to 10,5 mm thick. These methods are suitable for solid, laminated or cellular materials characterized by an apparent density 100 kg/m<sup>3</sup> or greater. The methods might also be applicable to some cellular materials having an apparent density of less than 100 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. A method is provided for testing flexible sheets or film materials while supported vertically. For comparative purposes, a procedure is provided for determining whether or not the OI of a material lies above some specified minimum value. (ISO 4589-2:2017)

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO 4589-3:2023**

#### **Plastics - determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index – part -3: elevated - temperature test**

Specifies methods for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen, in a mixture with nitrogen, that will support combustion of small vertical test specimens under specified test conditions over a range of temperatures between  $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The range of temperatures is typically between  $40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The results are defined as temperature index values at the test temperature, which is typical of the practical temperature that a plastic material can experience in an overheated service situation. Methods are provided for testing materials that are self-supporting at the test temperature in the form of vertical bars or sheet up to 10,5 mm thick. However, they are not applicable to form V which requires a supporting frame as defined in ISO 4589-2:2017, Table 2. These methods are suitable for solid, laminated or cellular materials characterized by an apparent density 100 kg/m<sup>3</sup> or higher. The methods are also applicable to some cellular materials having an apparent density of less than 100 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. A method is provided for testing flexible sheet or film materials while supported vertically. This document also includes a method (see Annex A) for determining the temperature at which the OI of small vertical test specimens in air is 20,9 % under specified test conditions. The temperature at which this occurs is defined as the flammability temperature (FT) and the method is limited to the determination of temperatures less than  $400\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The method is not applicable to materials having an OI of <20,9 %.

(ISO 4589-3:2017)

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO 4628 Part 1:2018**

#### **Paints and varnishes - evaluation of degradation of coatings - designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - general introduction and designation system**

Defines a system for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes in appearance of coatings and outlines the general principles of the system used throughout ISO

4628. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes, for example yellowing.

(=ISO 4628-1:2016)

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 4985: 2023**

#### **Milk and milk products - determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - fluorimetric microplate method**

This document specifies a fluorimetric microplate method for the determination of alkaline phosphatase (ALP, EC 3.1.3.1)[5] activity in raw and heat-treated whole milk, semi-skimmed milk, skimmed milk, cream, flavoured milks and cheeses. This method is applicable to milk and milk-based drinks from cows, sheep and goats. Although the method was not tested in milk from other species, it can also be applicable to milk from other species with a similar composition to cow, sheep or goat milk, such as milk from buffalo and camelids. It is also applicable to milk powder after reconstitution and soft, semi-hard and hard cheeses provided that the mould is only on the surface of the cheese and not also in the inner part (e.g. blue veined cheeses). For large hard cheeses, specific conditions of sampling apply

(ISO TS 4985:2023)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 5058 Part 1:2022**

#### **Biotechnology - genome editing : vocabulary**

defines terms related to genome editing technology. This document is applicable to general use of genome editing across species

(=ISO 5058-1:2021)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 5148: 2023**

#### **Plastics - determination of specific aerobic biodegradation rate of solid plastic materials and disappearance time (dt50) under mesophilic laboratory test conditions**

This document specifies a method to determine the specific aerobic biodegradation rate of solid, nonwater soluble plastic materials under mesophilic conditions. NOTE The specific aerobic biodegradation rate (which, strictly

speaking, is a specific mineralization rate, implying the assessment of the conversion of organic carbon into CO<sub>2</sub> but neglecting biomass formation) is expressed as amount of carbon mineralized into CO<sub>2</sub>, per unit time, per unit area. The method described in this document does not provide information on the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of the tested samples. Biodegradability criteria for plastic materials under mesophilic conditions are provided for example by ISO 23517, and ISO 22403. The method described in this document shall be used to determine the DT50 only when the plastic material is proven to be intrinsically biodegradable using suitable standard specifications such as ISO 23517 and ISO 22403. Furthermore, the biodegradation rate determined on plastic materials whose ultimate biodegradation has not been proven, shall not be considered as a specific characteristic of the whole material. This document only considers the evolution of CO<sub>2</sub> as direct measurement of mineralization of the tested sample. The method described in this document may be applied also to solid materials used as a reference. This document is not applicable for “marine, soil and freshwater biodegradable” claims of biodegradable plastic materials. For such purposes, see relevant product standards if available. NOTE Although results can indicate that the tested plastic materials and polymers will biodegrade under the specified test conditions at a certain specific aerobic biodegradation rate or DT50, the results of any laboratory exposure are not directly applicable to environmental compartments including soil, marine environments and limnic areas at the actual site of use or leakage.

(ISO 5148:2022)

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 5231: 2023**

#### **Extended farm management information systems data interface (efdi) — concept and guidelines**

This document specifies an extensible communication system concept and defines rules for adding new functionalities to cover specific use cases. (ISO 5231:2022)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO 5402-1:2018**

##### **Leather – determination of flex resistance - flexometer method**

Specifies a method for determining the wet or dry flex resistance of leather and finishes applied to leather. It is applicable to all types of flexible leather below 3.0 mm in thickness.

(=ISO 5402-1:2017)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 5633:2018**

##### **Paper and board – determination of resistance to water penetration**

Specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of paper and board to water penetration under standard conditions.

(=ISO 5633:1983)

Gr. A

#### **SLS ISO 5636 Part 3:2018**

##### **Paper and board – determination of air permeance (medium range) - bendtsen method**

Specifies the Bendtsen method for determining the air permeance of paper and board using the Bendtsen apparatus. It is applicable to papers and boards which have air permeances between 0,35  $\text{lm}/(\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s})$  and 15  $\text{lm}/(\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s})$  when tested with the Bendtsen apparatus. It is unsuitable for rough-surfaced materials which cannot be securely clamped to avoid leakage.

(=ISO 5636-3: 2013)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 5636 Part 4:2018**

##### **Paper and board – determination of air permeance (medium range) - sheffield method**

Specifies the Sheffield method for determining the air permeance of paper and board using the Sheffield apparatus. It is applicable to papers and boards which have air permeances between 0,02  $\text{lm}/(\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s})$  and 25  $\text{lm}/(\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s})$  when tested with the Sheffield apparatus. It is unsuitable for rough-surfaced materials, which cannot be securely clamped to avoid leakage.

(=ISO 5636-4: 2013)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 5636 Part 5:2018**

##### **Paper and board – determination of air permeance (medium range) - gurley method**

Specifies the Gurley method for determining the air permeance of paper and board using an air resistance tester, the Gurley apparatus. It is applicable to papers and boards which have air permeances between 0,1  $\text{lm}/(\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s})$  and 100  $\text{lm}/(\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s})$  when tested with the Gurley apparatus. It is unsuitable for rough-surfaced materials, which cannot be securely clamped to avoid leakage.

(=ISO 5636-5:2013)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 5636 Part 6:2018**

##### **Paper and board – determination of air permeance (medium range) - Oken method**

Specifies the Oken method for determining the air permeance and air resistance of paper and board. There is no limitation on the measuring range of air permeance or air resistance of papers and boards. It is unsuitable for rough-surfaced materials, which cannot be securely clamped to avoid leakage.

(=ISO 5636-6:2015)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO/ PAS 5643: 2021**

##### **Tourism and related services – requirements and guidelines to reduce the spread of covid-19 in the tourism industry**

Establishes requirements and recommendations for tourist organizations to prevent the spread of coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in order to protect their employees' health from COVID-19 and to provide safer tourist services and products to tourists and residents(ISO/ PAS 5643:2021)

Gr. T

#### **SLS ISO 5647: 2022**

##### **Paper and board determination of titanium dioxide content**

Specifies a method for determining titanium dioxide content in all kinds of paper and board, in particular coated or filled products. It comprises two procedures for the final determination of titanium, one of them relying on spectrophotometry and the other on flame atomic absorption spectrophotometry. (=ISO 5647:2019)

Gr. C



## **SLS ISO 5677: 2023**

### **Testing and characterization of mechanically recycled polypropylene (pp) and polyethylene (pe) for intended use in different plastics processing techniques**

This document specifies test methods for assessing important properties of mechanically recycled polypropylene [PP (REC)] and polyethylene [PE (REC)] in granular or pellet form for use in onventional plastics processing techniques. General guidance is provided for determining the characteristics of PP (REC) and PE (REC), which can be used at 100 % or in a proportion with standard (virgin) material grades available for processing on machines such as injection moulding, blow moulding, types of extrusion techniques, etc. This document intends to help plastics processors and end users who intend to use recyclates with agreement on product specifications, as applicable. Country specific health and food-safety and environment related regulations for use of plastics recyclates are not in the scope of this document. Mixture of recyclates of PP and PE is not in the scope of this document.

(ISO 5677:2023)

Gr. C

## **SLS ISO 5682 Part 1:2018**

### **Spraying equipment - test methods for sprayer Nozzles**

Specifies test methods to assess the performance of sprayer nozzles with the exception of droplet characteristics. Applicable tests by nozzle type are described in an informative annex as a guide, but this is not required for use of this document.

(=ISO 5682-1:2017)

Gr. Q

## **SLS ISO 5707: 2023**

### **Milking machine installations — construction and performance**

This International Standard specifies the minimum performance and information requirements and certain dimensional requirements for satisfactory functioning of milking machines for milking and cleaning. It also specifies minimum requirements for materials, design, manufacture and installation. This International Standard is applicable to milking machines for milking cows, water

buffaloes, sheep and goats where animals are milked with pulsation created by vacuum, and where milk is, at least partly, transported with the help of airflow. Some clauses are not applicable to all types of milking machines. The qualitative requirements also apply to installations for milking other mammals used for milk production. (ISO 5707:2007)

Gr. T

## **SLS ISO 5725 Part 1: 2023**

### **Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results: general principles and definitions**

The purpose of ISO 5725 is as follows: a) to outline the general principles to be understood when assessing accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results, and in applications, and to establish practical estimations of the various measures by experiment (ISO 5725-1) I b) to provide a basic method for estimating the two extreme measures of the precision of measure-ment methods by experiment (ISO 5725-2); c) to provide a procedure for obtaining intermediate measures of precision, giving the circumstances in which they apply and methods for estimating them (ISO 5725-3); d) to provide basic methods for the determination of the trueness of a measurement method (ISO 5725-4); e) to provide some alternatives to the basic methods, given in ISO 5725-2 and ISO 5725-4, for determining the precisiior measurement methods fo cumstances (ISO 5725-5); and trueness of \* use under certain cir-f) to present some practica I applications of these measures of trueness and precision (ISO 5725-6). I.2 This part of ISO 5725 is concerned exclusively with measurement methods which yield measure-ments on a continuous scale and give a single value as the test result, although this single value may be the outcome of a calculation from a set of observations. It defines values which describe, in quantitative terms, the ability of a measurement method to give a correct result (trueness) or to replicate a given result (precision). Thus there is an implication that exactly the same thing is being measured, in exactly the same way, and that the measurement process is un-der control. This part of ISO 5725 may be applied to a very wide range of materials, including liquids, powders and solid objects, manufactured or naturally occurring,

provided that due consideration is given to any heterogeneity of the material.

(ISO 5725-1:1994)

Gr. J

### **SLS ISO 5725 Part 2: 2023**

#### **Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results : basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method**

This document

— amplifies the general principles for designing experiments for the numerical estimation of the precision of measurement methods by means of a collaborative interlaboratory experiment;

— provides a detailed practical description of the basic method for routine use in estimating the precision of measurement methods;

— provides guidance to all personnel concerned with designing, performing or analysing the results

of the tests for estimating precision.

NOTE Modifications to this basic method for particular purposes are given in other parts of ISO 5725.

It is concerned exclusively with measurement methods which yield measurements on a continuous scale and give a single value as the test result, although this single value can be the outcome of a calculation from a set of observations.

It assumes that in the design and performance of the precision experiment, all the principles as laid down in ISO 5725-1 are observed. The basic method uses the same number of test results in each laboratory, with each laboratory analysing the same levels of test sample; i.e. a balanced uniform-level experiment. The basic method applies to procedures that have been standardized and are in regular use in a number of laboratories.

The statistical model of ISO 5725-1:1994, Clause 5, is accepted as a suitable basis for the interpretation and analysis of the test results, the distribution of which is approximately normal.

The basic method, as described in this document, (usually) estimates the precision of a measurement method:

a) when it is required to determine the repeatability and reproducibility standard deviations as

defined in ISO 5725-1;

b) when the materials to be used are homogeneous, or when the effects of heterogeneity can be

included in the precision values; and

c) when the use of a balanced uniform-level layout is acceptable.

**1.6** The same approach can be used to make a preliminary estimate of precision for measurement

methods which have not reached standardization or are not in routine use.

(ISO 5725-2:2019)

Gr. V

### **SLS ISO 5725 part 3: 2023**

#### **Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results : intermediate measures of the precision of a standard measurement method**

This part of ISO 5725 specifies four intermediate precision measures due to changes in observation conditions (time, calibration, operator and equipment) within a laboratory. These intermediate measures can be established by an experiment within a specific laboratory or by an interlaboratory experiment. Furthermore, this part of ISO 5725 a) b) d) d) discusses the implications of the definitions of intermediate precision measures; presents guidance on the interpretation and application of the estimates of intermediate precision measures in practical situations; does not provide any measure of the errors in estimating intermediate precision measures; does not concern itself with determining the trueness of the measurement method itself, but does discuss the connections between trueness and measurement conditions.

(ISO 5725-3:1994)

Gr. M

### **SLS ISO 5725 Part 4: 2023**

#### **Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - basic methods for the determination of the trueness of a standard measurement method**

This document— specifies basic methods for estimating the bias of a measurement method and the laboratory bias when a measurement method is applied; — provides a practical approach of a basic method for routine use in estimating the

bias of measurement methods and laboratory bias; — provides a brief guidance to all personnel concerned with designing, performing or analysing the results of the measurements for estimating bias. It is concerned exclusively with measurement methods which yield measurements on a continuous scale and give a single value as the measurement result, although the single value can be the outcome of a calculation from a set of observations. This document applies when the measurement method has been standardized and all measurements are carried out according to that measurement method. NOTE In ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007(VIM), “measurement procedure” (2.6) is an analogous term related to the term “measurement method” used in this document. This document applies only if an accepted reference value can be established to substitute the true

value by using the value, for example:

- of a suitable reference material;
- of a suitable measurement standard;
- referring to a suitable measurement method;
- of a suitable prepared known sample.

This document applies only to the cases where it is sufficient to estimate bias on one property at a time. It is not applicable if the bias in the measurement of one property is affected by the level of any other property (i.e. it does not consider interferences by any influencing quantity). Comparison of the trueness of two-measurement methods is considered in ISO 5725-6. (ISO 5725-4:2020)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 5817:2015**

##### **Welding - fusion - welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (beam welding excluded) – quality levels for imperfections**

Provides quality levels of imperfections in fusion-welded joints (except for beam welding) in all types of steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys. It applies to material thickness > 0.5 mm. It covers fully penetrated butt welds and all fillet welds. (=ISO 5817:2014)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 6107: 2023**

##### **Water quality- vocabulary**

This document defines terms used in certain fields of water quality characterization.

(ISO 6107:2021)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 6245: 2023**

##### **Petroleum products — determination of ash**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the ash content of petroleum products, such as distillate and residual fuel oils, crude petroleum, lubricating oils, waxes and other petroleum products, in which any ash-forming constituents present are normally considered to be undesirable impurities or contaminants. Ash can result from oil-soluble or water-soluble metallic compounds or from extraneous solids such as dirt and rust. The method is applicable to products having ash contents in the range 0,001 % (m/m) to 0,180 % (m/m), but does not apply to products which contain ash-forming additives, including certain phosphorus compounds. The analysis of unused or used lubricating oils containing additives, used engine crankcase oils, lubricating oils containing lead, or certain non-hydrocarbon diesel fuels, should be determined using ISO 39871), which includes a step to produce sulfated ash of higher melting point. (ISO 6245:2001)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 6259-1: 2023**

##### **Thermoplastics pipes - determination of tensile properties - part 1: general test method (First revision)**

specifies a method of determining the tensile properties of thermoplastics pipes, including the following properties: — stress at yield; — elongation at break. This part of ISO 6259 is applicable to all types of thermoplastics pipe, regardless of their intended use.

(ISO 6259-1:2015)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 6259-2: 2023**

**Thermoplastics pipes - determination of tensile properties - Part 2: pipes made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (pvc-u), oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (pvc-o), chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (pvc-c) and high-impact poly(vinyl chloride) (pvc-hi)**

*(First revision)*

This document specifies a method for determining the tensile properties of pipes made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O), chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) and high-impact poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-HI, PVC-M or PVC-A), and in particular the following properties:

- the stress at yield and stress at break;
- the elongation at break.

NOTE The general method of test for the determination of the tensile properties of thermoplastics pipes is given in ISO 6259-1. This document also gives, for information purposes only, the corresponding basic specifications in Annexes A, B, C and D.

(ISO 6259-2:2020)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 6259-3: 2023**

**Thermoplastics pipes - determination of tensile properties - : polyolefin pipes**

specifies a method of determining the tensile properties of polyolefin (polyethylene, cross-linked polyethylene, polypropylene, and polybutene) pipes, and the following properties:

- the stress at yield; — the elongation at break.

This part of ISO 6259 also gives the corresponding basic specifications in Annexes A to D for information purposes only.

(ISO 6259-3:2015)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 6383 Part 1:2021**

**Plastics - film and sheeting - determination of tear resistance part 1: trouser tear method**

Specifies a method of determining the tear resistance of plastic film or sheet less than 1 mm thick, in the form of standard trouser-shaped test specimens, tested under defined conditions of pre-treatment, temperature, humidity, and speed of testing. The method is applicable to film and

sheeting of both flexible and rigid materials, provided that the material is not so rigid that brittle fracture occurs during the test, or so deformable, in an irreversible way, that the energy used in the deformation of the specimen legs is significant (i.e. is not negligible) with respect to the energy used in tearing. The method may not be suitable for determining the tear properties of cellular sheet and film.

(=ISO 6383-1:2015)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 6383 Part 2:2021**

**Plastics Film and sheeting - Determination of tear resistance - Elmendorf method**

Specifies a method of determining the force required to propagate a tear through a specified distance and from a specified slit, cut in a test specimen of thin flexible plastic sheeting or film, under specified conditions of loading.

The upper limit of thickness that can be tested depends on the tearing force of the material in relation to the capacity of the testing machine.

Materials that can be tested according to this method include flexible poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) and polyolefin films, but variable elongation and oblique tearing effects on the more extensible films may cause poor reproducibility of test results. This method may not be suitable for testing more rigid materials such as rigid PVC, nylon and polyester films.

The tear resistance test specified by this method is applied to specimens cut from semi-finished and finished products. The test is suitable for the control of production and manufactured products as well as for acceptance or rejection testing under specifications for semi-finished and finished products, provided that it has been demonstrated that the data for a particular material are acceptably reproducible.

There is no direct linear relationship between tearing force and specimen thickness. Data from this method are expressed as tearing force in newtons, with specimen thickness also reported. Only data obtained at the same thickness should be compared because sets of data from specimens of dissimilar thickness are generally not comparable.(=ISO 6383-2:1983)

Gr. C

## **SLS ISO 6486-1: 2023**

### **Test method for the determination of lead-release and cadmium-release from ceramic ware, glass-ceramic ware and glass dinner ware in contact with food : test method (First Revision)**

This document specifies a test method for the release of lead and cadmium from ceramic ware, glass ceramic ware and glass dinnerware intended to be used in contact with food, but excluding vitreous and porcelain enamel articles (covered by ISO 4531). This document is applicable to ceramic ware, glass ceramic ware and glass dinnerware which is intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food and beverages, excluding all articles used in food manufacturing industries or in which food is sold.  
(ISO 6486-1:2019)

Gr. M

## **SLS ISO 6486-2: 2023**

### **Ceramic ware, glass-ceramic ware and glass dinnerware in contact with food — release of lead and cadmium — part 2: permissible limits**

This part of ISO 6486 specifies permissible limits for the release of lead and cadmium from ceramic ware, glass- ceramic ware and glass dinnerware intended to be used in contact with food, but excluding porcelain enamel articles. This part of ISO 6486 is applicable to ceramic ware, glass-ceramic ware and glass dinnerware which is intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food and beverages, excluding articles used in food manufacturing industries or those in which food is sold.

(ISO 6486-2: 1999 (Confirmed in 2020))

Gr. C

## **SLS ISO 6530:2020**

### **Protective clothing - protection against liquid chemicals -test method for resistance of materials to penetration by liquids**

Specifies a test method for the measurement of indices of penetration, absorption and repellency for protective clothing materials against liquid chemicals, mainly chemicals of low volatility. Two levels of the potential performance of materials are assessed by this method of testing to meet with possible requirements for protection against a) deposition on the surface of a material,

at minimal pressure, of spray droplets up to coalescence or occasional small drips; b) contamination by a single low-volume splash or low-pressure jet, allowing sufficient time to divest the clothing or take other action as necessary to eliminate any hazard to the wearer from chemical retained by the protective garment, or, in circumstances where pressure is applied to liquid contaminants on the surface of the clothing material, as a result of natural movements of the wearer (flexing of contaminated areas of clothing at arms, knees, shoulders) and contact with contaminated surfaces (e.g. walking through sprayed foliage).  
(=ISO 6530:2005)

Gr. D

## **SLS ISO 6540: 2021**

### **Determination of moisture content in maize (First Revision)**

specifies two methods:

- a reference method for the determination of the moisture content of maize grains and ground whole maize, groats, grits and maize flour
  - a routine method for the evaluation of the moisture content of maize in whole grains,
- The latter is not suitable for use for experts' reports, or for calibration or checking of humidity meters, because of its significant bias to the reference method (see (=ISO 6540:2021))

Gr. M

## **SLS ISO 6557 Part 1: 2023**

### **Fruits, vegetables and derived products – determination of ascorbic acid content–reference method**

This part of ISO 6557 specifies the reference method, using molecular fluorescence spectrometry, for the determination of the combined ascorbic and dehydroascorbic acid content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.  
(ISO 6557-1:1986)

Gr. A

## **SLS ISO 6557 Part 2: 2023**

### **Fruits, vegetables and derived products – determination of ascorbic acid content – routine methods**

This part of ISO 6557 specifies two routine methods for the determination of the ascorbic acid content') of fruits, vegetables and derived

products : method A: 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol titrimetric method; method B : 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol spectrometric method after extraction with xylene. Method A can only be used in the absence of certain interferences (see 2.6). Method B is applicable to derived fruit and vegetable products in strongly coloured solutions.

(ISO 6557-2: 1984)

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 6588 Part 2:2020**

#### **Paper, board and pulps - determination of pH of aqueous extracts - hot extraction**

Specifies a method for the determination of the pH-value defined by the electrolytes extractable by hot water from a sample of paper, board or pulp. (=ISO 6588-2:2020)

Gr. D

### **SLS ISO 6646: 2023**

#### **Rice - determination of the potential milling yield from paddy and from husked rice**

This International Standard specifies a laboratory method for the determination of the yield of husked rice obtained from paddy or parboiled paddy (*Oryza sativa* L.), and for the determination of the yield of milled head rice obtained from paddy or parboiled paddy, or from husked rice or husked parboiled rice. This International Standard is only applicable to abrasive milling equipment (ISO 6646:2011)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 6647-1: 2023**

#### **Rice - determination of amylose content spectrophotometric method with a defatting procedure by methanol and with calibration solutions of potato amylose and waxy rice amylopectin**

This document specifies a reference method for the determination of the amylose content of milled rice, non-parboiled. The method is applicable to rice with an amylose mass fraction higher than 5 %. This document can also be used for husked rice, maize, millet and other cereals if the extension of this scope has been validated by the user. (ISO 6647-1: 2020)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 6647-2: 2023**

#### **Rice - determination of amylose content -: spectrophotometric routine method without defatting procedure and with calibration from rice standards**

This document specifies two simplified routine methods for the determination of the amylose mass fraction of milled rice, non-parboiled. The main difference between the two methods is the dispersion procedure: method A specifies hot dispersion, and method B specifies cold dispersion. Both methods are applicable to rice with an amylose mass fraction higher than 5 %.

(ISO 6647-2:2020)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 6690: 2023**

#### **Milking machine installations — mechanical tests**

This International Standard specifies mechanical tests for milking machine installations in order to verify compliance of an installation or component with the requirements of ISO 5707. It also stipulates the accuracy requirements for the measuring instruments. This International Standard is applicable for testing new installations and for periodic checking of installations for efficiency of operation. Alternative test methods may be applicable if they can be shown to achieve comparable results. Test procedures described in Annex A are primarily for testing in the laboratory. An example of a field test procedure which can reduce the time and effort involved in testing is given in Annex C and a corresponding test report in Annex D.

(ISO 6690:2007)

Gr. R

### **SLS ISO 7002:2017**

#### **Agricultural food products - layout for a standard method of sampling from a lot**

Establishes a general layout for standard methods of sampling from lots of agricultural products. It gives only general rules for drafting standard methods of sampling. Establishes a general layout for standard methods of sampling from lots of agricultural products. It gives only general rules for drafting standard methods of sampling.

(=ISO 7002:1986)

Gr. J

## **SLS ISO 7010:2021**

### **Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - registered safety signs**

Prescribes safety signs for the purposes of accident prevention, fire protection, health hazard information and emergency evacuation.

The shape and colour of each safety sign are according to SLS ISO 3864-1 and the design of the graphical symbols is according to SLS ISO 3864-3.

Applicable to all locations where safety issues related to people need to be addressed. However, it is not applicable to the signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, in general, to those sectors subject to a regulation which may differ with regard to certain points of this document and of the SLS ISO 3864 series. Specifies the safety sign originals that can be scaled for reproduction and application purposes.

(=ISO 7010:2019)

Gr. Z

## **SLS ISO 7086-1: 2023**

### **Glass hollowware in contact with food — release of lead and cadmium —part 1:test method**

This document specifies a test method for the release of lead and cadmium from glass hollowware that is intended to be used in contact with food. This document is applicable to glass hollowware intended for use in the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food and beverages, excluding glass ceramic ware and glass flatware. This document is also applicable to glass articles used for packaging in the food industry

(ISO 7086-1:2019)

Gr. M

## **SLS ISO 7086-2: 2023**

### **Glass hollowware in contact with food — release of lead and cadmium: permissible limits**

This part of ISO 7086 specifies permissible limits for the release of lead and cadmium from glass hollowware that is intended to be used in contact with food. This part of ISO 7086 is applicable to glass hollowware intended for use in the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food and beverages, excluding glass ceramic ware,

glass flatware, and all articles used in food manufacturing industries or those in which food is sold.

(ISO 7086-2: 2000 (Confirmed in 2020))

Gr. C

## **SLS ISO 7124: 2023**

### **Eggs and egg products — determination of fipronil and metabolites residues — liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry method**

This document specifies a liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry method (LC-MS/MS) for the determination of fipronil and metabolites (including fipronil-desulfinyl, fipronil-sulfide and fipronil-sulfone) residues in eggs and egg products. (ISO 7124:2023)

Gr. G

## **SLS ISO 7173:2012**

### **Furniture – chairs and stools determination of strength and durability**

Describes test methods for determining the strength and durability of all types of chairs, easy chairs and stools. Assessment of ageing and degradation and tests for reclining or tilted chairs in the reclined or tilted position are not included. The tests are designed to be applied to an article of furniture that is fully assembled and ready for use.(=ISO 7173:1989)

Gr. K

## **SLS ISO 7174 Part 1:2012**

### **Furniture – chairs – determination of stability - upright chairs and stools**

Describes methods for determining the stability of all types of upright chairs, stools and pouffes. It does not apply to settees and other multiple seating, not to reclining chairs when they are reclined, chairs with tilting mechanisms when they are tilted, nor to swivelling or rocking chairs.

The methods are, however,

applicable to testing chairs with reclining, tilting and adjustable back-angle mechanisms when these are used as upright chairs.

(=ISO 7174-1:1988)

Gr.C

### **SLS ISO 7304-1:2020**

#### **Durum wheat semolina and alimentary pasta-estimation of cooking quality of alimentary pasta by sensory analysis - reference method**

Sets out a method for estimation by sensory analysis of the cooking quality of alimentary pasta. Estimation takes place through the evaluation of the following:(=ISO 7304-1:2016)  
Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 7304-2:2020**

#### **Alimentary pasta produced from durum wheat semolina-estimation of cooking quality by sensory analysis - routine method**

specifies a method for assessing, by sensory analysis, the quality of cooked alimentary pasta in the form of long, solid strands (e.g. spaghetti) or short, hollow strands (e.g. macaroni) produced from durum wheat semolina, expressed in terms of the starch release, liveliness and firmness characteristics (i.e. texture) of the pasta. It does not apply to pasta in the form of small strands usually consumed in soups.(=ISO 7304-2:2008)  
Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 7563: 2023**

#### **Fresh fruits and vegetables - vocabulary**

This International Standard defines the terms most frequently used in the context of fresh fruits and vegetables. NOTE — The terms are listed in two categories in English alphabetical order. English and French indexes are included for reference purposes.(ISO 7563:1998)  
Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 7599:2010**

#### **Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - general specifications for anodic oxide coatings on aluminium**

This standard lays down a method for specifying decorative and protective anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium (including aluminium-based alloys). It defines the characteristic properties of anodic oxidation coatings, lists methods of test for checking the characteristic properties, provides minimum performance requirements, and gives information on the grades of aluminium suitable for anodizing and the importance of pretreatment to ensure the

required appearance or texture of the finished work.

(=ISO 7599:2010)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO/TR 7620:2018**

#### **Rubber materials - chemical resistance**

describes a classification system for the reporting and tabulation of the chemical resistance of rubber materials. It also provide guidance on the testing and evaluation of rubber with particular reference to test chemicals described in a number of ISO standards.(=ISO/ TR 7620:2005)

Gr. Q

### **SLS ISO 7686:2013**

#### **Plastics pipes and fittings - determination of opacity**

Specifies a method for the determination of the opacity of plastics pipes and fittings.  
(=ISO 7686:2005)

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 7714:2020**

#### **Agricultural irrigation equipment - volumetric valves - general requirements and test methods**

Specifies general requirements and test methods for volumetric valves able to automatically deliver preset quantities of water. It is applicable to valves actuated by pipeline pressure and flow alone, and which do not need any other, external, source of energy. (=ISO 7714:2018)

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO 7765-2: 2023**

#### **Plastics film and sheeting - determination of impact resistance by the free-falling dart method : instrumented puncture test**

This document specifies a test method for the determination of puncture impact properties of a plastic film using instruments for measuring force and deflection. It is applicable if a force-deflection or forcetime diagram, recorded at nominally constant striker velocity, is required for detailed characterization of the impact behaviour. This test method is also required when a small number of test specimens are available, and the staircase method described in the ISO 7765-1 cannot be applied. The test method is applicable to films of up to 1 mm thickness and

makes it possible to compare impact-penetration forces, biaxial deformabilities and energy-absorption capacities of films. Also, the transition region between brittle and tough behaviour of the film under the conditions of testing can be determined by varying the temperature or the penetration velocity or the relative humidity[1].  
(ISO 7765-2:2022)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 7971 Part 1:2018**

##### **Method of test for determination of bulk density in cereals - reference method**

Specifies the reference method for the determination of bulk density, called “mass per hectolitre”, of cereals as grain.

(=ISO 7971-1:2009)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 7971 - 2: 2021**

##### **Determination of bulk density in cereals : method of traceability for measuring instruments through reference to the international standard instrument**

specifies a test method for ensuring the traceability of bulk density, called “mass per hectolitre”, measuring instruments through reference to standard measurement instruments. The mass per hectolitre is of commercial importance for grain cereals. Several types of instruments with varying performances exist for measuring it

(=ISO 7971-2:2019)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO 7971-3: 2021**

##### **Method of test for determination of bulk density in cereals routine method**

**(First Revision)**

Specifies a routine method for the determination of bulk density, called “mass per hectolitre”, of cereals as grain using manual or automatic, mechanical, electric or electronic mass per hectolitre measuring instruments.

(=ISO 7971-3:2019)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 8000-1: 2022**

##### **Data Quality – Part 1: Overview**

Provides an overview of the ISO 8000 series.

The following are within the scope of this document:

- stating the scope of the ISO 8000 series as a whole;
- establishing the principles of information and data quality;
- describing the path to data quality;
- describing the structure of the ISO 8000 series;
- providing a summary of the content of each part in the ISO 8000 series;
- establishing the relationship of the ISO 8000 series to other international standards.

ISO 8000-1:2022

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 8000- 2: 2022**

##### **Data quality – part 2: vocabulary**

defines terms relating to data quality used in the ISO 8000 series of parts

(=ISO 8000-2:2020 & AMD 1:2021)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO/TS 8000-82: 2022**

##### **Data quality - part 81: data quality assessment: profiling**

Describes how data rules apply to various types of data. Such rules exist to sustain the integrity and reliability of data by capturing requirements into a form that can be processed by databases and other information systems.

The following are within the scope of this document:

- fundamental concepts of data rules;
- key characteristics of data rules for common types of data, where these types are identifier, currency value, quantity, date or time, rate, free-text entry, code and key;
- how data profiling contributes to formulating effective data rules.

The following is outside the scope of this document:

- specific rules for specific sets of data.

This document can be used in conjunction with or independently of standards for quality management systems.

ISO/TS 8000-82:2022

Gr. D

## **SLS ISO/TS 8000- 81: 2022**

### **Data Quality - Part 81: Data Quality Assessment: Profiling**

Specifies a procedure for data profiling to generate the foundation for performing data quality assessment. This profiling is applicable to data sets that are either originally in a structure of tables and columns or are the output from a transformation to create such a structure.

NOTE 1 Data profiling is applicable to all types of database technology.

The following are within the scope of this document:

- performing structure analysis to determine data element concepts;
- performing column analysis to identify relevant data elements, including statistics about a data set;
- performing relationship analysis to identify dependencies in a data set.

The following are outside the scope of this document:

- methods for extracting and sampling data to be profiled from a data set;
- deriving data rules;
- measuring the extent of nonconformities in a data set.

*ISO/TS 8000-81:2021*

Gr. F

## **SLS ISO 8000- 110: 2022**

### **Data quality – part 110: master data: exchange of characteristic data: syntax, semantic encoding, and conformance to data specification**

specifies requirements for the exchange of messages that contain master data consisting of characteristic data. These requirements can be checked by computer. The messages are suitable for exchange between organizations and between systems. (=ISO 8000-110:2021)

Gr. K

## **SLS ISO 8000 -115: 2022**

### **Data quality – part 115: master data: exchange of quality identifiers: syntactic, semantic and resolution requirements**

specifies the requirements for the quality identifiers that form part of an exchange of master

data. These requirements supplement those of ISO 8000-110.

The following are within the scope of this document:

- the syntax and semantics of quality identifiers to allow the unambiguous identification of the owner of the identifier and any restrictions on the use of the identifier;
- the principles of resolving quality identifiers to the data set they represent;
- the characteristics that define quality identifiers.

The following are outside the scope of this document:

- the methods used for the creation of identifiers;
- the syntax of the query and of the response used in the resolution of identifiers;
- the methods used for the resolution of identifiers.

(=ISO 8000-115:2018)

Gr. C

## **SLS ISO 8000 PART 116: 2022**

### **Data quality – part 116: master data: exchange of quality identifiers: application for iso 8000 – 115 to authoritative legal entity identifiers**

specifies the requirements for representing authoritative legal entity identifiers (ALEI). These requirements supplement those of ISO 8000-115. The following are within the scope of this document:— the requirements for the prefix element, a single sub-domain element and the identifier element to represent authoritative legal entity identifiers. (=ISO 8000-116:2019)

Gr. B

## **SLS ISO 8000 - 51: 2023**

### **Data quality - part 51: data governance: exchange of data policy statements**

This document specifies requirements that support the exchange of data governance policy statements and automated conformance testing of data sets to the data specifications referenced by policy statements. The following are within the scope of this document: — requirements for the syntax and semantics of identifiers for organizations issuing data governance policy statements;— requirements for the syntax and semantics of identifiers for data governance

policy statements;— data specifications referenced by data governance policy statements, where those specifications are computer processable. The following are outside the scope of this document:— general processes, roles and responsibilities for performing data governance; EXAMPLE An approach to data governance is covered by ISO/IEC 38505-1 and ISO/IEC TR 38505-2.— requirements for the syntax and semantics of data specifications referenced by a data governance policy statement; — requirements for the syntax and semantics of data governance policy statements;— methods used for the creation of data governance policy statements;— methods used for measuring conformance with the requirements referenced by data governance policy statements;— methods used for monitoring conformance with the requirements referenced by data governance policy statements.  
(ISO 8000 - 51:2023)  
Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 8000 - 117: 2023**

##### **Data quality - part 117: application of iso 8000-115 to identifiers in distributed ledgers including blockchains**

This document specifies requirements for using identifiers in distributed ledgers including blockchains. These requirements supplement those of ISO 8000-115. The following are within the scope of this document:  
— requirements for each identifier in distributed ledgers including blockchains, where the ledger enables supply chains to exchange transaction data;  
— requirements for the off-ledger data set that is referenced by an identifier in a distributed ledger;  
— off-ledger data sets that consist only of property-value tuples, where each tuple is the result of semantic encoding.

The following are outside the scope of this document:

- requirements for implementing distributed ledger technology including blockchains;
- requirements for technology to ensure immutability of data sets;
- requirements for the processes of creating identifiers;

- requirements for the processes of creating the content of off-ledger data sets;
- requirements for the processes of creating immutable data sets.  
(ISO 8000 - 117:2023)  
Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 8106:2021**

##### **Glass containers - determination of capacity by gravimetric method - Test method**

Specifies a gravimetric method for determining the capacity of glass containers and their compliance with specification limits.  
(=ISO 8106:2004)  
Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 8124-2: 2023**

##### **Safety of toys — part 2: flammability**

This document specifies the categories of flammable materials that are prohibited in all toys, and requirements concerning flammability of certain toys when they are subjected to a small source of ignition. The test methods described in Clause 5 are used for the purposes of determining the flammability of toys under the particular test conditions specified. The test results thus obtained cannot be considered as providing an overall indication of the potential fire hazard of toys or materials when subjected to other sources of ignition.

(ISO 8124-2:2023)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 8124 Part 3:2022**

##### **Safety of toys - Migration of certain elements**

Specifies maximum acceptable levels and methods of sampling and extraction prior to analysis for the migration of the elements antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury and selenium from toy materials and from parts of toys.

(=ISO 8124-3:2022)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 8124 Part 5:2018**

##### **Safety of toys - determination of total concentration of certain elements in toys**

Specifies methods of sampling and digestion prior to analysis of the total concentration of the elements antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium,

chromium, lead, mercury, and selenium from toy materials and from parts of toys.

(=ISO 8124-5:2015)

Gr.H

#### **SLS ISO 8124-6: 2023**

##### **Safety of toys determination of certain phthalate esters in toys and children's products**

*(First Revision)*

This document specifies a method for the determination of di-*iso*-butyl phthalate (DIBP), di-*n*-butyl phthalate (DBP), benzylbutyl phthalate (BBP), bis-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), di-*n*-octyl phthalate (DNOP), di-*iso*-nonylphthalate (DINP) and di-*iso*-decyl phthalate (DIDP) (as specified in Annex A) in toys and children's products. This document is applicable to toys and children's products which are made of plastics, textiles, coatings and liquids. This document has been validated for polyvinylchloride (PVC) plastics, polyurethane (PU) plastics and some representative paint coatings (see Annex B). It might also be applicable to other phthalate esters and other product materials provided that adequate validation is demonstrated.

(ISO 8124-6:2018)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO 8124-10: 2023**

##### **Safety of toys — part 10: experimental sets for chemistry and related activities**

This document specifies requirements for the maximum amount and, in some cases, the maximum concentration of certain substances and mixtures used in experimental sets for chemistry and related activities. These substances and mixtures are: — those classified as dangerous by the *Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals* (GHS);[3] — substances and mixtures which in excessive amounts could harm the health of the children using them and which are not classified as dangerous by the GHS; — any other chemical substance(s) and mixture(s) delivered with the experimental set. This document applies to experimental sets for chemistry and related activities, including chemistry sets, crystal-growing sets, carbon-

dioxide-generating experimental sets and supplementary sets.

This document also specifies requirements for marking, a contents list, instructions for use, eye protection and the equipment intended for carrying out the experiments. This document does not apply to combined sets, for example a combination of a chemistry set and a crystal-growing set. (ISO 8124-10:2023)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 8124-11: 2023**

##### **Safety of toys : chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the substances and materials used in chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets. These substances and mixtures are:

— those classified as dangerous by the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS);

— substances and mixtures which in excessive amounts could harm the health of the children using

them and which are not classified as dangerous by the GHS; and

— any other chemical substance(s) and mixture(s) delivered with the chemical toy.

Additionally, requirements are specified for markings, warnings, safety rules, contents lists, instructions for use and first aid information.

This document applies to:

— plaster of Paris (gypsum) moulding sets;

— oven-hardening plasticised PVC modelling clay sets;

— polystyrene granules sets;

— embedding sets;

— adhesives, paints, lacquers, varnishes, thinners and cleaning agents (solvents) supplied or recommended in model sets.

(ISO 8124-11:2019)

Gr. V

#### **SLS ISO 8157: 2023**

##### **Fertilizers, soil conditioners and beneficial substances — vocabulary**

This document defines terms relating to fertilizers, soil improvers, growing media, inhibitors and plant bio-stimulants.

(ISO 8157:2022)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 8196 Part 1: 2023**

#### **Milk- definition and evaluation of the overall accuracy of alternative methods of milk analysis analytical attributes of alternative methods**

This part of ISO 8196|IDF 128 specifies various performance characteristics that constitute and serve to characterize the overall accuracy of an analytical method. It furthermore establishes general principles for the design of experiments and gives guidelines for the procedures to be used to evaluate these characteristics quantitatively.

(ISO 8196-1:2009)

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO 8196 part 2: 2023**

#### **Milk - definition and evaluation of the overall accuracy of alternative methods of milk analysis : calibration and quality control in the dairy laboratory**

This part of ISO 8196|IDF 128 gives guidelines for the calibration of instruments and quality control procedures for milk analysis in dairy laboratories.

(ISO 8196-2:2009)

Gr. M

### **SLS ISO 8196 part 3: 2023**

#### **Milk- definition and evaluation of the overall accuracy of alternative methods of milk analysis : protocol for the evaluation and validation of alternative quantitative methods of milk analysis**

This document is also applicable for the validation of new alternative methods where, due to a limited number of operational instruments, the execution of an interlaboratory study and ISO 8196-1 | IDF 128-1 is not feasible. The protocol is applicable to milk parameters such as, for example, fat, protein, lactose, urea and somatic cells in milk. It can also be extended to other parameters. This document also establishes the general principles of a procedure for granting international approvals for the performance of the alternative methods. These principles are based on the validation protocol defined in this document. (ISO 8196-3:2022)

Gr. R

### **SLS ISO 8254 Part 2:2017**

#### **Method of testing of paper and board for specular gloss - 75° gloss with parallel beam (Din method)**

Specifies a photometric test method for the assessment of visual gloss by means of a reflectometer value measured at an angle of 75°. It is applicable to plane paper and board surfaces of gloss levels below 65, measured according to this standard.(=ISO 8254-2:2016)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 8254 Part 3:2017**

#### **Method of testing of paper and board for specular gloss - 20° gloss with a converging beam (Tappi method)**

Specifies a method for measuring the specular gloss of paper and board at an angle of 20° to the normal to the paper surface. It is applicable chiefly to highly glossy surfaces, such as cast-coated, lacquered, highly varnished or waxed papers and high-gloss ink films.

(=ISO 8254-3:2016)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 8391-1: 2023**

#### **Ceramic cookware in contact with food — release of lead and cadmium — part 1: method of test**

(ISO 8391-1: 1986 (Confirmed in 2017))

Gr. B



### **SLS ISO 8391-2: 2023**

#### **Ceramic cookware in contact with food — release of lead and cadmium — part 2: permissible limits**

This part of ISO 8391 specifies the permissible limits for the release of lead and Cadmium by ceramic cookware intended for use in contact with food. (ISO 8391-2: 1986 (Confirmed in 2017))

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 8559 Part 1:2018**

#### **Size designation of clothes - Anthropometric definitions for body measurement**

Provides a description of anthropometric measurements that can be used as a basis for the creation of physical and digital anthropometric databases. The list of measurements specified in this document is intended to serve as a guide for

practitioners in the field of clothing who are required to apply their knowledge to select population market segments and to create size and shape profiles for the development of all garment types and their equivalent fit mannequins. The list provides a guide for how to take anthropometric measurements, as well as give information to clothing product development teams and fit mannequin manufacturers on the principles of measurement and their underlying anatomical and anthropometrical bases.

(=ISO 8559-1:2017)

Gr. W

### **SLS ISO 8559 Part 2:2018**

#### **Size designation of clothes - Primary and secondary dimension indicators**

Specifies primary and secondary dimensions for specified types of garments to be used in combination with SLS ISO 8559-1 (anthropometric definitions for body measurement). The primary aim of this document is to establish a size designation system that can be used by manufacturers and retailers to indicate to consumers (in a simple, direct and meaningful manner) the body dimensions of the person that the garment is intended to fit. Provided that the size of the person's body.

(=ISO 8559-2:2017)

Gr.M

### **SLS ISO 8559 Part 3: 2023**

#### **Size designation of clothes — : methodology for the creation of body measurement tables and intervals**

This document describes the principles of the establishment of tables for body measurements, defines the categories of tables (related to intervals), and lists the population groups (infants, girls, boys, children, women, men) and sub-groups to be used for developing ready-to-wear garments. The body measurement tables and intervals are mainly used by the clothing sector to make the development of well-fitting products easier and more accurate. The described methodology is mainly based on the application of statistical analysis, using body dimension data. The statistical level has deliberately been kept to a low level in order for the content to be made readily comprehensible to the widest possible

readership. This methodology is applicable to various sets of body dimensions. It can be useful to determine

intervals for the size designation as described in ISO 8559-2. Values in the tables in this document are examples.

Garment dimensions are not included in this document. It is necessary to use a general approach providing inbuilt flexibility, in order to keep the whole sizing system capable of adapting to changes (e.g. demographic criteria), because body shape and proportions for any one targeted population group differ significantly.

(ISO 8559-3:2018)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 8754: 2023**

#### **Petroleum products — determination of sulfur content — energy-dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the sulfur content of petroleum products, such as naphthas, unleaded motor gasolines, middle distillates, residual fuel oils, base lubricating oils and components. The method is applicable to products having sulfur contents in the range 0,03 % (m/m) to 5,00 % (m/m). NOTE For the purposes of this International Standard, the term "% (m/m)" is used to represent the mass fraction of a material. Heavy metal additives, such as lead alkyls, may interfere with the determination. Elements such as silicon, phosphorus, calcium, oxygen, potassium, zinc, molybdenum, barium and halogens interfere, if present in concentrations of more than a few hundred milligrams per kilogram. Some modern instruments allow the analyst to compensate for matrix and spectral interferences by spectra deconvolution and inter-element correction by multiple regression. For samples varying in composition of aromatic hydrocarbons and paraffinic hydrocarbons, the ratio of carbon to hydrocarbon in a sample (C/H ratio) may also interfere with the determination, when the ratio of the sample differs by one or more from that of the reference materials from which the calibration is obtained

(ISO 8754:2003)

Gr. D

### **SLS ISO 8791 Part 1: 2022**

#### **Paper and board - determination of roughness/ smoothness (air leak methods) -: general method**

Specifies basic requirements and operating procedures for determining the roughness/ smoothness of Paper and board by air leak methods.

(=ISO 8791-1:1986 Reaffirmed in 2018)

Gr. A

### **SLS ISO 8791 Part 2: 2022**

#### **Paper and board - determination of roughness/ smoothness (air leak methods) -: bendtsen method**

Specifies a method for the determination of the roughness of paper and board using the Bendtsen apparatus (=ISO 8791-2:2013)

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 9000:2015**

#### **Quality management systems - fundamentals and vocabulary**

Describes the fundamental concepts and principles of quality management which are universally applicable to organizations. It also specifies the terms and definitions that apply to all quality management and quality management system standards.(=ISO 9000:2015)

Gr. UW

### **SLS ISO 9001:2015**

#### **Quality management systems - requirements**

Specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides. (=ISO 9001:2015)

Gr. NQ

### **SLS ISO/TS 9002:2016**

#### **Quality management systems – guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2015**

Provides guidance on the intent of the requirements in ISO 9001:2015, with examples of possible steps an organization can take to meet the requirements. This document does not prescribe mandatory approaches to implementation, or provide any preferred method of interpretation.(=ISO/TS 9002:2016)

Gr. RT

### **SLS ISO 9004:2018**

#### **Quality management - Quality of an organization - Guidance to achieve sustained success**

(Fourth edition)

Gives guidelines for enhancing an organization's ability to achieve sustained success. It is consistent with the quality management principles given in ISO 9000:2015 and provides a self-assessment tool to review the extent to which the organization has adopted the concepts in this document. This document is applicable to any organization, regardless of its size, type and activity (=ISO 9004:2018)

Gr. UW

### **SLS ISO 9184 Part 1: 2023**

#### **Paper, board and pulps — fibre furnish analysis — : general method**

This document specifies the general procedure for fibre furnish analysis of paper, board and pulps. It is applicable to all kinds of pulps and to most papers and boards, including those containing more than one kind of fibre, taking into account different pulping processes. This method is less suitable for heavily impregnated or highly coloured papers and boards, which cannot be dispersed or decoloured without affecting the structure or the staining reactions of the fibres. (ISO 9184-1:2023)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 9184 Part 2: 2023**

#### **Paper, board and pulps - fibre furnish analysis – : staining guide**

This part of ISO 9184 is a guide for choosing the appropriate staining tests for the Performance of fibre furnish analysis of Paper, board and pulps.

*(ISO 9184-2:1990)*

Gr. A

### **SLS ISO 9184 Part 3: 2023**

#### **Paper, board and pulps - fibre furnish analysis – : herzberg staining test**

This part of ISO 9184 specifies the preparation, use and colour reactions of Herzberg stain in fibre furnish analysis. It should be used in conjunction with ISO 9184-1 and, if necessary, with other staining tests defined in ISO 9184-2. The Herzberg staining test is applicable to the qualitative and quantitative differentiation between Chemical, mechanical and rag pulps. The stain also permits the qualitative identification of semi-Chemical pulp as well as the differentiation between regenerated cellulose fibres (viscose, etc.) and synthetic fibres.

*(ISO 9184-3:1990)*

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 9184 Part 4: 2023**

#### **Paper, board and pulps - fibre furnish analysis – : graff “c” staining test**

This part of ISO 9184 specifies the preparation, use and colour reactions of Graff YY stain in fibre furnish analysis. It should be used in conjunction with ISO 9184-1 and, if necessary, with other staining tests defined in ISO 9184-2. The field of application of Graff “C” stain is very large; it allows the identification of almost all the common papermaking fibres. However, this is based upon very minute differences in the shade and strength of the colours, and accordingly calls for a great deal of training and experience. In practice, the main applications of the Graff “C” stain are as follows: a) Differentiation of Chemical, semi-Chemical and mechanical pulps. b) Differentiation of bleached kraft and sulfite in softwood pulps. Generally, the colour difference is sufficient for counting the fibres. c) Differentiation of kraft and sulfite in hardwood pulps. The difference in colour is more obvious in unbleached than in bleached pulps. d) Differentiation of softwood and hardwood pulps

(except dissolving grade pulps). In kraft pulps, the colour difference is sufficient; in sulfite pulps it is somewhat weaker, although in most cases sufficient for counting. e) Differentiation of bleached straw and esparto pulps in softwood pulps. The colour difference is distinct.

*(ISO 9184-4:1990)*

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 9184 Part 5: 2023**

#### **Paper, board and pulps - fibre furnish analysis – : lofton-merritt staining test (modification of wisbar)**

This part of ISO 9184 specifies the preparation, use and colour reactions of Lofton-Merritt stain in fibre furnish analysis. It should be used in conjunction with ISO 9184-1 and, if necessary, with other staining tests defined in ISO 9184-2. The Lofton-Merritt staining test is applicable to the qualitative and quantitative differentiation of the following pulps: - unbleached and bleached softwood Chemical pulps; - unbleached kraft and sulfite in softwood pulps; - unbleached semi-Chemical kraft and sulfite pulps.

*(ISO 9184-5:1990)*

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 9184 Part 6: 2023**

#### **Paper, board and pulps - fibre furnish analysis – : determination of fibre coarseness**

This part of ISO 9184 specifies a method for the determination of fibre coarseness, which is a fibre property characterizing pulp. The weight factor (determined in accordance with ISO 9184-7) used in the fibre furnish analysis of paper, board and pulp can be calculated from the fibre coarseness. This method is applicable to pulps with relatively intact fibres, such as chemical and semichemical pulps. It does not apply to mechanical and chemimechanical pulps or highly beaten chemical or semichemical pulps.

*(ISO 9184-6:1994)*

Gr. B

### **SLS ISO 9184-7: 2023**

#### **Paper, board and pulps - fibre furnish analysis – determination of weight factor**

This part of ISO 9184 specifies two methods for determining the weight factor of fibres used in the fibre furnish analysis of paper, board and pulp. In

this part of ISO 9184, the weight factor is obtained either by a comparison method or by calculating from the fibre coarseness. This part of ISO 9184 is applicable to all kinds of fibres of pulps from unmixed wood species. In this context, it means pulps which do not contain more than 5 % of other fibres with an essentially different weight factor (see ISO 9184-1 :I 990, annex A).

(ISO 9184-7:1994)

Gr. B

#### **SLS ISO 9227:2017**

##### **Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres – salt spray tests**

(First revision)

Specifies the apparatus, the reagents and the procedure to be used in conducting the neutral salt spray (NSS), acetic acid salt spray (AASS) and copper-accelerated acetic acid salt spray (CASS) tests for assessment of the corrosion resistance of metallic materials, with or without permanent or temporary corrosion protection. It also describes the method employed to evaluate the corrosivity of the test cabinet environment. It does not specify the dimensions or types of test specimens, the exposure period to be used for a particular product, or the interpretation of results. Such details are provided in the appropriate product specifications. The salt spray tests are particularly useful for detecting discontinuities, such as pores and other defects, in certain metallic, organic, anodic oxide and conversion coatings.(=ISO 9227:2017)

Gr. J

#### **SLS ISO 9357:2018**

##### **Methods of test for determination of tank nominal volume and filling hole diameter in agricultural sprayers**

Specifies values for the nominal volume of tanks and dimensions of the filling hole of agricultural sprayers. It applies to hand-held, mounted, trailed or self propelled equipment with tanks without overpressure for crop protection. It also gives indications for scale between marks for the contents gauge(=ISO 9357:1990) Gr. A

#### **SLS ISO 9364:2021**

##### **Steel sheet, 55 % aluminium-zinc alloy- coated by the continuous hot-dip process, of commercial, drawing and structural qualities**

(First Revision)

This document is applicable to the requirements for steel sheet, in coils and cut lengths, metallic-coated by the continuous hot-dip process with 55 % aluminium-zinc alloy coating. The product is intended for applications requiring the corrosion characteristics of aluminium coupled with those of zinc, or heat resistance, or both. The steel sheet is produced in a number of quality designations and grades, coating mass, surface treatments and coating finish conditions designed to be compatible with differing application requirements.(=ISO 9364:2017)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO TR 9527:2006**

##### **Design guidelines – building construction needs of differently abled People in buildings**

This standard provides guidance on good practice in the design of buildings to anticipate and overcome restrictions that prevent differently abled people making full use of premises and their surroundings. It covers a wide range of impairments and use of a built environment by differently abled people. (= ISO TR 9527:1994)

Gr.M

#### **SLS ISO 9597:2011**

##### **Test methods for cements - Determination of setting time and soundness**

Specifies the methods for determining standard consistence, setting times and soundness of cements. The method applies to common cements and to other cements and materials, the standards for which call up this method. It might not apply to other cement types that have a very short initial setting time. The method is used for assessing whether the setting time and soundness of a cement is in conformity with its specification. It describes the reference method and allows the use of alternative procedures and equipment, as indicated, provided that they have been calibrated against the reference methods. (=ISO 9597:2008)

Gr. F

**SLS ISO 9606 Part 1:2015**
**Qualification testing of welders – fusion welding- Steels**

Specifies the requirements for qualification testing of welders for fusion welding of steels. It provides a set of technical rules for a systematic qualification test of the welder, and enables such qualifications to be uniformly accepted independently of the type of product, location and examiner or examining body. The welding processes referred to in this standard include those fusion-welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanized welding. It does not cover fully mechanized and automated welding processes.

(=ISO 9606-1:2012)

Gr. Q

**SLS ISO 9644:2020**
**Agricultural irrigation equipment — test method for pressure losses in irrigation valves**

Applies to manually-activated valves only

Specifies a test method for determining the pressure loss in agricultural irrigation valves under steady-state conditions when water flows through them. The scope and accuracy of the valve performance specifications presented will assist agricultural irrigation system designers in comparing pressure losses through various types of valves. The measurement of pressure losses provides a means for determining the relationship between pressure loss and flow rate through the valve. This document also describes the method of reporting pertinent test data. No attempt is made to define product use, design or applications. The test method is suitable for valves with equal inlet and outlet nominal sizes.

(=ISO 9644:2018)

Gr. K

**SLS ISO 9712:2020**
**Non-destructive testing qualification and certification of NDT personnel**

Specifies requirements for principles for the qualification and certification of personnel who perform industrial non-destructive testing (NDT).

(=ISO 9712:2012)

Gr. P

**SLS ISO 9852:2013**
**Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) pipes - dichloromethane resistance at specified temperature (DCMT) test method**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance of unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes to dichloromethane at a specified temperature (DCMT). It is applicable to all PVC-U pipes, irrespective of their intended use. The method can be used as a rapid means of quality control during manufacture.

(=ISO 9852:2007)

Gr. F

**SLS ISO 9867: 2023**
**Textiles — evaluation of the wrinkle recovery of fabrics — Appearance method**

This document specifies a method for evaluating the appearance of textile fabrics after induced wrinkling. This document is applicable to all kinds of textile fabrics

(=ISO 9867:2022)

Gr. L

**SLS ISO 9895: 2022**
**Paper and board determination of compressive strength — short-span test**

Specifies a method for determining the compressive strength in the machine and cross-directions of paper and board using a short-span compressive tester. It is intended for papers and boards used for the manufacture of containers and boxes. (=ISO 9895:2008)

Gr. D

**SLS ISO 10001:2016**
**Quality management - customer satisfaction - Guidelines for codes of conduct for organizations**

Provides guidance for planning, designing, developing, implementing, maintaining and improving customer satisfaction codes of conduct. This Standard is applicable to product related codes containing promises made to customers by an organization concerning its behaviour.

(= ISO 10001:2007)

Gr. KM

## **SLS ISO 10002: 2023**

### **Quality management- customer satisfaction- guidelines for complaints handling in organizations**

*(Second Revision)*

This document gives guidelines for the process of complaints handling related to products and services within an organization, including planning, design, development, operation, maintenance and improvement. The complaints-handling process described is suitable for use as one of the processes of an overall quality management system.

*(ISO 10002:2018)*

Gr. P

## **SLS ISO 10003:2016**

### **Quality management – customer satisfaction guidelines for dispute resolution external to organization**

Provides guidance for an organization to plan, design, develop, operate, maintain and improve an effective and efficient dispute-resolution process for complaints that have not been resolved by the organization. This Standard is applicable to: complaints relating to the organization's products intended for, or required by, customers, the complaints handling process or dispute-resolution process and resolutions of disputes arising from domestic or cross border business activities.

*(=ISO 10003:2007)*

Gr. RT

## **SLS ISO 10004:2016**

### **Quality management – customer satisfaction guidelines for monitoring and measuring**

Provides guidance in defining and implementing processes to monitor and measure customer satisfaction. This Standard is intended for use by organizations regardless of type, size or product provided and focus is on customers external to the organization.

*(=ISO 10004:2012)*

Gr. NQ

## **SLS ISO 10005:2005**

### **Quality management systems - guidelines for quality plans**

Provides guidelines for the development, review, acceptance, application and revision of quality

plans. This standard is applicable to quality plans for a process, product, project or contract, any product category (hardware, software, processed materials and services) and any industry. It is focused primarily on product realization and is not a guide to organizational quality management system planning. This is a guidance document and is not intended to be used for certification or registration purposes.*(=ISO 10005:2005)*

Gr. NQ

## **SLS ISO 10006:2003**

### **Quality management systems - guidelines for quality management in projects**

Gives guidance on the application of quality management in projects. It is applicable to projects of varying complexity, small or large, of short or long duration, in different environments, and irrespective of the kind of product or process involved.

*(=ISO 10006:2003)*

Gr. NQ

## **SLS ISO 10008: 2022**

### **Quality management - customer satisfaction - guidelines for business-to-consumer electronic commerce transactions**

Guidance on planning, designing, developing, implementing, maintaining and improving an effective and efficient business-to-consumer electronic commerce transaction (B2C ECT) system within an organization. It is applicable to any organization engaged in, or planning to be engaged in, a B2C ECT, regardless of size, type and activity. The focus of this document is on organizations that directly offer and provide products and services to consumers. This document aims to enable organizations to set up a fair, effective, efficient, transparent and secure B2C ECT system, in order to enhance consumers' confidence in B2C ECTs and increase the satisfaction of consumers. It is aimed at B2C ECTs concerning consumers as a sub-set of customers. The guidance given in this document can complement an organization's quality management system

*ISO 10008:2022*

Gr. Q

## **SLS ISO 10012: 2023**

### **Measurement management systems — requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment**

This International Standard specifies generic requirements and provides guidance for the management of measurement processes and metrological confirmation of measuring equipment used to support and demonstrate compliance with metrological requirements. It specifies the quality management requirements of a measurement management system that can be used by an organization performing measurements as part of the overall management system, and to ensure metrological requirements are met. This International Standard is not intended to be used as a requisite for demonstrating conformance with ISO 9001, ISO 14001 or any other standard. Interested parties can agree to use this International Standard as an input for satisfying measurement management system requirements in certification activities. This International Standard is not intended as a substitute for, or as an addition to, the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025

(=ISO 10012:2003)

Gr. K

## **SLS ISO/TR 10014:2021**

### **Quality management - guidelines for realizing financial and economic benefits**

Provides guidelines for realizing financial and economic benefits from the application of the ISO 9000 quality management principles. It provides examples of achievable benefits and identifies management methods and tools that are available to assist with the achievement of those benefits.

(=ISO/TR 10014:2021)

Gr.K

## **SLS ISO/TR 10017:2003**

### **Quality management guidance on statistical techniques for ISO 9001:2000**

Provides guidance on the selection of appropriate statistical techniques that may be useful to an organization in developing, implementing, maintaining and improving a quality management system in compliance with ISO 9001. (=ISO/TR 10017:2003)

26 Pages, Gr. KM

## **SLS ISO 10019:2005**

### **Guidelines for the selection of quality management system consultants and use of their services**

Provides guidance for the selection of quality management system consultants and the use of their services. It is intended to assist organizations when selecting a quality management system consultant. It gives guidance on the process for evaluating the competence of a quality management system consultant and provides confidence that the organization's needs and expectations for the consultant's services will be met.

(=ISO 10019:2005)

13 pages, Gr GJ

## **SLS ISO 10231:2014**

### **Motorcycle tyres - test methods for verifying tyre capabilities**

Specifies test methods for verifying the capabilities of tyres for motorcycles. It is not applicable to tyres with a speed capability below 130 km/h. It is applicable only to road tyres with speed symbols P and above. The test methods presented in this standard are not intended for gradation of tyre performance or quality levels. This is also applicable to all motorcycle tyres.

(=ISO 10231:2003)

Gr. F

## **SLS ISO 10286:2020**

### **Gas cylinders - terminology**

Gives the terminology for ISO/TC 58 standards intended to be used under regulations for the transport of dangerous goods that are based on the UN Model Regulations. Variations from the terminology are permissible to comply with other regulations such as for stationary

(=ISO 10286:2015)

Gr. C

## **SLS ISO 10290: 2023**

### **Textiles — cotton yarns — basis for specification**

This document specifies criteria, with relevant test methods, to be applied in describing single spun grey cotton yarns. These yarns are widely used in international trade.

(ISO 10290:2018)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 10307-2: 2023**

#### **Petroleum products — total sediment in residual fuel oils — part 2: determination using standard procedures for ageing**

This part of ISO10307 specifies two procedures— A (thermal) and B (chemical) — for the accelerated ageing of residual fuel oils. When combined with the hot filtration method specified in ISO10307-1, these procedures permit the prediction of fuel oil stability, as affected by sedimentation, during storage and handling of the fuel oils. NOTE For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms “m” and “V” are used to represent mass and volume fractions of a material, respectively. These expressions are deprecated under the International System and according to ISO31-0, Quantities and units— Part0: General principles, which specifies that mass and volume fractions be expressed as “mass fraction of xx%” (symbol  $m\%$ ) and “volume fraction of xx%” (symbol  $V\%$ ).

(ISO 10307-2:2009)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 10318-1: 2021**

#### **Geosynthetics - part 1: terms and definitions**

define terms related to functions, products, properties, and other terms used in EN and ISO geosynthetics International Standards. Definitions of terms not included in this part of ISO 10318 can be found in the International Standards describing appropriate test methods.

(=ISO 10318-1:2015)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 10318-2: 2021**

#### **Geosynthetics - part 2 - symbols and pictograms**

Define property symbols, graphical symbols, and pictograms used in EN and ISO geosynthetics standards. Definitions of particular or specific symbols and pictograms terms not included in this this part of ISO 10318 can be found in the International Standards describing appropriate test methods.

(=ISO 10318-2:2015)

Gr. D

### **SLS ISO 10370: 2023**

#### **Petroleum products — determination of carbon residue — micro method**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the amount of carbon residue, in the range 0,10 % (m/m) to 30,0 % (m/m), left after evaporation and pyrolysis of petroleum products under specified conditions.

(ISO 10370:2014)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 10545 Part 1:2019**

#### **Ceramic tiles - Sampling and basis for acceptance**

Specifies rules for batching, sampling, inspection and acceptance/rejection of ceramic tiles.

(=ISO 10545-1:1995)

Gr.C

### **SLS ISO 10545 Part 2:2019**

#### **Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination-of dimension and surface quality**

Specifies methods for determining the dimensional characteristics (length, width, thickness, straightness of sides, rectangularity, surface flatness) and the surface quality of ceramic tiles. (=ISO 10545-2:2019)

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO 10545 Part 3:2019**

#### **Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination of water absorption, apparent porosity, apparent relative density and bulk density**

Specifies methods for determining water absorption, apparent porosity, apparent relative density and bulk density of ceramic tiles.

(=ISO 10545-3:2018)

Gr. D

### **SLS ISO 10545 Part 4:2019**

#### **Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination of modulus of rupture and breaking strength**

Specifies a test method for determining the modulus of rupture and breaking strength of all ceramic tiles. (=ISO 10545-4:2019)

Gr. D

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 5:2013**

**Ceramic tiles - Determination of impact resistance by measurement of coefficient of restitution**

Specifies a test method for determining the impact resistance of ceramic tiles by measuring the coefficient of restitution.

(=ISO 10545-5:1996)

Gr. D

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 6:2013**

**Ceramic tiles - Determination of resistance to deep abrasion for unglazed tiles**

Specifies a test method for determining the resistance to deep abrasion of all unglazed ceramic tiles used for floor coverings.

(=ISO 10545-6:2010)

Gr. B

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 7:2013**

**Ceramic tiles - Determination of resistance to surface abrasion for glazed tiles**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance to surface abrasion of all glazed ceramic tiles used for floor covering.(=ISO 10545-7:1996)

Gr. D

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 8:2019**

**Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination of linear thermal expansion**

Defines a test method for determining the coefficient of linear thermal expansion of ceramic tiles.(=ISO 10545-8:2014)

Gr. A

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 9:2013**

**Ceramic tiles - Determination of resistance to thermal shock**

Specifies a test method for determining the resistance to thermal shock of all ceramic tiles under normal conditions of use.

(=ISO 10545-9:2013)

Gr. B

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 10:2013**

**Ceramic tiles - Determination of moisture expansion**

Specifies a method for determining the moisture expansion of ceramic tiles.

(=ISO 10545-10:1995)

Gr. B

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 11:2013**

**Ceramic tiles - Determination of crazing resistance for glazed tiles**

Defines a test method for determining the crazing resistance of all glazed ceramic tiles except when the crazing is an inherent decorative feature of the product.(=ISO 10545-11:1994)

Gr. B

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 12:2013**

**Ceramic tiles - Determination of frost resistance**

Specifies a method for determining the frost resistance of all ceramic tiles intended for use in freezing conditions in the presence of water.

(=ISO 10545-12:1995)

Gr. A

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 13:2019**

**Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination of chemical resistance**

Specifies a test method for determining the chemical resistance of ceramic tiles at room temperature. The method is applicable to all types of ceramic tiles.(=ISO 10545-13:2016)

Gr. E

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 14:2019**

**Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination of resistance to stains**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance to stains of the proper surface of ceramic tiles.

(=ISO 10545-14:2015)

Gr. D

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 15:2013**

**Ceramic tiles - Determination of lead and cadmium given off by glazed tiles**

Specifies a method for the determination of lead and cadmium given off by the glaze of ceramic tiles.(=ISO 10545-15:1995)

Gr. B

**SLS ISO 10545 Part 16:2013**

**Ceramic tiles - Determination of small colour differences**

Describes a method for utilizing colour measuring instruments for quantifying the small colour differences between plain coloured ceramic tiles, which are designed to be of uniform and consistent colour. It permits the specification

of a maximum acceptable value, which depends only on the closeness of match and not on the nature of the colour difference. This is not applicable to colour variations produced for artistic purposes.(=ISO 10545-16:2010)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 10988:2018**

##### **Method of test for knapsack motorized air-assisted sprayers**

Specifies the requirements, test methods and minimum performance limits for knapsack motorized air-blast (twin-fluid) sprayers and air-assisted centrifugal sprayers as defined in ISO 5681.

(=ISO 10988: 2011)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 11107: 2022**

##### **Recreational diving services — requirements for training programmes on enriched air nitrox (ean) diving**

Specifies the level of competence required of a scuba diver in order to be awarded an enriched air nitrox (EAN) diver certification by a training organization. This International Standard also specifies the conditions under which training is to be provided, which supplement the general requirements for recreational diving services specified in ISO 24803.

(ISO 11107:2009)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 11114 Part 1:2020**

##### **Gas cylinders - compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with Gas contents - metallic materials**

Provides requirements for the selection of safe combinations of metallic cylinder and valve materials and cylinder gas content. The compatibility data given is related to single gases and to gas mixtures. Seamless metallic, welded metallic and composite gas cylinders and their valves, used to contain compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases are considered.

(=ISO 11114-1:2020)

Gr. T

#### **SLS ISO 11114 Part 2: 2020**

##### **Gas cylinders - compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents - non - metallic materials**

Guidance in the selection and evaluation of compatibility between non-metallic materials for gas cylinders and valves and the gas contents. It also covers bundles, tubes and pressure drums. This part of iso 11114 can be helpful for composite and laminated materials used for gas cylinders. It does not cover the subject completely and is intended to give guidance only in evaluating the compatibility of gas/material combinations.

(=ISO 11114-2:2013)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 11117:2021**

##### **Gas cylinders - valve protection caps and guards - design, construction and tests**

(First revision)

Specifies the requirements for valve protection caps and valve guards used on cylinders for liquefied, dissolved or compressed gases. Valve protection caps and valve guards are some of the options available to protect cylinder valves, including valves with integral pressure regulators (VIPRs) during transport. This document is applicable to valve protection caps and valve guards which inherently provide the primary protection of a cylinder valve. It can also be used to test other equipment (e.g., handling devices) attached to cylinder packages, even in cases where the cylinder valve is inherently able to withstand damage without release of the content. This document excludes protection devices for cylinders with a water capacity of 5 l or less and cylinders whereby the protection device is fixed by means of lugs welded or brazed to the cylinder, or is welded or brazed directly to the cylinder. This document does not cover valve protection for breathing apparatus cylinders.

(=ISO 11117:2019)

Gr. J

#### **SLS ISO 11121: 2021.**

**Recreational diving services - requirements for introductory programmes to scuba diving** specifies minimum programme content requirements for training organizations for introductory scuba experiences in recreational

scuba diving. Under no conditions are these requirements considered to be a standard for the training and qualification of scuba divers. This document applies to programmes that include participants being taken into an open water environment. It does not apply to programmes that are exclusively conducted in a confined water environment (e.g. swimming pools). This document also specifies the conditions under which this service is to be provided, which supplement the general requirements for recreational diving services specified in ISO 24803. (=ISO 11121:2017)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 11133:2017**

##### **Microbiology of food, animal feed and water – preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media**

Defines terms related to quality assurance of culture media and specifies the requirements for the preparation of culture media intended for the microbiological analysis of food, animal feed, and samples from the food or feed production environment as well as all kinds of water intended for consumption or used in food production. These requirements are applicable to all categories of culture media prepared for use in laboratories performing microbiological analyses. It also sets criteria and describes methods for the performance testing of culture media. (=ISO 11133:2014)

AMD No 1 (AMD 584:2023)

AMD No 2 (AMD 585:2023)

Gr.X

#### **SLS ISO 11265:2021**

##### **Soil quality - determination of the specific electrical conductivity**

Specifies an instrumental method for the routine determination of the specific electrical conductivity in an aqueous extract of soil. The determination is carried out to obtain an indication of the content of water-soluble electrolytes in a soil. This Standard is applicable to all types of air-dried soil samples.

(=ISO 11265:1994)

Gr. B

#### **SLS ISO 11267: 2023**

##### **Soil quality - inhibition of reproduction of collembola (*Folsomia candida*) by soil contaminants**

This document specifies one of the methods for evaluating the habitat function of soils and determining effects of soil contaminants and substances on the reproduction of *Folsomia candida* Willem by dermal and alimentary uptake. This document also provides information on how to use this method for testing substances under temperate conditions. The chronic test described is applicable to soils and soil materials of unknown quality, e.g. from contaminated sites, amended soils, soils after remediation, industrial, agricultural or other sites of concern and waste materials.

The method is not applicable to volatile substances, i.e. substances for which *H* (Henry's constant) or the air/water partition coefficient is greater than 1, or for which the vapour pressure exceeds 300 Pa at 25 °C.

(ISO 11267:2023)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO 11292:2020**

##### **Instant coffee- determination of free and total carbohydrate contents- method using high-performance anion-exchange chromatography**

Specifies a method for the determination of free and total carbohydrate contents in instant coffee using high-performance anionexchange chromatography. In particular, it determines the content of individual monosaccharides, sucrose and mannitol.(=ISO 11292:1995)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 11357-1: 2023**

##### **Plastics - differential scanning calorimetry (dsc) : general principles**

The ISO 11357 series specifies several differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) methods for the thermal

analysis of polymers and polymer blends, such as — thermoplastics (polymers, moulding compounds and other moulding materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements),

- thermosets (uncured or cured materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements), and
- elastomers (with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements). The ISO 11357 series is applicable for the observation and measurement of various properties of, and phenomena associated with, the above-mentioned materials, such as
- physical transitions (glass transition, phase transitions such as melting and crystallization, polymorphic transitions, etc.),
- chemical reactions (polymerization, crosslinking and curing of elastomers and thermosets, etc.),
- the stability to oxidation, and
- the heat capacity.

This document specifies a number of general aspects of differential scanning calorimetry, such as the principle and the apparatus, sampling, calibration and general aspects of the procedure and test report common to all parts.

Details on performing specific methods are given in subsequent parts of the ISO 11357 series (see Foreword).(*ISO 11357-1:2023*)

Gr. Q

#### **SLS ISO 11359-1: 2023**

##### **Plastics - thermomechanical analysis (tma) general principles**

This document specifies the general conditions for the thermomechanical analysis of thermoplastics and thermosetting materials, filled or unfilled, in the form of sheet or moulded parts. Thermomechanical analysis consists of the determination of deformations of a test specimen under constant load as a function of temperature and/or time.(*ISO 11359-1:2023*)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 11363 Part 1:2021**

##### **Gas cylinders - 17e and 25e taper threads for connection of valves to Gas cylinders : specifications**

Specifies dimensions and tolerances for taper screw threads of nominal diameter 17,4 mm (designated as 17E) and 25,8 mm (designated as 25E) used for the connection of valves to gas cylinders.(= *ISO 11363-1:2018*)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 11363 Part 2:2021**

##### **Gas cylinders - 17e and 25e taper threads for connection of valves to Gas cylinders: inspection gauges**

Specifies types, dimensions and principles of use of gauges, to be used in conjunction with the taper threads specified in ISO 11363-1 (i.e. 17E and 25E threads).

It provides examples of calculations for thread gauge dimensions on the large end diameter (Annex A) and draws attention to the limitations of the gauging system specified (Annex B).

(= *ISO 11363-2:2017*)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 11545:2020**

##### **Agricultural irrigation equipment - Centre-pivot and moving lateral irrigation machines with sprayer or sprinkler nozzles - Determination of uniformity of water distribution**

Specifies an in-field method for determining the uniformity of water distribution in the field from Centre-pivot and moving lateral irrigation machines equipped with sprayer or sprinkler nozzles.

The calculation of the coefficient of uniformity is also specified. This Standard is applicable to agricultural irrigation machines for which the water application device is more than 1,5 m above the soil surface and for which the water distribution from successive devices overlaps. It is not applicable to the evaluation of centre-pivot irrigation machines equipped with various corner arm application devices.

(= *ISO 11545:2009*)

Gr.H

#### **SLS ISO 11556: 2023**

##### **Paper and board — determination of curl using a single vertically suspended test piece**

This International Standard gives a procedure for determining the curl of paper and board using a vertically suspended test piece, and defines the terms used in curl measurement. This International Standard may be used to measure any curl when □ the curl formed approximates the arc of a circle; □ the curl is stable enough to remain constant during the time required to cut the test pieces and make the measurement. This primarily includes curl in paper or board as

received or after exposure to a constant climatic condition, such as a test room or print shop. NOTE 1 The choice of conditioning climate and conditioning time depends on the purpose of the testing. NOTE 2 For papers coated on one side or gummed-label papers, a period of at least 24 h, after production, should be allowed to permit the paper to stabilize before any curl tests are done (*ISO 11556:2005*)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 11734:2017**

##### **Water quality - evaluation of the “ultimate” anaerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in digested sludge - method by measurement of the Biogas production**

Specifies a screening method for the evaluation of the biodegradability of organic compounds at a given concentration by anaerobic microorganisms. The method applies to organic compounds with a known carbon content and which are soluble in water; poorly soluble in water, provided that a method of exact dosing is applicable, not inhibitory to the test microorganisms at the concentration chosen for the test and inhibitory effects can be determined in separate tests or by an additional inhibition assay

(=*ISO 11734:1995*)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 11737 Part 1:2020**

##### **Sterilization of health care products - microbiological methods - determination of a population of microorganisms on products**

Specifies requirements and provides guidance on the enumeration and microbial characterization of the population of viable microorganisms on or in a health care product, component, raw material or package.

(=*ISO 11737-1:2018*)

Gr. T

#### **SLS ISO 11783 Part 1: 2023**

##### **Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — serial control and communications data network part 1: general standard for mobile data communication**

ISO 11783 as a whole specifies a serial data network for control and communications on forestry or agricultural tractors and mounted,

semi-mounted, towed or self-propelled implements. Its purpose is to standardize the method and format of transfer of data between sensors, actuators, control elements, and information-storage and -display units, whether mounted on, or part of, the tractor or implement. It is intended to provide open system interconnect (OSI) for electronic systems used by agricultural and forestry equipment. This part of ISO 11783 gives a general overview of ISO 11783. For ISO 11783 application developers, the content of this electronic database provides the current listing of the ISO 11783-1 address assignments, identity assignments, and parameter definitions which have been assigned and which are officially registered by SAE J1939.

(*ISO 11783-1:2017*)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 11783-2: 2023**

##### **Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — serial control and communications data network : physical layer**

ISO 11783 specifies a serial data network for control and communications on forestry or agricultural tractors and mounted, semi-mounted, towed or self-propelled implements. Its purpose is to standardize the method and format of transfer of data between sensors, actuators, control elements, and information- storage and - display units, whether mounted on, or part of, the tractor or implement. ISO 11783 also provides an open interconnect system for on-board electronic systems used by agriculture and forestry equipment. It is intended to enable electronic control units (ECUs) to communicate with each other, providing a standardized system. This document defines and describes the network’s 250 kbit/s, twisted, non-shielded, quad-cable physical layer and an alternative cable and architecture named twisted pair physical layer (TPPL) based on a 250 kbit/s, un-shielded, twisted pair cable network layer which is fully backward compatible to twisted quad based machines and devices. NOTE Where not differently specified, requirements are valid for both twisted quad and TPPL.

(*ISO 11783-2:2019*)

Gr. V

#### **SLS ISO 11817:2020**

##### **Roasted ground coffee - determination of moisture content-karl fischer method (reference method)**

Specifies a method for the determination of moisture content of roasted ground coffee by the Karl Fischer titration method. Since it is precise, it is suitable as a reference method.

(=ISO 11817:1994)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 11930:2021**

##### **Cosmetics - microbiology - evaluation of the antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product**

Specifies a procedure for the interpretation of data generated by the preservation efficacy test or by the microbiological risk assessment, or both, when evaluating the overall antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product. It comprises:- a preservation efficacy test;- a procedure for evaluating the overall antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product that is not considered low risk, based on a risk assessment described in ISO 29621. The preservation efficacy test is a reference method to evaluate the preservation of a cosmetic formulation. It is applicable to cosmetic products in the marketplace.

(=ISO 11930:2019)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO 12185:2023**

##### **Crude petroleum and petroleum products - determination of density - oscillating u-tube method**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination, using an oscillating U-tube density meter, of the density of crude Petroleum and related products within the range 600 kg/m<sup>3</sup> to 1 100 kg/m<sup>3</sup> which can be handled as Single-Phase liquids at the test temperature and pressure. This International Standard is applicable to liquids of any vapour pressure as long as suitable precautions are taken to ensure that they remain in Single Phase with no loss of light ends and subsequent changes in composition and density during both the Sample handling and the density determination. NOTE 1 If the determined density is to be converted to a density at some reference temperature using Petroleum measurement tables, the determination should be carried out at a temperature as close as possible to the reference

temperature in Order to minimize uncertainties due to the use of generalized tables.

(ISO 12185:1996)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 12236:2017**

##### **Geosynthetics - static puncture test (CBR test)**

*Withdrawn (See SLS 1406-7)*

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#### **SLS ISO 12402-7: 2022**

##### **Personal flotation devices — materials and components — safety requirements and test methods**

Specifies the minimum requirements for the construction and performance of materials and components of personal flotation devices, as well as the relevant test methods

*ISO 12402-7: 2020*

Gr. W

#### **SLS ISO 12402-8: 2022**

##### **Personal flotation devices — accessories — safety requirements and test methods**

specifies the safety requirements and test methods for accessories used for personal flotation devices (PFDs).

*ISO 12402-8:2020*

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 12402-9: 2022**

##### **Personal flotation devices — evaluation**

Specifies the processes for evaluation of personal flotation devices for fulfilment of the requirements in ISO 12402-2:2020 to ISO 12402-6:2020, with which this document is intended to be used.

*ISO 12402-9:2020*

Gr. X

#### **SLS ISO 12439:2016**

##### **Mixing water for concrete**

Specifies the requirements for water that is suitable for making concrete in accordance with ISO 22965 (all parts) and describes methods for assessing its suitability.

(=ISO 12439:2010)

*(Supersedes SLS 522)*

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO 12468 Part 1:2016**

#### **External exposure of roofs to fire - Test method**

Specifies a test method to determine the resistance of roofs to external exposure to fire. This method evaluates the behaviour of the roof when exposed to three types of burning brands combined with wind and with or without heat radiation, concerning the fire spread across the external surface of the roof, the fire spread within the roof, the fire penetration, and the production of flaming droplets or debris falling through the roof, from the underside of the roof, or from the exposed surface.

(=ISO 12468-1:2013)

Gr.M

### **SLS ISO 12468 Part 2:2016**

#### **External exposure of roofs to fire - Classification of roofs**

This Standard establishes the classification of roofs tested in accordance with SLS ISO 12468-1. Performance criteria are established with respect to fire penetration or openings external fire spread and falling of flaming droplets or debris.(=ISO 12468-2:2013)

Gr.C

### **SLS ISO 12572:2016**

#### **Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products -determination of water vapour transmission properties**

Specifies a method based on cup tests for determining the water vapour permeance of building products and the water vapour permeability of building materials under isothermal conditions. Different sets of test conditions are specified.

(=ISO 12572:2001)

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO 12787:2017**

#### **Cosmetics-analytical methods- validation criteria for analytical results using chromatographic techniques**

Standard defines validation criteria with which analytical results obtained from the analysis of cosmetic products should comply in order to give confidence in performance, reliability and quality of the final result. It sets out an analytical approach that can be used by a single laboratory

to carry out chromatographic analyses on a given sample, or samples. Standard defines validation criteria with which analytical results obtained from the analysis of cosmetic products should comply in order to give confidence in performance, reliability and quality of the final result. It sets out an analytical approach that can be used by a single laboratory to carry out chromatographic analyses on a given sample, or samples.

(=ISO 12787:2011)

Gr.H

### **SLS ISO 12812-1: 2023**

#### **Core banking - mobile financial services - part 1: general framework**

Defines the general framework of mobile financial services (payment and banking services involving a mobile device), with a focus on: a) a set of definitions commonly agreed by the international financial industry; b) the opportunities offered by mobile devices for the development of such services; c) the promotion of an environment that reduces or minimizes obstacles for mobile financial service providers who wish to provide a sustainable and reliable service to a wide range of customers (persons and businesses), while ensuring that customers' interests are protected; d) the different types of mobile financial services accessed through a mobile device including mobile proximate payments, mobile remote payments and mobile banking, which are detailed in other parts of ISO 12812; e) the mobile financial services supporting technologies; f) the stakeholders involved in the mobile payment ecosystems. This document includes the following informative annexes: — an overview of other standardization initiatives in mobile financial services (Annex A); — a description of possible mobile payment business models (Annex B); — a description of typical payment instruments which may be used (Annex C). (ISO 12812-1:2017)

Gr. Q

### **SLS ISO/TS 12812-2: 2023**

#### **Core banking - mobile financial services - part 2: security and data protection for mobile financial services**

Describes and specifies a framework for the management of the security of MFS. It

includes

- a generic model for the design of the security policy,
- a minimum set of security requirements,
- recommended cryptographic protocols and mechanisms for mobile device authentication, financial message secure exchange and external authentication, including the following:
  - a) point-to-point aspects to consider for MFS;
  - b) end-to-end aspects to consider;
  - c) security certification aspects;
  - d) generation of mobile digital signatures;
- interoperability issues for the secure certification of MFS,
- recommendations for the protection of sensitive data,
- guidelines for the implementation of national laws and regulations (e.g. anti-money laundering and combating the funding of terrorism (AML/CFT), and
- security management considerations.

In order to avoid the duplication of standardization work already performed by other organizations,

this document will reference other International Standards as required. In this respect, users of this document are directed to materials developed and published by ISO/TC 68/SC 2 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27. (ISO/TS 12812-2:2017)

Gr. U

### **SLS ISO/TS 12812-3: 2023**

#### **Core banking - mobile financial services - part 3: financial application lifecycle management**

Specifies the interoperable lifecycle management of applications used in mobile financial services. As defined in ISO 12812-1, an application is a set of software modules and/or data needed to provide functionality for a mobile financial service. This document deals with different types of applications which is the term used to cover authentication, banking and payment applications, as well as credentials. Clause 5 describes the basic principles required, or to be considered, for the application lifecycle management. Because several implementations are possible with impacts on the lifecycle, this document describes the different architectures for the location of the application and the impacts of

the different scenarios regarding the issuance of the secure element when present (see Clause 6), the different roles for the management of the application lifecycle and the domains of responsibilities (see Clause 7). It also specifies functions and processes in the application lifecycle management (see Clause 8) and describes scenarios of service models and roles of actors (see Clause 9).

(ISO/TS 12812-3:2017)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO/TS 12812-4: 2023**

#### **Core banking - mobile financial services – Part 4: mobile payments-to-persons**

Provides comprehensive requirements and recommendations, as well as specific use cases for implementation of interoperable mobile payments-to-persons. The emphasis is placed on the principles governing the operational functioning of mobile payments-to-persons systems and processes, as well as the presentation of the underlying technical, organizational, business, legal and policy issues, leveraging legacy infrastructures of existing payment instruments (see ISO 12812-1:2017, Annex C). This document includes the following items:

- a) requirements applicable to mobile payments-to-persons;
- b) recommendations regarding mechanisms involved in the operation of interoperable mobile payments-to-persons;
- c) a description of the different use cases for mobile payments-to-persons;
- d) a generic interoperability model for the provision of different mobile payments-to-persons;
- e) recommendations for the technical implementation of the generic architectures for the mobile payments-to-persons program;
- f) recommendations for mobile remittances;
- g) use cases with the corresponding transaction flows;
- h) discussion of the financial inclusion of unbanked and underbanked persons (Annex A);
- i) some legal aspects to consider for mobile payments-to-persons (Annex B).

(ISO/TS 12812-4:2017)

Gr. R

## **SLS ISO/TS 12812-5: 2023**

### **Core banking - mobile financial services - part 5: mobile payments to businesses**

Focuses on mechanisms by which a person (“consumer”, “payer” or “business”) uses a mobile device to initiate a payment to a business entity (“merchant” or “payee”). Such a payment may use the traditional merchant point of interaction (POI) system, where the manner of settling the payment follows well-established merchant services paradigms. Additionally, there are other ways

for a consumer to make a payment to a merchant, using the mobile device to initiate, authorize and process transactions outside of traditional payment networks using secure payment instruments.

Accordingly, this document supports both “push” and “pull” payments (i.e. transactions that are pushed or transmitted from a mobile device into a POI or pulled or received into a mobile device or POI), which are initiated and/or confirmed by a consumer to purchase goods and or services, including proximate payments, remote secure server payments, as well as mobile payments that leverage other technologies [e.g. cloud computing, quick response (“QR”) codes, biometrics, geo-location and other methods to authenticate and authorize the transaction]. One of the most important aspects of the MFS environment is mobile payments to businesses. There are many ways a consumer, or a business as a consumer, can make a payment to a merchant. ISO 12812 provides a comprehensive standard for using the mechanisms involved in mobilizing the transfer of funds regardless of who is involved in the process. This document is intended to be used by potential implementers of mobile retail payment solutions, while ISO 12812-4 is intended for potential implementers of solutions for mobile payments to persons. NOTE ISO 12812-1:2017, 5.4 explains the differences in the use of these terms. As such, the ISO 12812 (all parts) seeks to support all possible technologies and is not designed to highlight or endorse specific technologies in the competitive marketplace. Although this document deals with mobile payments made by a consumer or a business acting as a consumer, which transactions are subject to a variety of consumer protection requirements, in terms of the relationship to the

MFSP, the consumer (or business) is the customer of the MFSP. Nevertheless, this document will use the term “consumer.”

(ISO/TS 12812-5:2017)

Gr. U

## **SLS ISO 12830: 2022**

### **Paper, board, pulps and cellulose nanomaterials determination of acid-soluble magnesium, calcium, manganese, iron, copper, sodium and potassium**

specifies the procedure for the determination of acid-soluble magnesium, calcium, manganese, iron, copper, sodium and potassium by atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) or by inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometry (ICP/ES). The acid-soluble element comprises the acid-soluble part of the incineration residue, i.e. that part of the ignition residue obtained after incineration which is soluble in hydrochloric acid or nitric acid. In cases where the residue is completely soluble, the result obtained by the procedure specified in this document is a measure of the total amount of each element in the sample. (=ISO 12830:2019)

Gr. K

## **SLS ISO 12937:2021**

### **Petroleum products - determination of water - coulometric karl fischer titration method**

Specifies a method for the direct determination of water in petroleum products boiling below 390 °C. It covers the mass fraction range 0,003 % (m/m) to 0,100 % (m/m). It is not applicable to products containing ketones or to residual fuel oils. This International Standard may be applicable to lubricating base oils. However, the precision has not been established for these materials. The precision given in clause 12 is based upon data obtained using dual-cell, dual-electrolyte systems.

(=ISO 12937:2000)

Gr. F

## **SLS ISO 12944 Part 1:2021**

### **Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - General introduction**

#### **(First Revision)**

Deals with the corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems. It covers

only the corrosion-protective function of paint systems. Other protective functions, like the protection against microorganisms (marine fouling, bacteria, fungi, etc.), chemicals (acids, alkalis, organic solvents, gases, etc. mechanical action (abrasion, etc.) and fire are not covered by this standard.

(=ISO 12944-1:2017)

Gr.E

#### **SLS ISO 12944 Part 2:2021**

##### **Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Classification of environments (First Revision)**

Deals with the classification of the principal environments to which steel structures are exposed, and the corrosivity of these environments. It defines atmospheric-corrosivity categories, based on mass loss (or thickness loss) by standard specimens, and describes typical natural atmospheric environments to which steel structures are exposed, giving advice on the estimation of the corrosivity', describes different categories of environment for structures immersed in water or buried in soil and gives information on some special corrosion stresses that may cause a significant increase in corrosion rate or place higher demands on the performance of the protective paint system.

(=ISO 12944-2:2017)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 12944 Part 3:2021**

##### **Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Design considerations (First Revision)**

Deals with the basic criteria for the design of steel structures to be coated by protective paint systems in order to avoid premature corrosion and degradation of the coating or the structure. It gives examples of appropriate and inappropriate design, indicating how problems of application, inspection and maintenance of paint systems can be avoided. Design measures which facilitate handling and transport of the steel structures are also considered.

(=ISO 12944-3:2017)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 12944 Part 4:2021**

##### **Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Types of surface and surface preparation (First Revision)**

Deals with the following types of surfaces of steel structures consisting of carbon or low-alloy steel, and their preparation: uncoated surfaces; surfaces thermally sprayed with zinc, aluminium or their alloys; hot-dip-galvanized surfaces; zinc-electroplated surfaces; sherardized surfaces; surfaces painted with prefabrication primer; other painted surfaces.

(=ISO 12944-4:2017)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 12944 Part 5:2021**

##### **Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Protective paint systems (First Revision)**

Describes the types of paint and paint system commonly used for corrosion protection of steel structures. It also provides guidance for the selection of paint systems available for different environments and different surface preparation grades, and the durability grade to be expected. The durability of paint systems is classified in terms of low, medium and high.

(=ISO 12944-5:2019)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO 12944 Part 6:2021**

##### **Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Laboratory performance test methods (First Revision)**

Specifies laboratory test methods and test conditions for the assessment of paint systems for the corrosion protection of steel structures. The test results are to be considered as an aid in the selection of suitable paint systems and not as exact information for determining durability. It covers protective paint systems designed for application to uncoated steel, hot-dipgalvanized steel and steel surfaces with thermally sprayed zinc coatings. (=ISO 12944-6:2018)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 12944 Part 7:2021**

#### **Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Execution and supervision of paint work (First Revision)**

Deals with the execution and supervision of paint work on steel structures in the workshop or on site. It does not apply to the preparation of surfaces to be painted (see ISO 12944-4) and the supervision of such work, the application of metallic coatings and pre-treatment methods such as phosphating and chromating and paint application methods such as dipping, powder coating or coil coating.

(=ISO 12944-7:2017)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 12944 Part 8:2021**

#### **Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Development of specifications for new work and maintenance (First Revision)**

Deals with the development of specifications for corrosion protection of steel structures, using protective paint systems. It relates to new work and maintenance in the workshop or on site and is also applicable to the corrosion protection of individual components. It concerns the corrosion protection of steel structures exposed to different corrosion stresses by environments such as indoors, open-air and immersion in water or burial in soil, as well as special stresses, The need for different durability ranges is considered. Steel surfaces that have been hot-dip-galvanized, metal-sprayed, zinc-electroplated or sherardized, and previously painted steel surfaces, are also covered by this standard

(=ISO 12944-8:2017)

Gr. Q

### **SLS ISO 13007 Part 2:2019**

#### **Test methods for ceramic tile adhesives (First revision)**

Specifies methods for determining characteristics for adhesives used in the installation of ceramic tiles.

(=ISO 13007-2:2013)

Gr.M

### **SLS ISO 13007 Part 4:2019**

#### **Test methods for ceramic tile grouts (First revision)**

Specifies methods for determining characteristics for grouts used in the installation of ceramic tiles.

(=ISO 13007-4:2013)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 13009:2021**

#### **Tourism and related services - requirements and recommendations for beach operation**

Establishes general requirements and recommendations for beach operators that offer tourist and visitor services. It provides guidance for both beach operators and users regarding the delivery of sustainable management and planning, beach ownership, sustainable infrastructure and service provision needs, including beach safety, information and communication, cleaning and waste removal. This Standard is applicable to beaches during the bathing season.

(=ISO 13009:2015)

Gr. Q

### **SLS ISO/ TS 13136: 2020**

#### **Microbiology of food and animal feed real-time polymerase Chain reaction (pcr)- based method for the detection of foodborne Pathogens– horizontal method for the detection of Shiga toxin-producing escherichia coli (stec) and the Determination of o157, o26, o103 and o145 serogroups**

This Technical Specification describes the identification of Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) by means of the detection of the following genes: a) the major virulence genes of STEC, *stx* and *eae* (References [2][3]); b) the genes associated with the serogroups O157, O111, O26, O103, and O145 (References [3][4]). In any case, when one or both of the *stx* genes is/are detected, the isolation of the strain is attempted. The isolation of STEC from samples positive for the presence of the genes specifying the serogroups in the scope of this method can be facilitated by using serogroup-specific enrichment techniques (e.g. immunomagnetic separation, IMS). The protocol uses real-time PCR as the reference technology for detection of the virulence and serogroup-associated genes. This Technical

Specification is applicable to: 1) products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals; 2) environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling; 3) environmental samples in the area of primary production.

(ISO/TS 13136:2012)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO 13289: 2021.**

##### **Recreational diving services - requirements for the conduct of snorkelling excursions**

specifies minimum requirements for service providers offering supervised recreational snorkelling excursions. This International Standard applies to activities that will include participants being taken into an open water environment. It does not apply to activities that are exclusively conducted in a confined water environment, e.g. pools. This International Standard also specifies particular conditions under which the service is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision specified in ISO 24803. (=ISO 13289:2011)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 13366 Part 1: 2023**

##### **Milk – enumeration of somatic cells : microscopic method (reference method)**

This part of ISO 13366|IDF 148 specifies a microscopic method (reference method) for the counting of somatic cells in both raw and chemically preserved milk. This part of ISO 13366|IDF 148 is applicable for the counting of somatic cells in cows' milk, provided that the eventually mentioned prerequisites are met. This method is suitable for preparing standard test samples and determining reference method values that are required for calibrating mechanized and automated cell-counting methods.

(ISO 13366-1:2008, Corrigendum 1:2009)

Gr. J

#### **SLS ISO 13366 Part 2: 2023**

##### **Milk – enumeration of somatic cells : guidance on the operation of fluoro-opto-electronic counters**

This part of ISO 13366 | IDF 148 gives guidance on the operating conditions for counting somatic

cells, in both raw and chemically preserved milk, using fluoro-opto-electronic somatic cell counters in which either a rotating disc technique or flow cytometry is applied in the counting section. The guidance is applicable to the counting of somatic cells in raw cow milk. The guidance is also applicable to raw milk of other species, such as goat, sheep and buffalo, if the specified prerequisites are met

(ISO 13366-2:2006)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 13485:2021**

##### **Medical devices – quality management systems requirements for regulatory purposes**

Specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide medical devices and related services that consistently meet customer and applicable regulatory requirements. Such organizations can be involved in one or more stages of the life-cycle, including design and development, production, storage and distribution, installation, or servicing of a medical device and design and development or provision of associated activities (e.g. technical support). This Standard can also be used by suppliers or external parties that provide product, including quality management system-related services to such organizations. Requirements of this Standard are applicable to organizations regardless of their size and regardless of their type except where explicitly stated. Wherever requirements are specified as applying to medical devices, the requirements apply equally to associated services as supplied by the organization. The processes required by this Standard that are applicable to the organization, but are not performed by the organization, are the responsibility of the organization and are accounted for in the organization's quality management system by monitoring, maintaining, and controlling the processes. If applicable regulatory requirements permit exclusions of design and development controls, this can be used as a justification for their exclusion from the quality management system. These regulatory requirements can provide alternative approaches that are to be addressed in the quality management system. It is the responsibility of the organization to ensure that claims of conformity

to this Standard reflect any exclusion of design and development controls. If any requirement in Clauses 6, 7 or 8 of this Standard is not applicable due to the activities undertaken by the organization or the nature of the medical device for which the quality management system is applied, the organization does not need to include such a requirement in its quality management system. For any clause that is determined to be not applicable, the organization records the justification as described in 4.2.2.

(=ISO/TS 13485:2016)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO 13528: 2023**

##### **Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison**

(First Revision)

This document provides detailed descriptions of statistical methods for proficiency testing providers to use to design proficiency testing schemes and to analyse the data obtained from those schemes. This document provides recommendations on the interpretation of proficiency testing data by participants in such proficiency testing schemes and by accreditation bodies. The procedures in this document can be applied to demonstrate that the measurement results obtained by laboratories, inspection bodies, and individuals meet specified criteria for acceptable performance. This document is applicable to proficiency testing where the results reported are either quantitative measurements or qualitative observations on test items.

(ISO 13528:2022)

Gr. X

#### **SLS ISO 13687 Part 1: 2022**

##### **Tourism and related services — yacht harbours — minimum requirements for basic service level harbours**

establishes minimum requirements for commercial and non-commercial harbours for leisure craft in order to define the basic level to deliver services to the boating community for all types of recreational boating activities, excluding the standardization of sports activities. The scope does not cover specifics of boat yards, dry stacks, dry-docking areas, dry storages, fuel stations and nearby beaches. This document does not cover risks in case of abnormal weather conditions

above windforce 9 on the Beaufort scale and extreme sea conditions or rogue waves

(ISO 13687-1:2017)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 13687 Part 2: 2022**

##### **Tourism and related services — yacht harbours — minimum requirements for intermediate service level harbours**

Establishes minimum requirements for commercial and non-commercial harbours for leisure craft in order to define the intermediate level to deliver services to the boating community for all types of recreational boating activities, excluding the standardization of sports activities. The scope does not cover specifics of boat yards, dry stacks, dry-docking areas, dry storages, fuel stations and nearby beaches. This document does not cover risks in case of abnormal weather conditions above windforce 9 on the Beaufort scale and extreme sea conditions or rogue waves.

(ISO 13687-2:2017)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 13732 Part 1:2018**

##### **Ergonomics of the thermal environment - methods for the assessment of human responses to contact with surfaces - hot surfaces**

Provides temperature threshold values for burns that occur when human skin is in contact with a hot solid surface. It also describes methods for the assessment of the risks of burning, when humans could or might touch hot surfaces with their unprotected skin.

(=ISO 13732-1:2006)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO 13787:2016**

##### **Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - determination of declared thermal conductivity**

Establishes the procedure for the determination and verification of the declared thermal conductivity as a function of temperature of thermal insulating materials and products used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

(=ISO 13787:2003)

Gr. K

## **SLS ISO TS 13811:2021**

### **Tourism and related services - guidelines on developing Environmental specifications for accommodation Establishments**

Provides guidelines for developing specifications aimed at reducing the negative impacts and increasing the positive impacts of accommodation establishments on the environment. This Technical Specification does not apply to campsites.

(=ISO/TS 13811:2015)

Gr. D

## **SLS ISO 13914: 2023**

### **Soil, treated biowaste and sludge — determination of dioxins and furans and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls by gas chromatography with high resolution mass selective detection (HR GC-MS)**

This document specifies a method for quantitative determination of 17 2,3,7,8-chlorine substituted dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls in sludge, treated biowaste and soil using liquid column chromatographic clean-up methods and GC/HRMS. (ISO 13914:2023)

Gr. R

## **SLS ISO 13943: 2022**

### **Fire Safety - Vocabulary**

Defines terminology relating to fire safety as used in ISO and IEC fire standards

(=ISO 13943:2017)

Gr. C

## **SLS ISO 14001:2015 (S)**

### **Environmental management systems - requirements with guidance for use**

Specifies the requirements for an environmental management system that an organization can use to enhance its environmental performance. This is intended for use by an organization seeking to manage its environmental responsibilities in a systematic manner that contributes to the environmental pillar of sustainability. Helps an organization achieve the intended outcomes of its environmental management system, which provide value for the environment, the organization itself and interested parties. It is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, type and nature, and applies to the environmental

aspects of its activities, products and services that the organization determines it can either control or influence considering a life cycle perspective. It does not state specific environmental performance criteria. Claims of conformity to this standard, however, are not acceptable unless all its requirements are incorporated into an organization's environmental management system and fulfilled without exclusion.

(=ISO 14001:2015)

Gr. NQ

## **SLS ISO 14004:2016**

### **Environmental management systems - General guidelines on implementation**

Provides guidance for an organization on the establishment, implementation, maintenance and improvement of a robust, credible and reliable environmental management system. The guidance provided is intended for an organization seeking to manage its environmental responsibilities in a systematic manner that contributes to the environmental pillar of sustainability. This Standard helps an organization achieve the intended outcomes of its environmental management system, which provides value for the environment, the organization itself and interested parties. Consistent with the organization's environmental policy, the intended outcomes of an environmental management system include: enhancement of environmental performance; fulfilment of compliance obligations; achievement of environmental objectives. The guidance in this Standard can help an organization to enhance its environmental performance, and enables the elements of the environmental management system to be integrated into its core business process.

(=ISO 14004:2016)

Gr. UW

## **SLS ISO 14005:2016**

### **Environmental management systems – guideline for the phased implementation of an environmental management system, including the use of environmental evaluation**

Provides guidance for all organizations, but particularly small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), on the phased development, implementation, maintenance and improvement

of an environmental management system. It also includes advice on the integration and use of environmental performance evaluation techniques. This Standard is applicable to any organization, regardless of its level of development, the nature of the activities undertaken or the location at which they occur.

(=ISO 14005:2010)

Gr. UW

#### **SLS ISO 14006:2016**

##### **Environmental management systems – guideline for incorporating eco design**

Provides guidelines to assist organizations in establishing, documenting, implementing, maintaining and continually improving their management of ecodesign as part of an environmental management system (EMS). This International Standard is intended to be used by those organizations that have implemented an EMS in accordance with ISO 14001, but can help in integrating ecodesign in other management systems. The guidelines are applicable to any organization regardless of its size or activity. This standard applies to those product-related environmental aspects that the organization can control and those it can influence. This standard does not establish by itself specific environmental performance criteria, and is not intended for certification purposes.(=ISO 14006:2011)

Gr. NQ

#### **SLS ISO 14015: 2022**

##### **Environmental management — guidelines for environmental due diligence assessment**

Gives guidance on how to conduct an environmental due diligence (EDD) assessment through a systematic process of identifying environmental aspects, issues and conditions as well as determining, if appropriate, their business consequences. This document does not provide guidance on how to conduct other types of environmental assessment, such as:

- a) Environmental audits;
- b) Environmental impact assessments;
- c) Environmental performance, efficiency, or reliability assessment;
- d) Intrusive environmental investigations and remediation (ISO 14015:2022)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 14016: 2022**

##### **Environmental management - guidelines on the assurance of environmental reports**

Gives principles and guidelines for assuring the environmental information an organization includes in its environmental reports.

(=ISO 14016:2020)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 14017: 2022**

##### **Environmental management — requirements with guidance for verification and validation of water statements**

Specifies principles, requirements and guidelines for the verification and validation of water statements. It is applicable to organizational, product and project water statement verification and validation, and can also be used to provide confidence in reported water information on a local, regional or national level. This document is programme neutral. If a programme is applicable, requirements of that programme are additional to the requirements of this document.

(ISO 14017:2022)

Gr. V

#### **SLS ISO 14020:2019**

##### **Environmental labels and declaration - general principles**

Establishes guiding principles for the development and use of environmental labels and declarations. It is intended that other applicable standards in the ISO 14020 series be used in conjunction with this International Standard.

(=ISO 14020:2000)Gr.C

#### **SLS ISO 14021:2019**

##### **Environmental labels and declarations - self declared Environmental claims (type II environmental labelling)**

Specifies requirements for self-declared environmental claims, including statements, symbols and graphics, regarding products. It further describes selected terms commonly used in environmental claims and gives qualifications for their use. This Standard also describes a general evaluation and verification methodology for self-declared environmental claims and specific evaluation and verification methods for the selected claims in this International Standard.

(=ISO 14021:2016)Gr. N

## **SLS ISO 14024:2019**

### **Environmental labels and declarations – type 1 environmental labelling – principles and procedures**

Establishes the principles and procedures for developing Type I environmental labelling programmes, including the selection of product categories, product environmental criteria and product function characteristics, and for assessing and demonstrating compliance. This document also establishes the certification procedures for awarding the label. (=ISO 14024:2018)

Gr. G

## **SLS ISO 14025:2021**

### **Environmental labels and declarations - type III environmental declarations – principals and procedures**

Establishes the principles and specifies the procedures for developing Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations. It specifically establishes the use of the SLS ISO 14040 series of standards in the development of Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations. This Standard establishes principles for the use of environmental information, in addition to those given in SLS ISO 14020. Type III environmental declarations as described in this International Standard are primarily intended for use in business-to-business communication, but their use in business-to-consumer communication under certain conditions is not precluded. This Standard does not override, or in any way change, legally required environmental information, claims or labelling, or any other applicable legal requirements. This Standard does not include sector-specific provisions, which may be dealt with in other ISO documents. It is intended that sector-specific provisions in other ISO documents related to Type III environmental declarations be based on and use the principles and procedures of this International Standard.

(=ISO 14025:2006)

Gr. M

## **SLS ISO 14026:2021**

### **Environmental labels and declarations – principles, requirements and guidelines for communication of foot print information**

Provides principles, requirements and guidelines for footprint communications for products addressing areas of concern relating to the environment. This document also provides requirements and guidelines for footprint communication programmes, as well as requirements for verification procedures. This document does not address the quantification of a footprint, nor does it address the communication of footprints that are not related to the environment, e.g. footprints addressing social or economic issues. In particular, footprint communications relating to the economic and social dimensions of sustainable development are outside the scope of this document. Footprint communications relating to organizations are also outside the scope of this document

(=ISO 14026:2017)Gr. J

## **SLS ISO/TS 14027:2021**

### **Environmental labels and declarations – development of product category rules**

Provides principles, requirements and guidelines for developing, reviewing, registering and updating PCR within a Type III environmental declaration or footprint communication programme based on life cycle assessment (LCA) according to SLS ISO 14040 and SLS ISO 14044 as well as SLS ISO 14025, ISO 14046 and SLS ISO/TS 14067. It also provides guidance on how to address and integrate additional environmental information, whether or not it is based on LCA in a coherent and scientifically sound manner according to SLS ISO 14025(=ISO / TS 14027:2017)Gr. K

## **SLS ISO 14030-3:2022**

### **Environmental performance evaluation — green debt Instruments —: taxonomy**

Defines a taxonomy of eligible investment categories for designation as green debt instruments, including bonds and loans. This document categorizes economic sectors and establishes criteria for determining the eligibility of projects, assets and supporting expenditures.

ISO 14030-3:2022

Gr. Z

## **SLS ISO 14031: 2021**

### **Environmental management - environmental performance Evaluation – guidelines**

Gives guidelines for the design and use of environmental performance evaluation (EPE) within an organization. It is applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size, location and complexity.

This document does not establish environmental performance levels. It is not intended for use for the establishment of any other environmental management system (EMS) conformity requirements.

The guidance in this document can be used to support an organization's own approach to EPE including its commitments to compliance with legal and other requirements, the prevention of pollution and continual improvement, among others.(=ISO 14031:2021)

Gr. S

## **SLS ISO 14040:2006**

### **Environmental management – life cycle assessment – principles and frame work**

Describes the principles and framework for life cycle assessment (LCA) including the goal and scope definition of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, the life cycle interpretation phase, reporting and critical review of the LCA, limitations of the LCA, relationship between the LCA phases, and conditions for use of value choices and optional elements. This Standard covers life cycle assessment (LCA) studies and life cycle inventory (LCI) studies. It does not describe the LCA technique in detail, nor does it specify methodologies for the individual phases of the LCA. It is not intended for contractual or regulatory purposes or registration and certification.

(=ISO 14040:2018)

Gr.KM

## **SLS ISO 14044:2006**

### **Environmental management - life cycle assessment - requirements and guidelines**

Specifies requirements and provides guidelines for life cycle assessment (LCA) including the goal and scope definition of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, d) the life

cycle interpretation phase, e) reporting and critical review of the LCA, f) limitations of the LCA, relationship between the LCA phases, and h) conditions for use of value choices and optional elements. This Standard covers life cycle assessment (LCA) studies and life cycle inventory (LCI) studies.

(=SLS ISO 14044:2006)

Gr. RT

## **SLS ISO 14046:2021**

### **Environmental management - water footprint - principles, requirements and guidelines**

Specifies principles, requirements and guidelines related to water footprint assessment of products, processes and organizations based on life cycle assessment (LCA). This International Standard provides principles, requirements and guidelines for conducting and reporting a water footprint assessment as a stand-alone assessment, or as part of a more comprehensive environmental assessment. Only air and soil emissions that impact water quality are included in the assessment, and not all air and soil emissions are included. The result of a water footprint assessment is a single value or a profile of impact indicator results. Whereas reporting is within the scope of this International Standard, communication of water footprint results, for example in the form of labels or declarations, is outside the scope of this International Standard.

(ISO 14046:2014)

Gr. Q

## **SLS ISO 14063:2007**

### **Environmental management - environmental communication - guidelines and examples**

Gives guidance to an organization on general principles, policy, strategy and activities relating to both internal and external environmental communication. It utilizes proven and well-established approaches for communication, adapted to the specific conditions that exist in environmental communication. It is applicable to all organizations regardless of their size, type, location, structure, activities, products and services, and whether or not they have an environmental management system in place. This is not intended for use as a specification standard for certification or registration purposes or for the establishment of any other environmental

management system conformity requirements. It can be used in combination with any of the ISO 14000 series of standards, or on its own.

(=ISO 14063:2007)

Gr. NQ

#### **SLS ISO 14064-1:2021**

##### **Greenhouse gases - Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals**

Specifies principles and requirements at the organization level for the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals. It includes requirements for the design, development, management, reporting and verification of an organization's GHG inventory. The ISO 14064 series is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of the ISO 14064 series.

(=ISO 14064-1:2018)

Gr. T

#### **SLS ISO 14064-2:2021**

##### **Greenhouse gases - Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements**

Specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance at the project level for the quantification, monitoring and reporting of activities intended to cause greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions or removal enhancements. It includes requirements for planning a GHG project, identifying and selecting GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs (SSRs) relevant to the project and baseline scenario, monitoring, quantifying, documenting and reporting GHG project performance and managing data quality.

The ISO 14060 family of standards is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, the requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of the ISO 14060 family of standards.

(=ISO 14064-2:2019)

Gr.M

#### **SLS ISO 14064-3:2021**

##### **Greenhouse gases - Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements**

Specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance for verifying and validating greenhouse gas (GHG) statements. It is applicable to organization, project and product GHG statements.

The ISO 14060 family of standards is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of the ISO 14060 family of standards.

(=ISO 14064-3:2019)

Gr. U

#### **SLS ISO 14065:2021**

##### **General principles and requirements for bodies validating and verifying environmental information**

Specifies principles and requirements for bodies performing validation and verification of environmental information statements. Any programme requirements related to bodies are additional to the requirements of this document. This document is a sector application of SLS ISO/IEC 17029:2021, which contains general principles and requirements for the competence, consistent operation and impartiality of bodies performing validation/verification as conformity assessment activities. This document includes sector-specific requirements in addition to the requirements of ISO ISO/IEC 17029:2021.

(=ISO 14065:2020)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO 14067:2021**

##### **Green house gases – carbon footprint of products – requirements and guidelines for qualification**

Specifies principles, requirements and guidelines for the quantification and reporting of the carbon footprint of a product (CFP), in a manner consistent with International Standards on life cycle assessment (LCA) (SLS ISO 14040 and ISO ISO 14044). Requirements and guidelines for the quantification of a partial CFP are also specified. This document is applicable to CFP studies, the results of which provide the basis for different applications (see Clause 4). This

document addresses only a single impact category: climate change. Carbon offsetting and communication of CFP or partial CFP information are outside the scope of this document.(=ISO 14067:2018)

Gr. T

#### **SLS ISO/TS 14071:2021**

**Environmental management-lift cycle assessment – critical review process and reviews competencies: additional requirements and guidelines to SLS ISO 14044:2006**

Provides additional specifications to SLS ISO 14040:2006 and SLS ISO 14044:2006. It provides requirements and guidelines for conducting a critical review of any type of LCA study and the competencies required for the review.

This Technical Specification provides: -details of a critical review process, including clarification with regard to SLS ISO 14044:2006; - guidelines to deliver the required critical review process, linked to the goal of the life cycle assessment (LCA) and its intended use; - content and deliverables of the critical review process; - guidelines to improve the consistency, transparency, efficiency and credibility of the critical review process; - the required competencies for the reviewer(s) (internal, external and panel member); - the required competencies to be represented by the panel as a whole.(=ISO 14071:2014)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 14091:2021**

**Adaptation to climate change - guidelines on vulnerability, Impacts and risk assessment**

gives guidelines for assessing the risks related to the potential impacts of climate change. It describes how to understand vulnerability and how to develop and implement a sound risk assessment in the context of climate change. It can be used for assessing both present and future climate change risks.Risk assessment according to this document provides a basis for climate change adaptation planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation for any organization, regardless of size, type and nature.

(ISO 14091:2021)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO 14097:2021**

**Greenhouse gas management and related activities - framework including principles and requirements for assessing and reporting investments and financing activities related to climate change**

Specifies a general framework, including principles, requirements and guidance for assessing, measuring, monitoring and reporting on investments and financing activities in relation to climate change and the transition into a low-carbon economy. The assessment includes the following items: - low-carbon transition pathways, adaptation pathways, and climate goals; - achievement of climate goals in the real economy, i.e. mitigation (greenhouse gas emissions) and adaptation (resilience); - climate change.To support the financier's assessment of the impact of investment and lending decisions, this document provides guidance for the financier on how to: - transition pathways of investees;This document is applicable to financiers, i.e. investors and lenders. It guides their reporting activities to the following third parties: shareholders, clients, policymakers, financial supervisory authorities and non-governmental organizations.(ISO 14097:2021)

Gr. S

#### **SLS ISO 14245:2012**

**Gas cylinders – specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves – self-closing**

Specifies the requirements for design, specification and type testing for dedicated LPG self – closing cylinder valves specifically for use with transportable refillable LPG cylinders from 0, 5 l up to 150 l water capacity. It includes references to associated equipment for vapour or liquid service.

(=ISO 14245:2006)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 14362 Part 1:2017**

**Textiles - methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres**

Describes a method to detect the use of certain azo colorants that may not be used in the manufacture or treatment of certain commodities

made of textile fibres and that are accessible to reducing agent with and without extraction. The method is relevant for all coloured textiles, e.g. dyed, printed and coated textiles.

(=ISO 14362-1:2017)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO 14362 Part 3:2017**

**Textiles - methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene**

Describes a special procedure to detect the use, in commodities, of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene, and that are accessible to reducing agent without extraction, particularly concerning textiles made of cellulose and protein fibres (e.g. cotton, viscose, wool, silk), and accessible by extracting the fibres (e.g. polyester or imitation leather).

The procedure also detects 4-aminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 1), which is already available as free amine in commodities without reducing pre-treatment.

(=ISO 14362-3:2017)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 14389:2023**

**Textiles — Determination Of The Phthalate Content — Tetrahydrofuran Method**

This document specifies a method of determining phthalates in textiles with gas chromatography–mass spectrometry (GC-MS). This document is applicable to textile products where there is a risk of the presence of some phthalates.

(=ISO 14389:2022)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO 14461 Part 1:2019**

**Milk and milk products – quality control in microbiological Laboratories - analyst performance assessment for colony counts**

Describes a procedure for testing the performance of the colony-count technique within a laboratory by establishing the within-laboratory variability of its technique and identifying those steps that are associated with excessive variability.

(=ISO 14461-1:2005)

Gr. Q

#### **SLS ISO 14461 Part 2:2019**

**Milk and milk products – quality control in microbiological Laboratories – determination of the reliability of colony counts of parallel plates and subsequent dilution steps**

Describes a routine procedure for the evaluation of results of the enumeration of microorganisms using colony-count methods with subsequent 10-fold dilution steps and one plate or two parallel plates within each dilution step.

(=ISO 14461-2:2005)

Gr. J

#### **SLS ISO 14501: 2023**

**Milk and milk powder — determination of aflatoxin m<sub>1</sub> content — clean-up by immunoaffinity chromatography and Determination by high-performance liquid chromatography**

This document specifies a method for the determination of aflatoxin M<sub>1</sub> content in milk and milk powder. The lowest level of validation is 0,08 µg/kg for whole milk powder, i.e. 0,008 µg/l for reconstituted liquid milk. The limit of detection (LOD) is 0,05 µg/kg for milk powder and 0,005 µg/kg for liquid milk. The limit of quantification (LOQ) is 0,1 µg/kg for milk powder and 0,01 µg/kg for liquid milk. The method is also applicable to low-fat milk, skimmed milk, low-fat milk powder and skimmed milk powder.

(ISO 14501:2021)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 14557: 2022**

**Firefighting hoses - rubber and plastics suction hoses and hose assemblies**

Establishes the requirements and test methods for rubber and plastics suction hoses for fire-fighting purposes. These hoses can also be used manually to supply unpressurized water to the pump or for water discharge. NOTE All pressures are expressed in megapascals and in bar (1 MPa = 10 bar). Additional requirements are specified for hose assemblies, that is, hoses with couplings already fitted, where this is carried out by the hose manufacturer (see Clause 8). Type A (rubber) hoses are intended for use at a minimum temperature of –20 °C and Type B

(thermoplastics) hoses are intended for use at a minimum temperature of  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

(ISO 14557:2021)

Gr. J

#### **SLS ISO 14596: 2023**

##### **Petroleum products — determination of sulfur content — wavelength-dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the sulfur content of liquid petroleum products, additives for petroleum products, and semi-solid and solid petroleum products that are either liquefied by moderate heating or soluble in organic solvents (see 4.1) of negligible or accurately known sulfur content. The method is applicable to products or additives having sulfur contents in the range 0,001 % (*m/m*) to 2,50 % (*m/m*); higher contents can be determined by appropriate dilution. Other elements do not interfere at concentrations anticipated in the materials subject to this analysis. NOTE For the purposes of this International Standard, the term “% (*m/m*)” is used to represent the mass fraction of a material. High concentrations of phosphorus or chlorine [typically above 3 % (*m/m*)] can cause bias in the sulfur result by absorbing Zr-L $\alpha$  and S-K $\alpha$  to different extents. It is necessary in these cases to carry out studies to determine whether this potential interference is significant. When larger amounts of molybdenum are present (typically above 50 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg), increased background radiation and spectral overlap with the sulfur signal can occur. It is necessary in these cases to inspect the relevant spectral regions, for example, to investigate the significance of this potential source of bias.

(ISO 14596:2007)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 14597: 2023**

##### **Petroleum products - determination of vanadium and nickel content - wavelength-dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of vanadium and nickel in liquid petroleum products. It may also be applied to semi-solid and solid petroleum products that are either liquefied by moderate heating or completely soluble in the specified organic

solvent mixture. The method is applicable to products having vanadium contents in the range 5 mg/kg to 1 000 mg/kg, and nickel contents in the range 5 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg, although precision data have only been determined up to 100 mg/kg for vanadium and 60 mg/kg for nickel; higher contents may be determined by appropriate dilution. Barium at concentrations above approximately 300 mg/kg interferes with the determination of vanadium, and iron at concentrations above approximately 500 mg/kg interferes with the determination of nickel. Other elements at concentrations above approximately 500 mg/kg may affect precision and accuracy due to spectral line overlap or absorption. 2 Normative references The following standards contain

(ISO 14597:1997)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 14674: 2023**

##### **Milk and milk powder — determination of aflatoxin m1 content — clean-up by immunoaffinity chromatography and determination by thin-layer chromatography**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the aflatoxin M1 (AFM1) content of milk and milk powder by a method including a clean-up step using immunoaffinity chromatography followed by a thin-layer chromatography (IAC-TLC). The method is applicable to raw milk, low fat or skimmed liquid milk and milk powder. The lowest quantity of AFM1 that can commonly be determined is 2 ng, which corresponds to a limit of quantification close to 0,10  $\mu\text{g/l}$  for liquid milk or dissolved milk powder (for a spot of 20  $\mu\text{l}$ ).

(ISO 14674:2005)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 14713 Part 1:2017**

##### **Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion iron and steel in structures - General principles of design and corrosion resistance**

(First revision)

Provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design which are appropriate for articles to be zinc coated for corrosion protection and the level of corrosion

resistance provided by zinc coatings applied to iron or steel articles, exposed to a variety of environment. Provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design which are appropriate for articles to be zinc coated for corrosion protection and the level of corrosion resistance provided by zinc coatings applied to iron or steel articles, exposed to a variety of environment.

(=ISO 14713-1:2017)

Gr. J

#### **SLS ISO 14713-2:2021**

##### **Zinc coatings - guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - hot dip galvanizing**

(First revision)

Guidelines and recommendations for the general principles of design appropriate to articles to be hot dip galvanized after fabrication (e.g. in accordance with SLS ISO 1461) for the corrosion protection of, for example, articles that have been manufactured in accordance with EN 1090-2.

(ISO 14713-2:2019)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO 14713 Part 3:2017**

##### **Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion iron and steel in structures - Sherardizing**

(First revision)

Provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design that are appropriate for articles to be sherardized for corrosion protection. Provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design that are appropriate for articles to be sherardized for corrosion protection.

(=ISO 14713-3:2017)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 14718:2023**

##### **Animal feeding stuffs - determination of aflatoxin b1 content of mixed feeding stuffs - method using high-performance liquid chromatography**

This International Standard specifies a high-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) method for the determination of aflatoxin B1

content of animal feeding stuffs including those containing citrus pulp. The lower limit of determination is 1 mg/kg. NOTE 1 This International Standard may be applicable for the determination of the aflatoxin B1 content of a number of raw materials and straight feeding stuffs such as corn gluten, groundnut, palm kernel, copra, citrus pulp, tapioca, soya bean, rice bran, pollard, rape seed, niger seed and cotton seed (see references [1] and [2]). These materials were, however, not included in the collaborative testing of the method. NOTE 2 This International Standard may also be applicable for the determination of the content of the sum of the aflatoxins B1, B2, G1 and G2. However, the method has not been validated for this parameter by collaborative testing.

(ISO 14718:1998)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 14732:2015**

##### **Welding personnel - qualification testing of welding operators and weld setters for mechanized and automatic welding of metallic materials**

Specifies requirements for qualification of welding operators and also weld setters for mechanized and automatic welding. This Standard does not apply to personnel exclusively performing loading or unloading of the automatic welding unit. This Standard is applicable when qualification testing of welding operators and weld setters is required by the contract or by the application standard.

(=ISO 14732:2013)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 14785: 2021**

##### **Tourist information offices - tourist information and reception services - requirements**

Establishes minimum quality requirements for services provided by tourist information offices (TIO) of any type and size, whether publicly or privately operated, in order to satisfy visitors' expectations.

(=ISO 14785:2014)

Gr. F

## **SLS ISO 14820-1: 2022**

### **Fertilizers and liming materials — sampling and sample preparation : sampling**

Specifies sampling plans and methods of representative sampling of fertilizers and liming materials to obtain samples for physical and chemical analysis, from packages and containers up to and including 1000 kg, from fluid products and from fertilizers in bulk provided the product is in motion. It is applicable to the sampling of lots of fertilizer or liming material supplied or ready for supply to third parties, as such, or in smaller lots, each of which would be subject to local, national or regional legislation. Where legislation so requires, samples are taken in accordance with this part of ISO

14820.

(=ISO 14820-1:2016)

Gr. T

## **SLS ISO 14820 Part 2: 2022**

### **Fertilizers and liming materials — sampling and sample preparation : sample preparation**

Specifies methods for the reduction and preparation of samples of fertilizers and liming materials and sets out the requirements for sample preparation reports. It also specifies methods for the preparation of test samples and test portions from laboratory samples of fertilizer for subsequent chemical or physical analysis. It does not cover the preparation of samples for certain physical tests which require test portions of more than 2 kg. It is applicable to all fertilizers.

(=ISO 14820-2:2016)

Gr. D

## **SLS ISO 14820 Part 3: 2022**

### **Fertilizers and liming materials — sampling and sample preparation : sampling of static heaps**

applicable to the sampling of mineral fertilizers and liming materials supplied or ready for supply to third parties, as a lot or in smaller lots, where such supply or readiness for supply is subject to legal requirements. This document specifies plans and methods of sampling of a lot of solid fertilizer or liming material, if sampling in motion is not possible, to obtain samples from bulk static heaps in order to ascertain compliance with legal requirements, in particular in relation to the accuracy of compulsory or permitted statutory

declarations. The methods specified in this document are not applicable to obtain samples for physical size analysis or for chemical analysis which may be altered by particle granulometric segregation. This document is applicable to single nutrient fertilizers, to uniform complex fertilizers and to milled or granulated fertilizers and liming materials. The methods described in this document are not suitable for sampling other types of fertilizer, for example blended fertilizers (=ISO 14820-3:2020 )

Gr. F

## **SLS ISO 14851:2017**

### **Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer**

Specifies a method, by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer, for the determination of the degree of aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials, including those containing formulation additives. This standard do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions allowing maximum biodegradation to occur, but the standard is designed to determine the potential biodegradability of plastic materials or give an indication of their biodegradability in natural environments.

(=ISO 14851:1999)

Gr. L

## **SLS ISO 14852: 2022**

### **Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium – method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide**

(First Revision)

Specifies a method, by measuring the amount of carbon dioxide evolved, for the determination of the degree of aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials, including those containing formulation additives. The test material is exposed in a synthetic medium under standardized laboratory conditions to an inoculum from activated sludge under aerobic conditions. The conditions used in this document do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions allowing maximum biodegradation to occur, but this test method is designed to measure the biodegradation of plastic

materials and give an indication of their potential biodegradability. The method enables the assessment of the biodegradation to be improved by calculating a carbon balance (optional, see Annex C). The method applies to the following materials:— natural and/or synthetic polymers, copolymers or mixtures thereof;— plastic materials which contain additives such as plasticizers, colorants or other compounds;— water-soluble polymers;— materials which, under the test conditions, do not inhibit the microorganisms present in the inoculum. Inhibitory effects can be determined using an inhibition control or by another appropriate method (see, for example, ISO 8192[1]). If the test material is inhibitory to the inoculum, a lower test concentration, another inoculum or a pre-exposed inoculum can be used.

(ISO 14852:2021)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 14853:2017**

##### **Plastics - determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in an aqueous system - method by measurement of biogas production**

Specifies a method for the determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradability of plastics by anaerobic microorganisms. The conditions described in this Standard do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur.

(=ISO 14853:2016)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 14855 Part 1:2017**

##### **Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions - method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide - General method**

Specifies a method for the determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastics, based on organic compounds, under controlled composting conditions by measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide evolved and the degree of disintegration of the plastic at the end of the test. This method is designed to simulate typical aerobic composting conditions for the organic fraction of solid mixed municipal waste. The conditions described in this standard may not

always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur.  
(=ISO 14855-1:2012)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 14855 Part 2:2017**

##### **Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide - Gravimetric measurement of carbon dioxide evolved in a laboratory scale test**

Specifies a method for determining the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions by gravimetric measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide evolved. The method is designed to yield an optimum rate of biodegradation by adjusting the humidity, aeration and temperature of the composting vessel.

(=ISO 14855-2:2007)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 14899: 2023**

##### **Plastics - polyols for use in the production of polyurethanes - determination of basicity**

This document specifies a method for the measurement of trace amounts of basic materials present in polyether polyols used in the production of polyurethanes. It is important to know the trace amount of basicity in a polyol to prevent gelation of the reaction mass during the production of polyurethane prepolymers. It is also useful to control the basicity in polyols used for polyurethane production to assure consistent and reproducible reaction behaviour. This method is suitable for quality control, as a specification test and for research. The applicable range is 0 µg to 50 µg/g, expressed as KOH. The method is not applicable to amine-based polyols. The values can be reported as CPR (controlled polymerization rate) units.

(ISO 14899:2022)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 14968: 2023**

##### **Paper and board — cut-size office paper — measurement of curl in a pack of sheets**

This document specifies a method for the measurement of curl in cut-size office papers. The test method is typically used in evaluating

papers of the type described in ISO 216. This method is limited to papers with a maximum dimension of 300 mm in both directions. The measurement can be made on papers as received, after conditioning, or after processing in a copier or printing device.

(ISO 14968:2022)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 15105 Part 1:2021**

##### **Plastics - film and sheeting - determination of gas - transmission rate - differential - pressure methods**

Specifies two methods for determining the gas transmission rate of single-layer plastic film or sheet and multi-layer structures under a differential pressure. One method uses a pressure sensor, the other a gas chromatograph, to measure the amount of gas which permeates through a test specimen. (=ISO 15105-1:2007)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 15105 Part 2:2021**

##### **Plastics - film and sheeting - determination of gas -transmission rate - equal - pressure method**

Specifies a method for the determination of the gas-transmission rate of any plastic material in the form of film, sheeting, laminate, co-extruded material or flexible plastic-coated material. Specific examples, currently in use, of the method are described in the annexes.

(=ISO 15105-2:2003)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 15141: 2021**

##### **Cereals and cereal products — determination of ochratoxin a — high performance liquid chromatographic method with immunoaffinity column cleanup and fluorescence detection**

Specifies a high performance liquid chromatographic method with immunoaffinity column cleanup for the determination of ochratoxin A in cereals and cereal products

(=ISO 15141:2018)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 15161:2001**

##### **Guidelines on the application of ISO 9001:2000 for the food and drink industry**

(withdrawn)

#### **SLS ISO 15189:2022**

##### **Medical laboratories – requirements for quality and competence**

(Fourth revision)

Specifies requirements for quality and competence in medical laboratories which can be used by medical laboratories in developing their quality management systems and assessing their own competence. It can also be used for confirming or recognizing the competence of medical laboratories by laboratory customers, regulating authorities and accreditation bodies.

(=ISO 15189:2022)

Gr. V

#### **SLS ISO 15190:2021**

##### **Medical laboratories - requirements for safety**

Specifies requirements for safe practices in the medical laboratory (herein after referred to as “the laboratory”). (=ISO 15190:2020)

Gr. W

#### **SLS ISO 15194: 2022**

##### **In vitro diagnostic medical devices — measurement of quantities in samples of biological origin -requirements for certified reference materials and the content of supporting documentation**

Specifies requirements for certified reference materials and the content of their supporting documentation, in order for them to be considered of higher metrological order in accordance with ISO 17511. It is applicable to certified reference materials classifiable as primary measurement standards, secondary measurement standards and international conventional calibrators that function either as calibrators or trueness control materials. This International Standard also provides requirements on how to collect data for value determination and how to present the assigned value and its measurement uncertainty (=ISO 15194:2009)

Gr. H

## **SLS ISO 15216 Part 1: 2022**

### **Microbiology of the food chain - horizontal method for determination of hepatitis a virus and norovirus using real time RT-PCR - method for quantification**

Specifies a method for the quantification of levels of HAV and norovirus genogroup I (GI) and II (GII) RNA, from test samples of foodstuffs (soft fruit, leaf, stem and bulb vegetables, bottled water, BMS) or food surfaces. Following liberation of viruses from the test sample, viral RNA is then extracted by lysis with guanidine thiocyanate and adsorption on silica. Target sequences within the viral RNA are amplified and detected by real-time RT-PCR. This method is not validated for detection of the target viruses in other foodstuffs (including multicomponent foodstuffs), or any other matrices, nor for the detection of other viruses in foodstuffs, food surfaces or other matrices.

(=ISO 15216-1:2017 with AMD 1:2021)

Gr. T

## **SLS ISO 15245 Part 1:2021**

### **Gas cylinders - parallel threads for connection of valves to Gas cylinders: specification**

This document specifies definitions, dimensions and tolerances of parallel screw threads of M30 x 2, M25 x 2 and M18 x 1,5, for the connection of valves to medical and industrial gas cylinders.

(=ISO 15245-1:2021)

Gr. D

## **SLS ISO 15270:2018**

### **Plastics - guidelines for the recovery and recycling of plastics waste**

Provides guidance for the development of standards and specifications covering plastics waste recovery, including recycling and establishes the different options for the recovery of plastics waste arising from pre-consumer and post-consumer sources as illustrated diagrammatically in Annex A of the standard. The standard also establishes the quality requirements that should be considered in all steps of the recovery process, and provides general recommendations for inclusion in material standards, test standards and product specifications. Consequently, the process stages, requirements, recommendations and terminology

presented in this standard are intended to be of general applicability.

(=ISO 15270:2008)

Gr. G

## **SLS ISO 15392: 2022**

### **Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works — general principles**

General principles for the contribution of buildings, civil engineering works and other types of construction works (hereinafter referred to collectively as construction works) to sustainable development. It is based on the concept of sustainable development as it applies to the life cycle of construction works, from inception to the end-of-life.

(=ISO 15392:2019)

Gr. M

## **SLS ISO 15496:2019**

### **Textiles – measurement of water vapour permeability of textiles for the purpose of quality control**

Describes a comparatively simple method for testing the water vapour permeability of textiles that will provide the manufacturer with a clearly recognized method for quality control within the plant. (=ISO 15496:2018)

Gr. G

## **SLS ISO 15614 Part 1:2015**

### **Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - welding procedure test - Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys**

Specifies how a preliminary welding procedure specification is qualified by welding procedure tests. This standard defines the conditions for the execution of welding procedure tests and the range of qualification for welding procedures for all practical welding operations within the range of variables listed in the standard.

(=ISO 15614-1:2004)

Gr. P

## **SLS ISO 15671: 2023**

### **Rubber and rubber products — determination of total sulfur content using an automatic analyser**

This document specifies an instrumental (automatic analyser) method for the

determination of total sulfur in rubber and rubber products.

(ISO 15671:2023)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 15886 Part 1:2020**

#### **Agricultural irrigation equipment - sprinklers - Definition of terms and classification**

Defines terms related to irrigation sprinklers and specifies the classification of sprinklers according to the following categories: physical factors; characteristics of the water spray; the mechanism for operation and water distribution; the mechanism for sealing; the intended use; additional functions incorporated into the sprinkler. The scope is intentionally broad to cover the widest possible range of sprinkler construction, performance, and intended-use alternatives.

(=ISO 15886-4:2019)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 15886 Part 3:2020**

#### **Agricultural irrigation equipment - sprinklers - Characterization of distribution and test methods**

Specifies the conditions and methods used for testing and characterizing the water distribution patterns of irrigation sprinklers. The term sprinkler is used in this standard in a broad generic sense and is meant to cover a wide variety of products as classified by ISO 15886-1. The specific performance measurements addressed include distribution uniformity, wetted radius, and water jet trajectory height. This standard applies to all irrigation sprinkler classifications for which these three performance measurements are required to verify the design objectives as defined by the manufacturer. This part of ISO 15886 deals both with indoor and outdoor tests and with radial and full grid tests. It is organized so as to deal with conditions common to all tests first and then with conditions unique to indoor testing only and finally with conditions unique to outdoor testing only. For any given sprinkler, a wide range of nozzle configurations, operating conditions, and adjustments generate at least a theoretical need for a correspondingly large number of tests. Testing agencies and manufacturers may use interpolation techniques to reduce the number of actual test runs provided

accuracy standards are still being met. This part of ISO 15886 does not address the specific performance testing required for sprinklers intended for use in frost protection. This part of ISO 15886 does not address the topic of drop spectrum measurement and characterization and the related questions of soil compaction, spray drift, evaporative losses, etc., all of which can be considerations in the design of sprinkler irrigation systems. To apply this part of ISO 15886 for evaluating irrigation coverage, all sprinklers must be identical and arranged in a fixed repeating geometric pattern. This part of the standard does not apply to moving systems. This part of ISO 15886 applies to part-circle sprinklers provided that the testing agency can satisfy questions of potential anomalies in performance parameters. Annex A addresses the procedures for the characterization of sprinkler pattern uniformity. Annex B addresses testing part-circle sprinklers. (=ISO 15886-3:2012)

Gr. J

### **SLS ISO 15886 Part 4:2020**

#### **Irrigation equipment - irrigation sprinklers - test methods for durability**

Specifies the conditions and methods for testing the durability of rotating sprinklers for irrigation. The term sprinkler is used here in a broad generic sense and is meant to cover a wide variety of products as classified in ISO 15886-1, which applies to all irrigation sprinkler classifications having both static parts and moving parts during operation, as defined by the manufacturer. For any given sprinkler, a wide range of nozzle configurations, operating conditions, and adjustments generates at least a theoretical need for a correspondingly large number of tests. Testing agencies and manufacturers can use interpolation techniques to reduce the number of actual test runs, provided accuracy standards are still being met. (=ISO 15886-4:2019)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 15985:2017**

#### **Plastics - determination of the ultimate anaerobic Biodegradation under high - solids anaerobic - digestion Conditions - method by analysis of released biogas**

Specifies a method for the evaluation of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradability of plastics

based on organic compounds under high-solids anaerobic-digestion conditions by measurement of evolved biogas at the end of the test. This method is designed to simulate typical anaerobic digestion conditions for the organic fraction of mixed municipal solid waste. The test material is exposed in a laboratory test to a methanogenic inoculum derived from anaerobic digesters operating only on pretreated household waste. The anaerobic decomposition takes place under highsolids (more than 20 % total solids) and static non-mixed conditions. The test method is designed to yield the percentage of carbon in the test material and its rate of conversion to evolved carbon dioxide and methane (biogas).

(=ISO 15985:2014)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 16002:2018**

##### **Method of test for the detection of infestation in stored cereals and pulses by trapping of live invertebrates**

Describes methods for the detection by trapping of live invertebrates in cereal grains and pulses stored in bags or in bulk.

(=ISO 16002:2004)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 16069:2021**

##### **Graphical symbols - Safety signs - Safety way guidance systems (SWGS)**

Describes the principles governing the design and application of visual components used to create a safety way guidance system (SWGS).

This document contains general principles valid both for electrically powered and for phosphorescent components. Special information which is related to the type of component is given to assist in defining the environment of use, choice of material, layout, installation and maintenance of SWGS. This document does not cover risk assessment. Applications with different risks to the occupants typically require different layouts and types of SWGS. The specific application and exact final design of SWGS is entrusted to those persons responsible for this task. This document also does not include the special considerations of possible tactile or audible components of SWGS, nor does it include requirements for high mounted components of the emergency escape route lighting, especially

the design and application of emergency escape route lighting. This document is intended, by collaboration and coordination, to be used by all other Technical Committees within ISO and IEC charged with developing SWGS for their specific requirements. This document is not to be used for ships falling under regulations of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

(ISO 16069:2017)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO/TS 16095:2019**

##### **Reclaimed rubber derived from products containing mainly natural rubber - evaluation procedure**

Specification defines - the physical and chemical tests on raw reclaimed natural rubber, and - the standard materials, standard test formulations, equipment, and processing methods for evaluating the vulcanization characteristics, and the mechanical properties of reclaimed natural rubber (=ISO /TS 16095:2014)

Gr.C

#### **SLS ISO 16128 Part 1:2017**

##### **Guidelines on technical definitions and criteria for natural and organic cosmetic ingredients and products - definitions for ingredients**

Provides guidelines on definitions for natural and organic cosmetic ingredients. In addition to natural and organic ingredients, other ingredient categories which may be necessary for natural and organic product development are defined with associated restrictions. It does not address product communication (e.g. claims and labelling), human safety, environmental safety and socio-economic considerations (e.g. fair trade), and the characteristics of packaging materials or regulatory requirements applicable for cosmetics

(=ISO 16128-1:2016)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 16128-2:2021**

##### **Guidelines on technical definitions and criteria for natural and organic cosmetic ingredients and products Part 2: criteria for ingredients and products**

This document describes approaches to calculate natural, natural origin, organic and organic origin

indexes that apply to the ingredient categories defined in ISO 16128-1. This document also offers a framework to determine the natural, natural origin, organic and organic origin content of products based on the ingredient characterization. Neither ISO 16128-1 nor this document addresses product communication (e.g. claims and labelling), human safety, environmental safety, socio-economic considerations (e.g. fair trade), characteristics of packaging materials or regulatory requirements applicable for cosmetics.

(=ISO 16128-2:2017)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 16140- 1: 2021**

##### **Microbiology of the food chain – method validation : vocabulary**

Defines general terms and definitions relating to method validation of microbiology in the food chain.

(=ISO 16140-1:2016)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 16140 - 2: 2021**

##### **Microbiology of the food chain – method validation protocol for the validation of alternative (proprietary) methods against a reference method**

Specifies the general principle and the technical protocol for the validation of alternative, mostly proprietary, methods for microbiology in the food chain. Validation studies according to this part of ISO 16140 are intended to be performed by organizations involved in method validation.

(=ISO 16140-2:2016)

Gr. V

#### **SLS ISO 16140 - 3: 2021**

##### **Microbiology of the food chain – method validation : protocol for the verification of reference methods and validated alternative methods in a single laboratory**

Specifies the protocol for the verification of reference methods and validated alternative methods for implementation in the user laboratory

(=ISO 16140-3:2021)

Gr. V

#### **SLS ISO 16140 - 4: 2021**

##### **Microbiology of the food chain – method validation - : protocol for method validation in a single laboratory**

Specifies the general principles and the technical protocols for single-laboratory validation of methods for microbiology in the food chain. The protocols in this document only validate the method for the laboratory conducting the study

(=ISO 16140-4:2020)

Gr. T

#### **SLS ISO 16140 - 5: 2021**

##### **Microbiology of the food chain – method validation : protocol for factorial interlaboratory validation for non-proprietary method**

Specifies the general principles and the technical protocols (based on orthogonal, factorial studies) for the validation of non-proprietary methods for microbiology of the food chain

(=ISO 16140-5:2020)

Gr. Q

#### **SLS ISO 16140 - 6: 2021**

##### **Microbiology of the food chain – method validation**

##### **Part 6: protocol for the validation of alternative methods for microbiological confirmation and typing procedures**

Specifies the general principle and the technical protocol for the validation of alternative confirmation methods for microbiology in the food chain. This document compares the result of the alternative confirmation method against the confirmation procedure of a reference method or, if needed, a reference confirmation method

(=ISO 16140-6:2019)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO/TR 16218:2021**

##### **Packaging and the environment - processes for chemical recovery**

Several processes for chemical recovery of used packaging are considered to be material recycling. The focus of this Technical Report is for used packaging, although the processes described are not specific for used packaging and can be used for recovery of other materials of same type. Processes for chemical recovery of used packaging are applicable for plastic

packaging or biomass-based packaging, which might be interpreted in two different ways:- processes to recover valuable chemical substances by chemical treatment of used packaging, for example, to recover monomers of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) by hydrolysis, glycolysis or methanolysis, to recover oil by catalytic reaction or pyrolysis, to recover valuable gases such as hydrogen by gasification, to recover coke, oil and gasses by cokefaction; - processes to directly substitute used packaging for natural resources without chemical pretreatment, for example, flakes of used plastic packaging may use in blast furnace in the place of coke as a reducing agent. Examples and key characteristics of chemical recovery processes are given in Annexes A to E.

(=ISO/TR 16218:2013)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 16260:2018**

##### **Paper and board - determination of internal bond strength**

Describes a method to measure the energy required to rapidly delaminate a test piece of paper or board. Rupture of the test piece in the “Z” or thickness direction is initiated by a pendulum having a defined mass, moving at a defined velocity.

(=ISO 16260:2016)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 16322-1: 2022**

##### **Textiles — determination of spirality after laundering — percentage of wale spirality change in knitted garments**

Specifies a method of measuring the percentage of wale spirality change in weft- knitted jersey garments produced on knitting machines, following laundering. The results obtained from different procedures may not be comparable. The change in spirality is calculated from measurements on knitted garments before and after laundering.

ISO 16322-1:2005

Gr. B

#### **SLS ISO 16322-2: 2022**

##### **Textiles – determination of spirality after laundering - woven and knitted fabrics**

Specifies three procedures (diagonal marking, inverted-T marking and mock-garment marking) to measure the spirality or torque of woven and knitted fabrics after domestic laundering. The results obtained from different procedures will not always be comparable. This document is not intended to measure the spirality of fabrics as manufactured, but rather the spirality after laundering. (

(ISO 16322-2:2021)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 16322-3: 2022**

##### **Textiles – determination of spirality after laundering - woven and knitted garments**

Specifies procedures to measure the spirality or torque of woven and knitted garments after domestic laundering. The results obtained from different procedures might not be comparable. This document is not intended to measure the spirality of garments as manufactured, but rather the spirality after domestic laundering.

(ISO 16322-3:2021)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 16373 Part 1:2017**

##### **Textiles - dyestuffs - General principles of testing Coloured textiles for dyestuff identification**

Gives the definition of the colourant classes and the relationship to textile fibres and some procedures to identify qualitatively the colourant class used in textile material.

(=ISO 16373-1:2015)

Gr. J

#### **SLS ISO 16373 Part 3:2017**

##### **Textiles - dyestuffs - Method for determination of certain carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using triethylamine/methanol)**

Specifies a method for the detection and quantitative determination of the presence of carcinogenic dyestuffs as listed in the standard in dyed, printed or coated textile products by chromatographic analysis of their extracts.

(=ISO 16373-3:2014)

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO 16387: 2023**

#### **Soil quality — effects of contaminants on enchytraeidae (*enchytraeus* sp.)**

##### **Determination of effects on reproduction**

This document specifies one of the methods for evaluating the habitat function of soils and determining effects of soil contaminants and substances on the reproduction of *Enchytraeus* sp. by dermal and alimentary uptake in a chronic test. It is applicable to soils and soil materials of unknown quality, for example, from contaminated sites, amended soils, soils after remediation, agricultural or other sites under concern and waste materials. This document provides information on how to use this method for testing substances under temperate conditions. The method is not applicable to substances, for which the air/soil partition coefficient is greater than 1, or to substances for which the vapour pressure exceeds 300 Pa at 25 °C.

(ISO 16387:2023)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 16476: 2022**

#### **Reference materials — establishing and expressing metrological traceability of quantity values assigned to reference materials**

Specifies further, the general principles of establishing traceability of measurement results laid down in the Joint BIPM, OIML, ILAC and ISO Declaration on Metrological Traceability [1], in particular for values assigned to (certified) reference materials

(=ISO/ TR 16476:2016)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 16577: 2023**

#### **Molecular biomarker analysis — vocabulary for molecular biomarker analytical methods in agriculture and food production**

This document defines terms for horizontal methods for molecular biomarker analysis in agriculture and food production.

(ISO 16577:2022e1)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 16678: 2022**

#### **Guidelines for interoperable object identification and related authentication systems to deter counterfeiting and illicit trade**

Describes framework for identification and authentication systems. It provides recommendations and best practice guidance that include — consequences and guidance of — management and verification of identifiers, — physical expression of identifiers, and — participants' due diligence. — vetting of all participants within the system, — relationship between the unique identifier and possible authentication elements related to it, — questions that deal with the identification of the inspector and any authorized access to privileged information about the object, and — inspector access history (logs). Accordingly, this International Standard establishes a framework and outlines functional units used to achieve trustworthiness and interoperability of such systems. This International Standard does not specify any specific technical solutions, but instead describes processes, functions, and functional units using a generic model to illustrate what solutions have in common. Object identification systems can incorporate other functions and features such as supply chain traceability, quality traceability, marketing activities, and others, but these aspects are out of scope of this International Standard.

(ISO 16678:2014)

Gr. M

### **SLS ISO/IEC 17000: 2023**

#### **Conformity assessment - vocabulary and general principles**

This document specifies general terms and definitions relating to conformity assessment (including the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies) and to the use of conformity assessment to facilitate trade. The general principles of conformity assessment and a description of the functional approach to conformity assessment are provided in Annex A. Conformity assessment interacts with other fields such as management systems, metrology, standardization and statistics. The boundaries of conformity assessment are not defined in this document. (ISO/IEC 17000:2020)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 17011:2018**

##### **Conformity assessment – requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies**

Specifies requirements for the competence, consistent operation and impartiality of accreditation bodies assessing and accrediting conformity assessment bodies.

(*ISO/IEC 17011:2017*)

Gr. NQ

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 17020:2018**

##### **Conformity assessment - requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection**

Contains requirements for the competence of bodies performing inspection and for the impartiality and consistency of their inspection activities.

(*=ISO/IEC 17020:2012*)

Gr. GJ

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 17021 Part 1:2018**

##### **Conformity assessment - requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - requirements**

Requirements for the competence, consistency and impartiality of bodies providing audit and certification of all types of management systems

(*=ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015*)

Gr. RT

#### **SLS ISO/IEC TS 17021 Part 7: 2022**

##### **Conformity assessment - requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - part 7: competence requirements for auditing and certification of road traffic safety management systems**

Specification complements the existing requirements of ISO/IEC 17021:2011. It includes specific competence requirements for personnel involved in the certification process for road traffic safety (RTS) management systems

(*=ISO/IEC TS 17021-7: 2014*)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO/IEC TS 17021-9:2021**

##### **Conformity assessment - requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - competence requirements for auditing and certification of anti-bribery management systems**

This document complements the existing requirements of SLS ISO/IEC 17021-1. It includes specific competence requirements for personnel involved in the certification process for anti-bribery management systems (ABMS)

(*=ISO/IEC TS 17021-9:2016*)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO/IEC TS 17021-10:2021**

##### **Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems -competence requirements for auditing and certification of occupational health and safety management systems**

Specifies additional competence requirements for personnel involved in the audit and certification process for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system and complements the existing requirements of SLS ISO/IEC 17021-1. Three types of personnel and certification functions are defined: - auditors; - personnel reviewing audit reports and making certification decisions; - other personnel.

(*=ISO/IEC TS 17021-10:2018*)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO/IEC TS 17023:2018**

##### **Conformity assessment - Guidelines for determining the Duration of management system Certification audits**

Provides guidelines for determining the duration of management system certification audits, to the bodies providing audit and certification of management systems and to those that develop and maintain certification schemes.

(*=ISO/IEC 17023:2013*)

Gr.DF

#### **SLS ISO/ IEC 17024:2018**

##### **Conformity assessment – general requirements for bodies operating certification of persons**

specifies the general requirements for the peer assessment process to be carried out by

agreement groups of accreditation bodies or conformity assessment bodies. It addresses the structure and operation of the agreement group only insofar as they relate to the peer assessment process

(=ISO/IEC 17024:2012)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 17025:2018**

##### **General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories**

Specifies the general requirements for the competence, impartiality and consistent operation of laboratories. It is applicable to all organizations performing laboratory activities, regardless of the number of personnel. Laboratory customers, regulatory authorities, organizations and schemes using peer-assessment, accreditation bodies, and others use this document in confirming or recognizing the competence of laboratories.

(=ISO/IEC 17025:2017)

Gr. NQ

#### **SLS ISO/IEC TS 17027:2018**

##### **Conformity assessment - vocabulary related to Competence of persons used for certification of persons**

Specifies terms and definitions related to the competence of persons used in the field of certification of persons, in order to establish a common vocabulary. These terms and definitions can also be used as applicable in other documents specifying competence of persons, such as regulations, standards, certification schemes, research, training, licensing and registration.

(=ISO/IEC TS 17027:2014)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 17029:2021**

##### **Conformity assessment – general principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies**

Contains general principles and requirements for the competence, consistent operation and impartiality of bodies performing validation/verification as conformity assessment activities.(ISO/IEC 17029:2019)

Gr.P

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 17030:2019**

##### **Conformity assessment - General requirements for third-party marks of conformity**

provides general requirements for third-party marks of conformity, including their issue and use.(=ISO/IEC TS 17030:2003)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 17034:2019**

##### **General requirements for the competence of reference material producers**

Specifies general requirements for the competence and consistent operation of reference material producers. This International Standard sets out the requirements in accordance with which reference materials are produced. It is intended to be used as part of the general quality assurance procedures of the reference material producer. This International Standard covers the production of all reference materials, including certified reference materials

(=ISO 17034:2016)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 17040:2018**

##### **Conformity assessment – general requirements for peer assessment of conformity assessment bodies and Accreditation bodies**

Specifies the general requirements for the peer assessment process to be carried out by agreement groups of accreditation bodies or conformity assessment bodies. It addresses the structure and operation of the agreement group only insofar as they relate to the peer assessment process

(=ISO/IEC 17040:2005)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 17043: 2023**

##### **Conformity assessment - general requirements for the competence of proficiency testing providers**

This document specifies general requirements for the competence and impartiality of proficiency testing (PT) providers and consistent operation of all proficiency testing schemes. This document can be used as a basis for specific technical requirements for particular fields of application.Users of proficiency testing schemes,

regulatory authorities, organizations and schemes using peerassessment, accreditation bodies and others can use these requirements in confirming or recognizing the competence of proficiency testing providers

(ISO/IEC 17043:2023)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 17050 Part 1:2019**

##### **Conformity assessment - supplier's declaration of conformity - general requirements**

Specifies general requirements for a supplier's declaration of conformity in cases where it is desirable, or necessary, that conformity of an object to the specified requirements be attested, irrespective of the sector involved. For the purposes of this part of ISO/IEC 17050, the object of a declaration of conformity can be a product, process, management system, person or body  
(=ISO/IEC 17050-1:2004)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO IEC 17050 Part 2:2019**

##### **Conformity Assessment - supplier's declaration of conformity - supporting documents**

Specifies general requirements for supporting documentation to substantiate a supplier's declaration of conformity, as described in ISO/IEC 17050-1. The object of a declaration of conformity can be a product, process, management system, person or body.  
(=ISO/IEC 17050-2:2004)

Gr. A

#### **SLS ISO/TR 17051: 2022**

##### **Rubber, vulcanized — guidelines for material specification**

Guidelines for the specification of vulcanized rubber based on the properties of individual rubber types. This document helps users of rubber products, who are not rubber experts, to create a specification for the rubber materials they wish to use. It also describes a designation system to enable a line call-cut code to be devised for each specification. Since the properties of rubber depend on the type of rubber, such as composition, some rubbers are classified into several types and organized by hardness. Representative specifications for the following

rubber types are given in Annexes B to M: natural rubber (NR), styrene butadiene rubber (SBR), nitrile rubber (NBR), hydrogenated nitrile rubber (HNBR), nitrile rubber mixed with PVC (NBR/PVC), chloroprene rubber (CR), ethylene acrylic rubber (AEM), fluorocarbon rubber (FKM), silicone rubber (VMQ), epichlorohydrin rubber (ECO) and ethylene propylene rubber (EPM and EPDM). In cases of mixed rubber polymers, the main polymer in the rubber material gives the name of the rubber type.

(ISO/TR 17051:2020)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 17065:2019**

##### **Conformity assessment - requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services**

Contains requirements for the competence, consistent operation and impartiality of product, process and service certification bodies. Certification bodies operating to this International Standard need not offer all types of products, processes and services certification. Certification of products, processes and services is a third-party conformity assessment activity (see SLS ISO/IEC 17000:2004, definition 5.5).

(=ISO 17065:2012)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 17067:2019**

##### **Conformity assessment- fundamentals of product Certification and guidelines for product certification schemes**

Describes the fundamentals of product certification and provides guidelines for understanding, developing, operating or maintaining certification schemes for products, processes and services.

It is intended for use by all with an interest in product certification, and especially by certification scheme owners.

(=ISO /IEC 17067:2013)

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO 17075 Part 1:2018**

#### **Leather – chemical determination of chromium (vi) content in leather - Colorimetric method**

Specifies a method for determining chromium(VI) in solutions leached from leather under defined conditions. The method described is suitable to quantify the chromium(VI) content in leathers down to 3 mg/kg. This document is applicable to all leather types.

(=ISO 17075-1:2017)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 17075 Part 2:2018**

#### **Leather – chemical determination of chromium (vi) content in leather - Chromatographic method**

Specifies a method for determining chromium(VI) in solutions leached from leather under defined conditions. The method described is suitable to quantify the chromium(VI) content in leathers down to 3 mg/kg. This document is applicable to all leather types.

(=ISO 17075-2:2017)

Gr.H

### **SLS ISO/TR 17098:2021**

#### **Packaging material recycling - report on substances and materials which may impede recycling**

Provides a non-exhaustive overview of substances and materials that may cause a sustained impediment to recycling activities and is intended to assist in the assessment requirements set out in SLS. It describes substances or materials which cause problems or inhibit the recycling process, or which have a negative influence on the quality of recycled material, where technical solutions are not expected to be developed in the near future. These examples are, however, qualified by the fact that the recycling operations can vary regionally, that technology is constantly changing, and that the use to which the recycled material is put will also determine whether the presence of such substances and materials is a problem.

(=ISO/TR 17098:2013)

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 17200: 2023**

#### **Nanotechnology – nanoparticles in powder form – characteristics and measurements**

This document specifies the fundamental characteristics to be measured of a sample of engineered nanoparticles in powder form to determine the size, the chemical content and the surface area. This document also specifies measurement methods for determining each of the characteristics. It is intended to facilitate communication among consumers, regulators and industries with the necessary characteristics. It excludes characteristics that pertain to specific industrial applications of nanoparticles in powder form and detailed measurement protocols, as well as characteristics related to health, safety and environmental issues

(ISO 17200:2020)

Gr. D

### **SLS ISO 17232:2018**

#### **Leather – physical and mechanical tests determination of heat resistance of patent leather**

Specifies two methods for determining the heat resistance of patent leather. Method A makes use of a modified lastometer, while Method B uses the “Zwik” apparatus. Both methods are applicable to patent leathers for all end uses.

(=ISO 17232:2017)

Gr. D

### **SLS ISO 17233:2018**

#### **Leather – physical and mechanical tests determination of cold crack temperature of surface coatings**

Specifies a method for determining the cold crack temperature of surface coatings applied to leather. It is applicable to all leathers which have a surface coating and which can be easily flexed.

(=ISO 17233:2017)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO /TR 17276:2017**

#### **Cosmetics-Analytical Approach for screening and quantification methods for heavy metals in cosmetics**

Introduces most common and typical analytical approaches for screening and quantification of heavy metals of general interest at both raw material and finished product level. It covers

techniques from traditional colourimetric reaction, which can be executed without expensive instrument to the high-end one, like that of inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (ICP-MS), which allows detection of elements at  $\mu\text{g/kg}$  level. Thus, it covers the advantages and disadvantages of each analytical technique so that a suitable approach can be chosen (*=ISO/TR 17276:2014*)

Gr. J

#### **SLS ISO 17322: 2023**

##### **Fertilizers and soil conditioners — analytical methods for sulfur coated urea (scu)**

This International Standard specifies general requirements, sampling and preparation of test sample, marking and labelling, packaging, transport, and storage for SCU.

(*ISO 17322:2015*)

Gr. T

#### **SLS ISO 17375: 2023**

##### **Animal feeding stuffs - determination of aflatoxin b1**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of aflatoxin B1 in animal feeding stuffs using high-performance liquid chromatography with post-column derivatization. It is applicable to animal feeding stuffs with a fat content of up to 50 %. The limit of quantification of this method has been demonstrated to be better than  $0,5 \mu\text{g/kg}$  for aflatoxin B1 for a signal-to-noise ratio of 6.

(*ISO 17375:2006*)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 17511: 2022**

##### **In vitro diagnostic medical devices — requirements for establishing metrological traceability of values assigned to calibrators, trueness control materials and human samples**

Specifies technical requirements and documentation necessary to establish metrological traceability of values assigned to calibrators, trueness control materials and human samples for quantities measured by IVD MDs. The human samples are those intended to be measured, as specified for each IVD MD. Metrological traceability of values for quantities in human samples extends to the highest available

reference system component, ideally to RMPs and certified reference materials (CRMs).

(*=ISO 17511:2020*)

Gr. U

#### **SLS ISO 17516:2017**

##### **Cosmetics - microbiological limits**

Applicable for all cosmetics and assists interested parties in the assessment of the microbiological quality of the products. Microbiological testing does not need to be performed on those products considered to be microbiologically low risk.

(*=ISO 17516:2014*)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 17636 Part 1:2015**

##### **Non-destructive testing of welds – radiographic testing - X - and gamma-ray techniques with film**

Specifies techniques of radiographic examination of fusion welded joints in metallic materials using industrial radiographic film techniques. Applies to the joints of plates and pipes and covers other cylindrical bodies such as tubes, penstocks, boiler drums, and pressure vessels. does not specify acceptance levels for any of the indications found on the radiographs. (*=ISO 17636-1:2013*)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO 17637:2015**

##### **Non-destructive testing of welds - visual testing of fusion-welded joints**

Covers the visual testing of fusion welds in metallic materials. It may also be applied to visual testing of the joint prior to welding.

(*=ISO 17637:2003*)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 17639:2015**

##### **Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - macroscopic and microscopic examination of welds**

Gives recommendations for specimen preparation, test procedures and their main objectives for macroscopic and microscopic examination.

(*=ISO 17639:2003*)

Gr. E

## **SLS ISO 17680: 2022**

### **Tourism and related services - thalassotherapy - service requirements**

Standard establishes the requirements for the provision of services in thalassotherapy centres using marine environment's beneficial effects with curative or preventive purposes, aiming at ensuring — Good quality services responding to customer's implicit and explicit needs, — The respectful use of the thalassotherapy concept, — Very specifically, the implementation of hygiene and safety principles, and — The comfort to the customers. This International Standard does not deal with the therapeutic virtues supposed to be offered by thalassotherapy nor does it cover decisions that correspond to the medical profession. This International Standard does not apply to accommodation nor to catering services. It is understood that all national legal obligations especially regarding hygiene, health, consumers, and employees are to be fulfilled by the thalassotherapy centre (*ISO 17680:2015*)

Gr. K

## **SLS ISO 17694:2019**

### **Footwear - test methods for uppers and lining – flex resistance**

Specifies a test method for determining the flex resistance of uppers and linings irrespective of the material in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

(=*ISO 17694:2016*)

Gr. C

## **SLS ISO 17695:2019**

### **Footwear - test methods for uppers - deformability**

Specifies a test method for determining deformability of uppers or complete upper assembly, irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

(=*ISO 17695:2004*)

Gr. B

## **SLS ISO 17696:2019**

### **Footwear - test methods for uppers, linings and insoles tear strength**

Specifies a test method for assessing the tear strength of upper, linings and insoles or complete upper assembly, irrespective of material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use

(=*ISO 17696:2004*)

Gr. C

## **SLS ISO 17697:2019**

### **Footwear – test methods for uppers, lining and insoles seam strength**

Specifies two test methods for determining the seam strength of uppers, lining or insoles, irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

(=*ISO 17697:2016*)

Gr. E

## **SLS ISO 17698:2019**

### **Footwear – test methods for uppers – delamination resistance**

Specifies a test method for determining the delamination resistance of uppers made from coated material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

(=*ISO 17698:2016*)

Gr. D

## **SLS ISO 17699:2019**

### **Footwear – test methods for uppers and lining water vapour permeability and absorption**

Specifies two test methods for assessing, respectively, the water vapour permeability and the water vapour absorption of uppers or complete upper assembly irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

(=*ISO 17699:2003*)

Gr. E

## **SLS ISO 17700:2019**

### **Footwear - test methods for upper components and insoles - colour fastness to rubbing and bleeding**

This document specifies three test methods (method A, method B and method C) for assessing the degree of transfer of a material's surface colour during dry or wet rubbing and a method (method D) for determining the likelihood of colour bleeding.

(=*ISO 17700:2019*)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 17701:2019**

##### **Footwear – test methods for uppers, lining and insoles – colour migration**

Specifies a test method for determining the propensity of a material to cause discolouration of another material when stored in close contact. This method is applicable to all materials which are used in intimate contact to adhesives which are used to bond them.

(=ISO 17701:2016)

Gr. B

#### **SLS ISO 17704:2019**

##### **Footwear-test methods for uppers, linings and insoles -abrasion resistance**

specifies a test method for determining the resistance of uppers, linings and insoles irrespective of the material, to wet and dry abrasion, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

(=ISO 17704:2004)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 17706:2019**

##### **Footwear – test methods for uppers – tensile strength and elongation**

Specifies a test method for determining the force required to break a test specimen from uppers irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

(=ISO 17706:2003)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 17707:2019**

##### **Footwear - test methods for outsoles - flex resistance**

Specifies a method for determining the flex resistance of outsoles. This method is intended to assess the effect of sole materials and surface patterns on cut growth. This method is applied to outsoles that, in accordance with the test mentioned in Clause 6, have a maximum longitudinal rigidity of 30 N.

(=ISO 17707:2005)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 17724:2021**

##### **Graphical symbols – vocabulary**

Defines terms relating to graphical symbols, principally symbols for public information and use on equipment and safety signs. It does not

include terms related to graphical symbols for diagrams [technical product documentation (tpd) symbols]. The definitions are intended to serve as a basis for consideration by those concerned with producing new, or revising existing standards. The terms are presented in English alphabetical order.(=ISO 17724:2003)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO/TS 17919:2020**

##### **Microbiology of food, animal feed and environmental samples – polymerase chain reaction (pcr) for the detection of food borne pathogens – detection of botulinum type a, b, e and f Neurotoxin-producing clostridia**

Specification specifies a horizontal method for the molecular detection of clostridia carrying botulinum neurotoxin A, B, E, and F genes by a PCR method. This method detects the genes and not the toxins, therefore a positive result does not necessarily mean the presence of these toxins in the sample investigated. This Technical Specification is applicable to products for human consumption, animal feed, and environmental samples.(=ISO/TS 17919:2013)

Gr. T

#### **SLS ISO 17925:2018**

##### **Zinc and/or aluminium based coatings on steel – determination of coating mass per unit area and chemical composition - gravimetry, inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry and flame atomic absorption spectrometry**

Specifies methods of determining the coating mass per unit area by gravimetry and chemical composition on one side-surface of zinc- and/or aluminium-based coatings on steel by means of inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometric or flame atomic absorption spectrometry. For example, this test method applies for zinc and/or aluminium based coatings on steel such as galvanize (hot dip and electrolytic), galvaneal (hot-dip), zinc-nickel electrolytic, zinc-5 % aluminium coating (hot-dip) and zinc - 55 % aluminium coating (hot-dip). Galvanizing gives a pure zinc coating. Galvanealling gives a zinc-iron alloyed coating. Zinc-nickel electrolytic methods give zinc-nickel alloyed coatings. This method is applicable to zinc contents between 40 % (mass fraction) and

100 % (mass fraction); aluminium contents between 0,02 % (mass fraction) and 60 % (mass fraction); nickel contents between 7 % (mass fraction) and 20 % (mass fraction); iron contents between 0,2 % (mass fraction) and 20 % (mass fraction); silicon contents between 0,2 % (mass fraction) and 10 % (mass fraction); lead contents between 0,005 % (mass fraction) and 2 % (mass fraction). For example, the applicable elements for these products are as follows: galvanizing is specified for iron and aluminium; galvanealling is specified for zinc, iron and aluminium; zinc-nickel electrolytic methods are specified for zinc, iron and nickel; zinc-5 % aluminium coating is specified for zinc, iron, aluminium and silicon; zinc-55 % aluminium is specified for zinc, iron, aluminium and silicon.

(=ISO 17925:2004)

Gr. M 

#### **SLS ISO 18065:2021**

**Tourism and related services — tourist services for public use provided by natural protected areas authorities — requirements**

Establishes the requirements for tourist services provided directly by NPAA in order to satisfy visitors while giving priority to the NPA conservation objectives, excluding the marine protected areas

(= ISO 18065:2021)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 18074:2017**

**Textiles - identification of some animal fibres by dna analysis method – cashmere, wool, yak and their blend**

Specifies a testing method for DNA analysis of some animal fibres to identify cashmere, wool, yak, and their blends by using extraction, amplification by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method and DNA detection processes. This Standard is applicable to cashmere, yak, and wool and their blends as a qualitative method.

(=ISO 18074:2015)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO 18118: 2023**

**Surface chemical analysis — auger electron spectroscopy and x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy — guide to the use of experimentally determined relative sensitivity factors for the quantitative analysis of homogeneous materials**

This International Standard gives guidance on the measurement and use of experimentally determined relative sensitivity factors for the quantitative analysis of homogeneous materials by Auger electron spectroscopy and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy.

(ISO 18118:2015)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 18163: 2023**

**Clothing — digital fittings — vocabulary and terminology used for the virtual garment**

This International Standard defines the terms that are commonly used for the digital fitting system. The digital fitting system includes virtual fabric, virtual fabric properties, virtual garment pattern, virtual garment pattern properties, virtual sewing line, virtual garment, and virtual garment simulation of a virtual garment on a virtual human body model for fit assessment.

(ISO 18163:2016)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 18185-4: 2023**

**Freight containers - electronic seals - part 4: data protection**

Specifies requirements for the data protection, device authentication and conformance capabilities of electronic seals for communication to and from a seal and its associated reader. These capabilities include the accessibility, confidentiality, data integrity, authentication and non-repudiation of stored data. The protection of this information is provided through a radio-communications interface providing seal identification and a method to determine whether a freight container's seal has been opened. This part of ISO 18185 specifies a freight container seal identification system, with an associated system for verifying the accuracy of use, having:

- a seal status identification system;
- a battery status indicator;
- a unique Seal Identifier including the identification of the manufacturer;
- a seal (tag) type. This part of ISO 18185 is

intended for use in conjunction with the other parts of ISO 18185. This part of ISO 18185 is designed to facilitate electronic device authentication. For mechanical seals, the seal manufacturer is able to determine the authenticity of the device if and when necessary, e.g. to determine the unauthorized opening of the seal. There are electronic authentication methods which can provide similar validation without visual inspection. This part of ISO 18185 provides only the guidelines for those methods. This part of ISO 18185 applies to all electronic seals used on freight containers covered by International Standards ISO 668, ISO 1496-1 to ISO 1496-5 and ISO 8323 and should, wherever appropriate and practicable, also be applied to freight containers other than those covered by these International Standards

(ISO 18185-4:2007)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 18264: 2023**

##### **Textile slings — lifting slings for general purpose lifting operations made from fibre ropes — high modulus polyethylene (HMPE)**

This document specifies the requirements related to safety, including methods of rating and testing sling constructions made from fibre ropes. It is applicable to ropes made of high modulus polyethylene (HMPE) fibre having a minimum reference number of 12 and a maximum reference number of 72. The fibre rope slings covered by this document are intended for general-purpose lifting operations only, i.e. when used for lifting objects, materials or goods which require no deviations from the requirements, design factors, or work load limits specified. This document does not cover slings used for the lifting of persons, potentially dangerous materials such as molten metal and acids, glass sheets, fissile materials, nuclear reactors and special (non-routine and engineered) lifting operations. This document can be used as a reference for lifting slings made with HMPE fibres to be used in special lifting operations.

(SLS ISO 18264:2022)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO 18373 Part 1:2013**

##### **Rigid pvc pipes- differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) method - Measurement of the processing temperature**

Specifies a method for the determination of the processing temperature of rigid PVC pipe samples based on the measurement of the thermal history using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and is suitable for all types of rigid PVC pipes. (=ISO 18373-1:2007)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 18415:2018**

##### **Cosmetics - microbiology - detection of specified and non-specified microorganisms**

Gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of specified microorganisms in cosmetic products as well as for the detection and identification of other kinds of aerobic mesophilic non-specified microorganisms in cosmetic products.

Microorganisms considered as specified in this document might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. Most of them considered as specified microorganisms include one or more of the following species: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Candida albicans*. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers

(=ISO 18415:2017)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 18447: 2022**

##### **Tea — determination of theaflavins in black tea method using high performance liquid chromatography**

This document specifies a high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) or ultra-high performance liquid chromatography (UHPLC) method for the determination of content of the four major theaflavins of tea. It is applicable to both leaf and instant black and oolong teas. The method is currently not validated for ready-to-drink (RTD) beverages.

(ISO 18447:2021)

Gr. K

## **SLS ISO 18449: 2022**

### **Green tea — vocabulary**

Defines terms for classifying and assessing green tea for commerce.

(ISO 18449:2021)

Gr C

## **SLS ISO 18513:2021**

### **Tourism services - hotels and other types of tourism accommodation – vocabulary**

Defines terms used in the tourism industry in relation to the various types of tourism accommodation and their related services.

(=ISO 18513:2021)

Gr. C

## **SLS ISO 18589 Part 1: 2023**

### **Measurement of radioactivity in the environment – soil : general guidelines and definitions**

This document specifies the general requirements to carry out radionuclides tests, including sampling of soil including rock from bedrock and ore as well as of construction materials and products, pottery, etc. using NORM or those from technological processes involving Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (TENORM) e.g. the mining and processing of mineral sands or phosphate fertilizer production and use. For simplification, the term “soil” used in this document covers the set of elements mentioned above. This document is addressed to people responsible for determining the radioactivity present in soils for the purpose of radiation protection. This concerns soils from gardens and farmland, urban or industrial sites, as well as soil not affected by human activities. This document is applicable to all laboratories regardless of the number of personnel or the extent of the scope of testing activities. When a laboratory does not undertake one or more of the activities covered by this document, such as planning, sampling or testing, the requirements of those clauses do not apply. This document is to be used in conjunction with other parts of ISO 18589 that outline the setting up of programmes and sampling techniques, methods of general processing of samples in the laboratory and also methods for measuring the radioactivity in soil. Its purpose is the following:— define the main terms relating to

soils, sampling, radioactivity and its measurement;— describe the origins of the radioactivity in soils;— define the main objectives of the study of radioactivity in soil samples;

— present the principles of studies of soil radioactivity;— identify the analytical and procedural requirements when measuring radioactivity in soil. This document is applicable if radionuclide measurements for the purpose of radiation protection are to be made in the following cases:

— initial characterization of radioactivity in the environment;

— routine surveillance of the impact of nuclear installations or of the evolution of the general territory;

— investigations of accident and incident situations;

— planning and surveillance of remedial action;

— decommissioning of installations or clearance of materials.

(ISO 18589-1: 2019)

Gr. G

## **SLS ISO 18589 Part 2: 2023**

### **Measurement of radioactivity in the environment – soil: guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pretreatment of samples**

This document specifies the general requirements, based on ISO 11074 and ISO/IEC 17025, for all steps in the planning (desk study and area reconnaissance) of the sampling and the preparation of samples for testing. It includes the selection of the sampling strategy, the outline of the sampling plan, the presentation of general sampling methods and equipment, as well as the methodology of the pretreatment of samples adapted to the measurements of the activity of radionuclides in soil including granular materials of mineral origin which contain NORM or artificial radionuclides, such as sludge, sediment, construction debris, solid waste of different type and materials from technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive materials (mining, coal combustion, phosphate fertilizer production etc.). For simplification, the term “soil” used in this document covers the set of elements mentioned above. This document is

addressed to the people responsible for determining the radioactivity present in soil for the purpose of radiation protection. It is applicable to soil from gardens, farmland, urban, or industrial sites, as well as soil not affected by human activities. This document is applicable to all laboratories regardless of the number of personnel or the range of the testing performed. When a laboratory does not undertake one or more of the activities covered by this document, such as planning, sampling, test or calibration, the corresponding requirements do not apply.

(ISO 18589-2:2022)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 18600:2017**

##### **Textile machinery and accessories - web roller cards - terms and definitions**

Defines terms of the card with a web-forming method using staple fibres for non-woven machinery.

(=ISO 18600:2015)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 18616-1:2021**

##### **Transport packaging – Reusable, rigid plastic distribution boxes Part 1: general purpose application**

Specifies the four main types of reusable, rigid plastic distribution boxes for general purpose application in the fields of handling, transport, storage and display of products in distribution systems from the point of manufacture to the point of retail services: a) rigid parallelepipedic and rectangular boxes (stackable boxes); b) foldable boxes; c) nestable boxes; d) nestable and stackable boxes. These boxes are based on the modular area 600 mm × 400 mm, 600 mm × 500 mm, 550 mm × 366 mm and subdivisions of them. This document defines the main types of rigid plastic distribution boxes, dimensions, safety, designation, marking and labeling.

(=ISO 18616-1:2016)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 18616-2:2021**

##### **Transport packaging - reusable, rigid plastic distribution boxes - general specifications for testing**

Specifies the test methods for handling and managing reusable, rigid plastic distribution

boxes. These boxes are based on the modular area 600 mm × 400 mm, 600 mm × 500 mm, 550 mm × 366 mm and subdivisions of them.

(=ISO 18616-2:2016)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 18782:2017**

##### **Textiles – determination of dynamic hygroscopic heat Generation**

Specifies a test method for the determination of hygroscopic heat generated by flowing low then high humidity air on one side of a surface. It is applicable to all kinds of sheet shaped textile materials.

(=ISO 18782:2015)

Gr.H

#### **SLS ISO 18787:2020**

##### **Method of test for determination of water activity in food and animal feeding stuffs**

Principles and specifies requirements for the methods of determining water activity (*aw*) of food products for human consumption and animal feed within a measurement range of 0 to 1. The measurement principles are based on the dew-point measurement or on the determination of the change in electrical conductivity of an electrolyte or in the permittivity of a polymer. The method does not apply to products stored below their freezing point (equivalent to the temperature at which ice crystals appear in the product), neither to products corresponding to a water-in-fat emulsion, nor to crystal products such as sugars, salt or minerals. For products containing volatile compounds, such as alcohols, specific equipment adaptations may be necessary to apply the method. (=ISO 18787:2017)

(Supersedes SLS ISO 21807:2017)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 18788: 2022**

##### **Management system for private security operations — requirements with guidance for use**

provides a framework for establishing, implementing, operating, monitoring, reviewing, maintaining and improving the management of security operations. It provides the principles and requirements for a security operations management system (SOMS). This International Standard provides a business and risk

management framework for organizations conducting or contracting security operations and related activities and functions while demonstrating: a) conduct of professional security operations to meet the requirements of clients and other stakeholders; b) accountability to law and respect for human rights; c) consistency with voluntary commitments to which it subscribes. This International Standard also provides a means for organizations and those who utilize security services to demonstrate commitment to the relevant legal obligations, as well as to the good practices provided in the *Montreux Document on Pertinent International Legal Obligations and Good Practices for States related to Operations of Private Military and Security Companies during Armed Conflict*, and conformance with the principles and commitments outlined in the *International Code of Conduct for Private Security Service Providers (ICoC)*. This International Standard is specifically aimed at any organization operating in circumstances where governance may be weak and the rule of law undermined due to human or naturally caused events.

(ISO 18788:2015 )

Gr. X

#### **SLS ISO 18794:2019**

##### **Coffee- sensory analysis vocabulary**

Defines terms relating to coffee sensory analysis. This document covers definitions applicable to green, roasted and ground coffee, coffee extracts and soluble coffee(=ISO 18794:2018)

Gr.C

#### **SLS ISO 18825 Part 2: 2023**

##### **Clothing — digital fittings — part 2: vocabulary and terminology used for attributes of the virtual human body**

This part of ISO

18825 defines the terms used to describe the virtual human body which is used in virtual garment systems. Specifically, virtual body landmarks and virtual body dimensions are described. This part of ISO 18825 mainly deals with vocabulary and terminology of essential virtual body dimensions of the virtual torso, arm, leg, head, face, hands and bones and joints of virtual human body. Since there are many body landmarks on the head and hand, landmarks on

these parts are defined separately from those on other parts of the body. This part of ISO 18825 is intended for developers of virtual garment systems. Although this part of ISO 18825 does not aim at users of virtual human body in online communication, the improved reliability of virtual human body will benefit them.

(ISO 18825-2:2016)

Gr. S

#### **SLS ISO 18861: 2022**

##### **Cosmetics— sun protection test methods — percentage of water resistance**

Specifies a procedure for evaluating the water resistance retention percentage, by comparing the sun protection factor (SPF) before water immersion (hereafter referred to as the “static” SPF) and after a fixed period of water immersion (hereafter referred to as the “wet” SPF). (ISO 18861:2020)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 18862:2019**

##### **Coffee and coffee products - determination of acrylamide - methods using HPLC-MS/MS and GC-MS after derivatization**

Specifies methods for the determination of acrylamide in coffee and coffee products by extraction with water, clean-up by solid-phase extraction and determination by HPLC-MS/MS and GCMS. It was validated in a method validation study on roasted coffee, soluble coffee, coffee substitutes and coffee products with ranges from 53 ìg/kg to 612,1 ìg/kg.

(=ISO 18862:2016)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO/ TS 18867:2020**

##### **Microbiology of the food chain – polymerase chain reaction (pcr) for the detection of food - borne pathogens – detection of pathogenic *yersinia enterocolitica* and *yersinia pseudotuberculosis***

Specification specifies two horizontal methods for detection of the pathogenic bioserotypes of *Y. enterocolitica* and one for detection of *Y. pseudotuberculosis* by using real-time PCRbased methods. The described methods allow for the detection of the two pathogens in enrichments and allow the isolation of colonies. *Y. pestis*, the causative agent of bubonic and pneumonic plague

harbours a variant of the *ail* gene as well and will be detected by the same primer/probe set as *Y. pseudotuberculosis*. However, *Y. pestis* is normally not associated with food. This Technical Specification is applicable to products for human consumption, animal feeding stuffs, and environmental samples.

(=ISO/TS 18867:2015)

Gr. P

## **SLS ISO 18889: 2020**

### **Protective gloves for pesticide operators and re-entry workers - performance requirements**

Performance, classification, and labelling requirements for gloves worn by operators and re-entry workers handling pesticide products to protect the hands or hands and forearms against contact with those products. Gloves covered by this document include gloves made with elastomeric and polymeric materials in the areas that provide protection (=ISO 18889: 2019)

Gr. F

## **SLS ISO 18890:2019**

### **Clothing - standard method of garment measurement**

Defines the main measurement points and describes the method used to measure garment dimensions. Additional measurement points can be determined between interested parties

(=ISO 18890: 2018)

Gr. U

## **SLS ISO 18896:2019**

### **Footwear - test methods for shanks - longitudinal stiffness**

Specifies a method for assessing the stiffness in the longitudinal direction of steel shanks used for the reinforcement of the waist region of women's shoes and of some men's and children's shoes.

(=ISO 18896:2018)

Gr. B

## **SLS ISO 19011:2018**

### **Guidelines for auditing management systems (First Revision)**

Provides guidance on auditing management systems, including the principles of auditing, managing an audit programme and conducting management system audits, as well as guidance on the evaluation of competence of individuals involved in the audit process. These activities

include the individual(s) managing the audit programme, auditors and audit teams. It is applicable to all organizations that need to plan and conduct internal or external audits of management systems or manage an audit programme. The application of this document to other types of audits is possible, provided that special consideration is given to the specific competence needed.(=ISO 19011:2018)

Gr. RT

## **SLS ISO 19095-5: 2023**

### **Plastics - evaluation of the adhesion interface performance in plastic-metal assemblies : fracture energy**

This document specifies a method of testing the adhesion in plastic-metal joints produced by several techniques: adhesive bonding, direct joining of thermoplastics by injection or compression moulding, or other methods. More specifically this testing method provides a measure of the joint resistance to fracture in the region between plastic and metal adherends. This method can only be used for comparing adhesives, surface treatments, bonding conditions and effects of environmental conditions. The results cannot be used for engineering design purposes. (ISO 19095-5:2023)

Gr. F

## **SLS ISO 19223:2020**

### **Lung ventilators and related equipment - vocabulary and semantics**

Establishes a vocabulary of terms and semantics for all fields of respiratory care involving mechanical ventilation, such as intensive-care ventilation, anaesthesia ventilation, emergency and transport ventilation and home-care ventilation, including sleep-apnoea breathing-therapy equipment. It is applicable - in lung ventilator and breathing-therapy device standards, - in health informatics standards, - for labelling on medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems, - in medical electrical equipment and medical electrical system instructions for use and accompanying documents, - for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems interoperability, and - in electronic health records.

(=ISO 19223:2019)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 19272:2018**

##### **Low alloyed steel - determination of C, Si, Mn, P, S, Cr, Ni, Al, Ti and Cu - Glow discharge optical emission spectrometry (routine method)**

Specifies a glow discharge optical emission spectrometric (GD-OES) method for determination of the mass fraction Carbon, Silicon, Manganese, Phosphorus, Sulfur, Chromium, Nickel, Aluminium, Titanium and Copper in low alloyed steels.

(=ISO 19272:2015)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO 19343:2018**

##### **Microbiology of the food chain - detection and quantification of histamine in fish and fishery Products - HPLC method**

Specifies a high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) method to analyse histamine in fish and fishery products (fish sauces, fish matured by enzyme in brine, etc.) intended for human consumption.

(=ISO 19343:2017)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 19563:2017**

##### **Determination of theanine in tea and instant tea in solid form using high – performance liquid chromatography**

Specifies a high-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) method for the determination of theanine content in tea (*Camellia sinensis*). It is applicable to both tea and instant tea samples. Separation of L- and D-theanine is not possible using this method; however, the L-enantiomer is the major form in tea. (=ISO 19563:2017)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 19679: 2022**

##### **Plastics - determination of aerobic biodegradation of non-floating plastic materials in a seawater/sediment interface - method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide**

specifies a test method to determine the degree and rate of aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials when settled on marine sandy sediment at the interface between seawater and the seafloor, by measuring the evolved carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). This test method can also be

applied to other solid materials. This test method is a simulation under laboratory conditions of the habitat found in different seawater/ sediment-areas in the sea, e.g. in a benthic zone where sunlight reaches the ocean floor (photic zone) that, in marine science, is called sublittoral zone. The determination of biodegradation of plastic materials and other solid materials buried in marine sediment is outside the scope of this document (ISO 19679:2020)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 19706: 2022**

##### **Guidelines for assessing the fire threat to people**

Standard is intended to serve as general guidelines for the assessment of the fire threat to people. It encompasses the development, evaluation and use of relevant quantitative information for use in fire hazard and risk assessment. This information, generally obtained from fire-incidence investigation, fire statistics, real-scale fire tests and from physical fire models, is intended for use in conjunction with computational models for analysis of the initiation and development of fire, fire spread, smoke formation and movement, chemical species generation, transport and decay, and people movement, as well as fire detection and suppression [ISO/TR 13387 (all parts)]. Aspects of the methodology described in this International Standard are further amplified in ISO 13571 and ISO 13344. This International Standard is intended to facilitate addressing the consequences of a single, acute human exposure to fire effluent. This International Standard does not address other effects of the heat, gases and aerosols, such as effects on electronic equipment and effects of frequent, multiple environmental exposures of people, which are of importance in fire safety design.

(ISO 19706:2011)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 19749: 2023**

##### **Nanotechnologies – measurements of particle size and shape distributions by scanning electron microscopy**

This document specifies methods of determining nanoparticle size and shape distributions by acquiring and evaluating scanning electron

microscope images and by obtaining and reporting accurate results. NOTE 1 This document applies to particles with a lower size limit that depends on the required uncertainty and on the suitable performance of the SEM, which is to be proven first -according to the requirements described in this document.

(ISO 19749:2021)

Gr. W

## **SLS ISO 19932 Part 2:2018**

### **Knapsack sprayers - test methods**

Specifies test methods for the verification of requirements of ISO 19932-1 for knapsack sprayers carried on the back or shoulder of the operator for use with plant protection products.

(=ISO 19932-2:2013)

Gr. L

## **SLS ISO/IEC 19770-1: 2023**

### **Information technology - it asset management - part 1: it asset management systems - requirements**

This document specifies requirements for an IT asset management system within the context of the organization. This document can be applied to all types of IT assets and by all types and sizes of organizations (ISO/IEC 19770-1:2017)

Gr. R

## **SLS ISO/IEC 20000-1:2021**

### **Information technology – service management - service management system requirements**

Specifies requirements for an organization to establish, implement, maintain and continually improve a service management system (SMS). The requirements specified in this document include the planning, design, transition, delivery and improvement of services to meet the service requirements and deliver value. This document can be used by: a) a customer seeking services and requiring assurance regarding the quality of those services; b) a customer requiring a consistent approach to the service lifecycle by all its service providers, including those in a supply chain; c) an organization to demonstrate its capability for the planning, design, transition, delivery and improvement of services; d) an organization to monitor, measure and review its SMS and the services; e) an organization to improve the planning, design, transition, delivery

and improvement of services through effective implementation and operation of an SMS; f) an organization or other party performing conformity assessments against the requirements specified in this document; g) a provider of training or advice in service management.

(=ISO/IEC 20000-1:2018)

Gr. P

## **SLS ISO/IEC 20000-2:2021**

### **Information technology – service management - guidance on the application of service management systems**

Provides guidance on the application of a service management system (SMS) based on ISO/IEC 20000-1. It provides examples and recommendations to enable organizations to interpret and apply ISO/IEC 20000-1, including references to other parts of ISO/IEC 20000 and other relevant standards.(ISO/IEC 20000-2: 2019 and AMD 1: 2020) Gr. V

## **SLS ISO/IEC 20000-3:2021**

### **Information technology – service management - guidance on scope definition and applicability of ISO/IEC 20000-1**

Guidance on the scope definition and applicability to the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 20000-1. This document can assist in establishing whether ISO/IEC 20000-1 is applicable to an organization's circumstances. It illustrates how the scope of an SMS can be defined, irrespective of whether the organization has experience of defining the scope of other management systems. The guidance in this document can assist an organization in planning and preparing for a conformity assessment against ISO/IEC 20000-1. Annex A contains examples of possible scope statements for an SMS. The examples given use a series of scenarios for organizations ranging from very simple to complex service supply chains. This document can be used by personnel responsible for planning the implementation of an SMS, as well as assessors and consultants. It supplements the guidance on the application of an SMS given in ISO/IEC 20000-2. Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of an SMS can be found in ISO/IEC 20000-6 which recommends the use of this document.(ISO/IEC 20000-3:2019)Gr. N

## **SLS ISO/IEC 20000-6:2021**

### **Information technology – service management – requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of service management systems**

Specifies requirements and provides guidance for certification bodies providing audit and certification of an SMS in accordance with ISO/IEC 20000-1. It does not change the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 20000-1. This document can also be used by accreditation bodies for accreditation of certification bodies. A certification body providing SMS certification is expected to be able to demonstrate fulfilment of the requirements specified in this document, in addition to the requirements in ISO/IEC 17021-1. (=ISO/IEC 20000-6:2017)

Gr. G

## **SLS ISO/IEC 20000-10:2021**

### **Information technology – service management - concept and vocabulary**

Describes the core concepts of ISO/IEC 20000 (all parts), identifying how the different parts support ISO/IEC 20000-1:2018 as well as the relationships between ISO/IEC 20000-1 and other International Standards and Technical Reports. This document also includes the terminology used in all parts of ISO/IEC 20000, so that organizations and individuals can interpret the concepts correctly. This document can be used by: a) organizations seeking to understand the terms and definitions to support the use of ISO/IEC 20000 (all parts); b) organizations looking for guidance on how to use the different parts of ISO/IEC 20000 to achieve their goal; c) organizations that wish to understand how ISO/IEC 20000 (all parts) can be used in combination with other International Standards; d) practitioners, auditors and other parties who wish to gain an understanding of ISO/IEC 20000 (all parts). (ISO/IEC 20000-10:2018)

Gr. N

## **SLS ISO 20121:2016**

### **Event sustainability management systems – requirements with guidance for use**

Specifies requirements for an event sustainability management system for any type of event or event-related activity, and provides guidance on conforming to those requirements. This Standard has been designed to address the management of

improved sustainability throughout the entire event management cycle.

(=ISO 20121:2012)

Gr. S

## **SLS ISO 20251:2018**

### **Textile floor covering – water impermeability test**

Specifies a laboratory test method for determining the water impermeability of textile floor coverings. This method cannot be used to characterize a wall-to-wall installation of textile floor covering tiles. (=ISO 20251:2016)

Gr. B

## **SLS ISO 20346: 2023**

### **Personal protective equipment – protective footwear**

This document specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for protective footwear used for general purpose. It includes, for example, mechanical risks, slip resistance, thermal risks, ergonomic behaviour. It includes, for example, mechanical risks, slip resistance, thermal risks, ergonomic behaviour. It also specifies requirements for protective footwear equipped with customized insoles, customized protective footwear or individual manufactured customized protective footwear. This standard does not cover the property of high visibility because of interaction with the clothing (e.g. trousers cover the footwear) and work area conditions (e.g. dirt, mud). Special risks are covered by complementary job-related standards (e.g. footwear for firefighters, electrical insulating footwear, protection against chain saw injuries, protection against chemicals and molten metal splash, protection for motorcycle riders). (ISO 20346:2021)

Gr. S

## **SLS ISO 20347: 2023**

### **Personal protective equipment – occupational footwear**

This document specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for occupational footwear used for general purpose. It includes, for example, mechanical risks, slip resistance, thermal risks, ergonomic behaviour. It also specifies requirements for occupational footwear equipped with customized insoles, customized occupational footwear or individual


manufactured customized occupational footwear. This standard does not cover the property of high visibility because of interaction with the clothing (e.g. trousers cover the footwear) and work area conditions (e.g. dirt, mud). Special risks are covered by complementary job-related standards (e.g. footwear for firefighters, electrical insulating footwear, protection against chain saw injuries, protection against chemicals and against molten metal splash, protection for motorcycle riders). (ISO 20347:2021)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO 20387: 2022**

##### **Biotechnology - Biobanking - General Requirements For Biobanking**

This document specifies general requirements for the competence, impartiality and consistent operation of biobanks including quality control requirements to ensure biological material and data collections of appropriate quality. This document is applicable to all organizations performing biobanking, including biobanking of biological material from multicellular organisms (e.g. human, animal, fungus and plant) and microorganisms for research and development. Biobank users, regulatory authorities, organizations and schemes using peer-assessment, accreditation bodies, and others can also use this document in confirming or recognizing the competence of biobanks. This document does not apply to biological material intended for food/feed production, laboratories undertaking analysis for food/feed production, and/or therapeutic use. (ISO 20387:2018)

Gr. R 

#### **SLS ISO 20391 Part 1: 2022**

##### **Biotechnology - cell counting - part 1: general guidance on cell counting methods**

This document defines terms related to cell counting for biotechnology. It describes counting of cells in suspension (generally cell concentration) and cells adhered to a substrate (generally area density of cells). It provides key considerations for general counting methods (including total and differential counting, and direct and indirect counting) as well as for method selection, measurement process, and data analysis and reporting. This document is applicable to the counting of all cell types –

mammalian and non-mammalian (e.g. bacteria, yeast) cells. This document is not intended for counting of cells while in a tissue section or a biomaterial matrix. Several sector/application-specific international and national standards for cell counting currently exist. When applicable, the user can consult existing standards when operating within their scope (specific measurement techniques and/or applications). (ISO 20391-1:2018)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 20391 Part 2: 2022**

##### **Biotechnology - cell counting : experimental design and statistical analysis to quantify counting method performance**

This document provides a method for evaluating aspects of the quality of a cell counting measurement process for a specific cell preparation through a set of quality indicators derived from a dilution series experimental design and statistical analysis. The quality indicators are based on repeatability of the measurement and the degree to which the results conform to an ideal proportional response to dilution. This method is applicable to total, differential, direct and indirect cell counting measurement processes, provided that the measurement process meets the criteria of the experimental design (e.g. cells are suspended in a solution). This method is most suitable during cell counting method development, optimization, validation, evaluation and/or verification of cell counting measurement processes. This method is especially applicable in cases where an appropriate reference material to assess accuracy is not readily available. This method does not directly provide the accuracy of the cell count. This method is primarily applicable to eukaryotic cells. (ISO 20391-2:2019)

Gr. U

#### **SLS ISO 20395: 2022**

**Biotechnology — requirements for evaluating the performance of quantification methods for nucleic acid target sequences — qpcr and dpcr** provides generic requirements for evaluating the performance and ensuring the quality of methods used for the quantification of specific nucleic acid sequences (targets). This document is applicable to the quantification of DNA (deoxyribonucleic

acid) and RNA (ribonucleic acid) target sequences using either digital (dPCR) or quantitative real-time PCR (qPCR) amplification technologies. It applies to target sequences present in nucleic acid molecules including doublestranded DNA (dsDNA) such as genomic DNA (gDNA) and plasmid DNA, single stranded DNA (ssDNA), complementary DNA (cDNA), and single stranded RNA (ssRNA) including ribosomal RNA (rRNA), messenger RNA (mRNA), and long and short non-coding RNA [microRNAs (miRNAs) and short interfering RNAs (siRNAs)], as well as double-stranded RNA (dsRNA). This document applies to nucleic acids derived from biological sources such as viruses, prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, cell-free biological fluids (e.g. plasma or cell media) or in vitro sources [e.g. oligonucleotides, synthetic gene constructs and in vitro transcribed (IVT) RNA]. This document is not applicable to quantification of very short DNA oligonucleotides (<50 bases). This document covers:

- analytical design including quantification strategies (nucleic acid copy number quantification using a calibration curve as in qPCR or through molecular counting as in dPCR, quantification relative to an independent sample and ratio measurements) and use of controls;
- quantification of total nucleic acid mass concentration and quality control of a nucleic acid sample including assessment of nucleic acid quality (purity and integrity);
- PCR assay design, optimization, in silico and in vitro specificity testing; — data quality control and analysis including acceptance criteria, threshold setting and normalization;
- method validation (precision, linearity, limit of quantification, limit of detection, trueness and robustness) with specific requirements for qPCR and dPCR;
- approaches to establishing metrological traceability and estimating measurement uncertainty. This document does not provide requirements or acceptance criteria for the sampling of biological materials or processing of biological samples (i.e. collection, preservation, transportation, storage, treatment and nucleic acid extraction). Nor does it provide requirements and acceptance criteria for specific applications

(e.g. food or clinical applications where specific matrix issues can arise).

(ISO 20395:2019)

Gr. T



**SLS ISO 20397 -2: 2022**

**Biotechnology - massively parallel sequencing part 2 - quality evaluation of sequencing data**

Specifies general requirements and recommendations for quality assessments and control of massively parallel sequencing (MPS) data. It covers post raw data generation procedures, sequencing alignments, and variant calling. This document also gives general guidelines for validation and documentation of MPS data. This document does not apply to any processes related to de novo assembly.

(ISO 20397-2:2021)

Gr. L

**SLS ISO/TS 20399 -1: 2022**

**Biotechnology — ancillary materials present during the production of cellular therapeutic products : general requirements**

(ISO/TS 20399-1:2018)

*Withdrawn*

**SLS ISO/TS 20399 Part 2: 2022**

**Biotechnology — ancillary materials present during the production of cellular therapeutic products : best practice guidance for ancillary material suppliers**

*Withdrawn*

**SLS ISO/ TS 20399 -3: 2022**

**Biotechnology — ancillary materials present during the production of cellular therapeutic products : best practice guidance for ancillary material users**

*Withdrawn*

**SLS ISO 20399: 2023**

**Biotechnology – ancillary materials present during the Production of cellular therapeutic products and gene therapy Products**

This document specifies requirements and gives guidance to suppliers and users of ancillary materials (AMs) to improve the consistency and quality of AMs of biological (human and animal)

and chemical origin used in the production of cellular therapeutic products and gene therapy products for human use. This document is applicable to materials that are used for cell processing and that come into contact with the active substance and that do not intentionally form part of the final cell and gene therapy product. **EXAMPLE 1** Reagents, anticoagulants, cytokines, growth factors, enzymes, antibodies, serum (human or bovine), buffered solutions, culture media, dishes (coated with biological material), beads (coated with biological material), cryoprotectants (agents for cryopreservation), activation agents/reagents, non-mammalian cell (e.g. insect cell, bacterial cell), plasmid, viral vector. This document does not apply to materials that are not used for cell processing, materials that do not come into contact with the active substance, or materials that intentionally form part of the final cell and gene therapy product. **EXAMPLE 2** Cells that are either starting materials, intermediates or final form of a cellular therapeutic product, feeder cells, additives used post bioprocessing, scaffolds, non-biological consumables (e.g. beads, dishes, tissue culture flasks, bags, tubing, pipettes, needles), other plasticware that come into contact with the cell or tissue, apparatus, instruments

(ISO 20399:2022)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO 20400: 2022**

##### **Sustainable procurement - guidance**

provides guidance to organizations, independent of their activity or size, on integrating sustainability within procurement, as described in ISO 26000. It is intended for stakeholders involved in, or impacted by, procurement decisions and processes.

(=ISO 20400:2017)

Gr. U



#### **SLS ISO 20481:2020**

##### **Coffee and coffee products -Determination of the caffeine content using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) reference method**

Specifies a high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) method for the determination of the caffeine content of: green

coffee; roasted coffee; soluble coffee, regular and decaffeinated; and mixed instant coffee products (e. g. coffee/chicory mix or cappuccino-type coffee drink).

(=ISO 20481:2008)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 20494 : 2022**

##### **Paper - requirements for stability for general graphic applications**

Specifies the requirements for the stability of paper for general graphic applications. It is applicable to all types of uncoated, coated and filled papers.

(=ISO 20494:2017)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 20588: 2023**

##### **Animal feeding stuffs - vocabulary**

This document defines terms relating to animal feeding stuffs

(ISO 20588:2019)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 20647:2020**

##### **Infant formula and adult nutritional – determination of total iodine – inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)**

Specifies a method for the quantitative determination of total iodine in infant formula and adult nutritional formula. [1] The method is applicable to the measurement of total iodine in infant formula and adult nutritional formula from 0,5 ìg/100g to 1 500 ìg/100g reconstituted final product and for ready-to-feed products from 2,5 ìg/100 g to 1 000 ìg/100 g using ICP-MS.

(=ISO 20647:2015)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO/TS 20658:2021**

##### **Medical laboratories - requirements for collection, transport, receipt and handling of samples**

Specifies requirements and good practice recommendations for the collection, transport, receipt and handling of samples intended for medical laboratory examinations. This document is applicable to medical laboratories and other medical services involved in laboratory pre-examination processes that include the examination request, patient preparation and

identification, sample collection, transport, receipt and storage. It may also be applicable to some biobanks. This document does not apply to blood and blood products intended for transfusion.

(=ISO/TS 20658:2017)

Gr. Q

#### **SLS ISO 20688-1:2022**

##### **Biotechnology - nucleic acid synthesis part 1: requirements for the production and quality control of synthesized oligonucleotides**

Specifies minimum requirements for the production and quality control of synthesized oligonucleotides (nominally up to 250 bases). This document also describes general quality attributes for synthesized oligonucleotides as well as common methods for evaluating quality attributes.

(ISO 20688-1:2020)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 20691: 2023**

##### **Biotechnology — requirements for data formatting and Description in the life sciences**

This document specifies requirements for the consistent formatting and documentation of data and

corresponding metadata (i.e. data describing the data and its context) in the life sciences, including biotechnology, and biomedical, as well as non-human biological research and development. It provides guidance on rendering data in the life sciences findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (F-A-I-R). This document is applicable to manual or computational workflows that systematically capture, record or integrate data and corresponding metadata in the life sciences for other purposes. This document provides formatting requirements for both primary experimental or procedural data obtained manually and machine derived data. This document also describes requirements for storing, sharing, accessing, interoperability and reuse of data and corresponding metadata in the life sciences. This document specifies requirements for large quantities of data systematically obtained from automated high throughput workflows in the life sciences, as well as requirements for large-scale and small-scale data sets obtained by other life science technologies

and manual data capture. This document is applicable to many domains in biotechnology and the life sciences including, but not limited to: basic/applied research in all domains of the life sciences, and industrial, medical, agricultural, or environmental biotechnology (excluding for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes), as well as methodology-driven domains, such as genomics (including massive parallel sequencing, metagenomics, epigenomics and functional genomics), transcriptomics, translationalomics, proteomics, metabolomics, lipidomics, glycomics, enzymology, immunochemistry, synthetic biology, systems biology, systems medicine and related fields.

(ISO 20691:2022)

Gr. U



#### **SLS ISO 20754: 2023**

##### **Textiles — man-made fibres — determination of shape factors in cross section**

This document specifies methods for the determination of shape factors in the cross-section of manmade fibres.

(ISO 20754:2018)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 20819-1: 2022**

##### **Plastics – wood plastic recycled composites (wprc) specification**

Specifies the types and proportions of raw materials to be used for wood-plastic recycled composites (hereafter referred to as WPRC). It also specifies the health and safety requirements for WPRC and the methods to test these properties. This document is applicable to WPRC which are primarily used as building materials.

(ISO 20819-1:2020)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 20819-2:2023**

##### **Plastics - wood-plastic recycled composites (wprc) : test methods**

This document defines the test methods for fundamental physical properties and durability required for wood-plastic recycled composites (hereinafter called WPRC) stipulated in ISO 20819-1. (ISO 20819-2:2023)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO/TS 20836:2020**

##### **Microbiology of food, animal feeding stuffs – polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food – borne pathogens – performance testing for thermal cyclers**

Specification provides basic requirements for the installation, performance and maintenance of thermal cyclers. Although thermal cyclers are robust technical equipment, they do require regular maintenance. Their cooling/heating elements, either Peltier or other technology, have a limited lifetime. Proper functioning of the cooling/heating element depends both on the quality of the cooling/heating devices and proper use and care. In addition to outlining the requirement for a defined maintenance programme, procedures are described for the determination of thermal cycler performance by biochemical or physical methods (see Annexes A and B).

(=ISO/TS 20836:2005)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 20837:2020**

##### **Microbiology of food, animal feeding stuffs – polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food – borne pathogens – requirements for sample preparation for qualitative detection**

Provides Criteria and Examples For Sample Preparation In Order To Obtain Pcrcompatible Samples Or Nucleic Acids Of Suitable Quality and Quantity For PCR. It Provides A Description Of The General Principles Involved. References To Standards Concerning The Enrichment Of Microorganisms Are Given In Annex A, And A Detailed Method For DNA Extraction Is Given In Annex B.

(=ISO 20837:2006)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 20838:2020**

##### **Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food – borne pathogens – requirements for amplification and detection for qualitative methods**

Provides the overall framework for qualitative methods for the detection of foodborne pathogens using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). It

covers the general requirements for the specific amplification of target nucleic acid sequences and the detection and confirmation of the identity of the amplified nucleic acid sequence. Guidelines, minimum requirements and performance characteristics described in this International Standard are intended to ensure that comparable and reproducible results are obtained in different laboratories. This International Standard has been established for food-borne pathogens in or isolated from food and feed matrices, but can also be applied to other matrices, for example environmental samples, or to the detection of other microorganisms under investigation.

(=ISO 20838:2006)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 20863:2019**

##### **Footwear – test methods for stiffeners and toepuffs – bondability**

Specifies a method for the determination of the bondability of heat activated and solvent activated stiffeners and toepuffs to upper and lining materials

(=ISO 20863:2018)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 20866:2019**

##### **Footwear - test methods for insoles - delamination resistance**

Specifies a test method for the determination of the delamination resistance of insoles, irrespective of the material

(=ISO 20866:2018)

Gr. B

#### **SLS ISO 20867:2019**

##### **Footwear -test methods for insoles - heel pin holding strength**

specifies a method to determine the ability of an insole component to hold a heel pin and to prevent its head from being pulled through the insole component. The method is applicable to insoles used in the seat of footwear with inside attached heels, and also to seat components where outside heel attachments are used and the heel pin is clenched.

(=ISO 20867:2018)

Gr. B

**SLS ISO 20868:2019**

**Footwear - test methods for insoles - abrasion resistance**

specifies a test method to determine the abrasion resistance of insoles, irrespective of the material  
(=ISO 20868:2001)

Gr. C

**SLS ISO 20871:2019**

**Footwear – test methods for outsoles – abrasion resistance**

Specifies a method for the determination of the abrasion resistance for outsoles, irrespective of the material.

(=ISO 20871:2018)

Gr. D

**SLS ISO 20872:2019**

**Footwear – test methods for outsoles – tear strength**

Specifies a method for the determination of the tear strength of outsoles, irrespective of the material, using trouser test pieces.

(=ISO 20872:2018)

Gr. C

**SLS ISO 20873:2019**

**Footwear – test methods for outsoles – dimensional stability**

Specifies a method for determining the linear shrinkage after heating of test specimens prepared from outsoles. (=ISO 20873:2018)

Gr. B

**SLS ISO 20874:2019**

**Footwear – test methods for outsoles needle tear strength**

Specifies a method for the determination of the needle tear strength for outsoles, irrespective of the material. (=ISO 20874:2018)

Gr. B

**SLS ISO 20875:2019**

**Footwear – test methods for outsoles – determination of split tear strength and delamination resistance**

Specifies a method for the determination of the split tear strength and delamination resistance for outsoles. (=ISO 20875:2018)

Gr. C

**SLS ISO 20876:2019**

**Footwear – test methods for insoles -resistance to stitch tear.**

Describes a method for evaluating the ability of an insole, irrespective of the material, to hold stitches, or to take clenched metal fastenings. The method has become accepted as a general quality criterion for insole materials even where attachment is by means of adhesives.

(=ISO 20876:2018)

Gr. B

**SLS ISO/IEC 20924: 2023**

**Information technology - internet of things (iot) - vocabulary**

This document provides a definition of Internet of Things along with a set of terms and definitions. This document is a terminology foundation for the Internet of Things

(ISO/IEC 20924:2021)

Gr. E

**SLS ISO 20932-1: 2021**

**Textiles — determination of the elasticity of fabrics — part 1 - strip tests**

Describes the methods of test using strips of fabric in straight strip form or as loops, which can be used to measure elasticity and related properties of fabrics, excluding narrow fabrics

(=ISO 20932-1:2018)

Gr. J

**SLS ISO 20932-2: 2021**

**Textiles — determination of the elasticity of fabrics — multiaxial tests**

Specifies the test methods which can be used to measure elasticity and related properties of fabrics when they undergo a deformation of their surface. Two methods are specified: a dynamic method (method A) and a static method (method B). This document does not apply to narrow fabrics

(=ISO 20932-2:2018)

Gr. J

**SLS ISO 20932-3: 2021**

**Textiles — determination of the elasticity of fabrics — part 3 – narrow fabrics**

Specifies the test methods which can be used to measure the elasticity and related properties of

narrow fabrics. Two methods are itemized: one for the purpose of product quality assurance (method A) and the other for product performance when in use (method B)

(=ISO 20932-3:2018)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 20947 Part 1: 2023**

##### **Performance evaluation protocol for digital fitting systems — part 1: accuracy of virtual human body representation**

This document focuses on the method of quantifying the differences in body dimensions and visualizing shape differences between the human body and a virtual human body model. This document provides a performance evaluation protocol for virtual human body representation systems, which create virtual human body (including virtual fit mannequin) models based on 3D body scan data and/or body dimensions data of a human body. The required accuracy of a virtual human body depends on the purpose and use of the digital fitting system.

(ISO 20947-1:2021)

Gr. T

#### **SLS ISO/ TS 20914: 2022**

##### **Medical laboratories – practical guidance for the estimation of measurement uncertainty**

Provides practical guidance for the estimation and expression of the measurement uncertainty (MU) of quantitative measurand values produced by medical laboratories. Quantitative measurand values produced near the medical decision threshold by point-of-care testing systems are also included in this scope. This document also applies to the estimation of MU for results produced by qualitative (nominal) methods which include a measurement step. It is not recommended that estimates of MU be routinely reported with patient test results, but should be available on request. (=ISO/ TS 20914:2019)

Gr. W

#### **SLS ISO 21001:2018**

##### **Educational organizations – management systems for educational organizations – requirements with guidance for use**

Specifies requirements for a management system for educational organizations (EOMS) when such an organization: needs to demonstrate its ability

to support the acquisition and development of competence through teaching, learning or research; aims to enhance satisfaction of learners, other beneficiaries and staff through the effective application of its EOMS, including processes for improvement of the system and assurance of conformity to the requirements of learners and other beneficiaries.

(=ISO 21001:2018)

Gr. UW

#### **SLS ISO 21101:2017**

##### **Adventure tourism safety management systems requirements**

Outlines the requirements of a safety management system for adventure tourism activity providers. This standard can be used by all types and sizes of providers operating in different geographic, cultural and social environments.

(=ISO 21101:2014)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO 21103: 2022**

##### **Adventure tourism — information for participants**

Specifies minimum requirements for information to be provided to participants before, during and after adventure tourism activities. This International Standard can be used by all types and sizes of providers operating in different geographic, cultural and social environments.

ISO 21103:2014

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 21263:2023**

##### **Slow-release fertilizers determination of the release of the nutrients — method for coated fertilizers**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the slow release properties of nutrients from coated fertilizers. pH-dependent hydrolysis and degradation by biological or microbial mechanisms are excluded. The specified method is only applicable to products releasing any nutrients by means of a non-biological process (i.e. those where the nutrients are released by a physical mechanism). Microbial attack on the coating (e.g. sulfur coated fertilizers) and the consequences thereof are not measurable by the technique described. This

method involves a lengthy process which may not be appropriate for day to day testing purposes. Accelerated methods can be used provided they are correlated with this document. An example of such an accelerated method is described in Annex B. Regression analysis can also be used for this purpose (*ISO 21263:2017*)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 21322: 2022**

##### **Cosmetics — microbiology — testing of impregnated or coated wipes or masks**

gives guidance for the enumeration and/or detection of microorganisms present in a cosmetic product that is impregnated or coated onto a substrate (i.e. wipes and masks) where sampling and microbiological influence of the manufactured product presents particular challenges in terms of microbiological sampling and testing. The principle of this document can also be applied to test similar products (e.g. cushion, impregnated sponge, etc.) or applicators (e.g. brush, puff, sponge, etc.) with modification of the procedure as appropriate.

(*ISO 21322:2020*)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 21363: 2023**

##### **Nanotechnologies — measurements of particle size and shape distributions by transmission electron microscopy**

This document specifies how to capture, measure and analyse transmission electron microscopy images to obtain particle size and shape distributions in the nanoscale. This document broadly is applicable to nano-objects as well as to particles with sizes larger than 100 nm. The exact working range of the method depends on the required uncertainty and on the performance of the transmission electron microscope. These elements can be evaluated according to the requirements described in this document.

(*ISO 21363:2020*)

Gr. X

#### **SLS ISO 21378: 2021**

##### **Audit data collection**

This document establishes common definitions of accounting data elements and provides the information necessary to extract relevant audit data. NOTE For the purpose of this document,

"audit" refers to an examination of an entity's financial and financial related records in order to check that they are fairly presented. This document is applicable to the bridging of understanding among auditors, auditees, software developers and IT professionals, and creating a mechanism for expressing the information, common to accounting, in a manner independent of accounting and ERP systems. This document serves as a foundation for local data extraction efforts in the areas of general ledger, accounts receivable, sales, accounts payable, purchase, inventory, and property, plant and equipment.

(*ISO 21378:2019*)

Gr. AA

#### **SLS ISO/ TR 21386: 2023**

##### **Nanotechnologies — Considerations For The Measurement Of Nano-Objects And Their Aggregates And Agglomerates (Noaa) In Environmental Matrices**

This document provides some considerations for the collection of environmental samples to be analysed for manufactured NOAA, considerations to distinguish manufactured NOAA from background levels of naturally occurring nanoscale particles of the same composition, and preparation procedures to aid in the quantification of manufactured NM in environmental matrices.

(*ISO/ TR 21386:2019*)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 21392:2022**

##### **Cosmetics — analytical methods — measurement of traces of heavy metals in cosmetic finished products using icp/ms technique**

Provides a method for quantification of trace levels of heavy metals in cosmetic products. This document refers only to chromium, cobalt, nickel, arsenic, cadmium, antimony and lead. The methodology can apply to other elements, however, it is the responsibility of the analyst to demonstrate that it fits that purpose.

(*ISO 21392:2021*)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO 21401: 2021**

### **Tourism and related services – sustainability management system for accommodation establishments - requirements**

Specifies environmental, social and economic requirements to implement a sustainability management system in accommodation establishments in the tourism sector. This document applies to the aspects that can be controlled by the accommodation establishments and over which they can exert influence.

(ISO 21401:2018)

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO 21406: 2022**

#### **Tourism and related services yacht harbours – essential requirements for luxury harbours**

Establishes minimum requirements for commercial and non-commercial harbours for yachts (defined for the purposes of this document in 3.24) to deliver luxury facilities and services to the yachting community. It details the requirements for a luxury yacht harbour to be considered a luxury facility, providing exceptional levels of customer service to meet the user's needs in a time-efficient way. This document does not cover specifics of yards, dry stacks, dry-docking areas, dry storages, fuel stations or nearby beaches. This document does not cover risks in case of abnormal weather conditions above wind force 9 on the Beaufort scale, extreme sea conditions or rogue waves

(=ISO 21406:2020)

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO/ TS 21412: 2023**

#### **Nanotechnologies — nano-object-assembled layers for electrochemical bio-sensing applications — specification of characteristics and measurement methods**

This document specifies the characteristics to be measured of nano-object-assembled layers on electrodes by means of a solution process and of nano-objects constituting the layers for electrochemical applications such as nano-biosensor or diagnosis applications. It also provides measurement methods for determining the characteristics.

It does not apply to:

- the requirements of nanostructures by top-down nanomanufacturing;

- the subsequent coating of materials such as biomaterials onto nano-object-assembled layers;
- specific health and safety requirements during manufacturing;
- the experimental conditions of electrochemical sensing;
- the packaging, labelling, expiry dates and transport of nano-object-enhanced electrochemical electrodes

(ISO/ TS 21412:2020)

Gr. L

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### **SLS ISO 21415 Part 1:2018**

#### **Wheat and wheat flour - gluten content - determination of wet gluten by a manual method**

Specifies a manual washing out method for the determination of the wet gluten content of wheat flour (*Triticum aestivum* L. and *Triticum durum* Desf.). This method is directly applicable to flour. It is also applicable to semolina and wheat after grinding, if their particle size distribution meets the specification given in Table B.1.

(=ISO 21415-1:2006)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 21415 Part 2:2018**

#### **Wheat and wheat flour – gluten content - determination of wet gluten and gluten index by mechanical means**

Specifies a method for determining the content of wet gluten and the gluten index for wheat flours (*Triticum aestivum* L. and *Triticum durum* Desf.) by mechanical means. This method is directly applicable to flours. It also applies to common and durum wheat after grinding, if their particular size distribution meets the specification given in Table B.1.(=ISO 21415-2:2015)

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 21415 Part 3:2018**

#### **Wheat and wheat flour gluten content - determination of dry gluten from wet gluten by an oven drying**

Specifies a method for the determination of the dry gluten content from wet gluten obtained as specified in either SLS ISO 21415-1 or SLS ISO 21415-2. In this method, dry gluten is obtained from wet gluten by drying in an oven. The

method can also be used to determine the moisture content of the wet gluten.

(=ISO 21415-3:2006)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 21415 Part 4:2018**

##### **Method wheat and wheat flour gluten content - determination of dry gluten from wet gluten by a rapid drying method**

Specifies a rapid method for the determination of the dry gluten content from wet gluten obtained as specified in either SLS ISO 21415-1 or SLS ISO 21415-2. The method can also be used to determine the moisture content of the wet gluten.

(=ISO 21415- 4:2006)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 21416: 2021**

##### **Recreational diving services – requirements and guidance on environmentally sustainable practices in recreational diving**

Specifies requirements for service providers with regard to responsible practices for the provision of their services. This document applies, but is not limited, to recreational-diving-related activities, for example:— scuba diving;

— snorkelling;— free diving (breath hold diving).(ISO 21416:2019)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 21417: 2021**

##### **Recreational diving services – requirements for training on environmental awareness for recreational divers**

Specifies requirements for training programmes designed to educate participants in environmental awareness and sustainable environmental practices in recreational diving activities. The training programmes consist of theory and an optional practical training segment water session.

(ISO 21417:2019)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 21426:2021**

##### **Tourism and related services - medical spas - service requirements**

Specifies requirements for the provision of quality services at medical spas which use natural healing waters (except sea water) and other natural resources. This document does not cover decisions that correspond to the medical

profession. This document does not apply to thalassotherapy centres or wellness spa centres.

(=ISO 21426:2018)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 21500: 2023**

##### **Project, programme and portfolio management - context and concepts**

This document specifies the organizational context and underlying concepts for undertaking project, programme and portfolio management. It also provides guidance for organizations to adopt or improve project, programme and portfolio management using the standards prepared by ISO/TC 258. This document is applicable to most organizations, including public and private organizations and it is not dependent on the size and type of the organization. It is also applicable to any project, programme and portfolio, regardless of complexity, size or duration. Further guidance on project, programme and portfolio management, and the governance thereof, is given in ISO 21502, ISO 21503, ISO 21504 and ISO 21505.

(ISO 21500:2021)Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 21502: 2023**

##### **Project, programme and portfolio management - guidance on project management**

This document gives guidelines for project management. It is applicable to any organization, including public, private and charitable, as well as to any type of project, regardless of purpose, delivery approaches, life cycle model used, complexity, size, cost or duration. NOTE Delivery approach can be any method or process suited to the type of outputs, such as predictive, incremental, iterative, adaptive or hybrid, including agile approaches. This document provides high-level descriptions of practices that are considered to work well and produce good results within the context of project management. This document does not provide guidance on the management of programmes or portfolios. Topics relating to general management are addressed only within the context of project management.

(ISO 21502:2020)

Gr. U.

### **SLS ISO 21503: 2023**

#### **Project, programme and portfolio management - guidance on programme management**

This document gives guidance on programme management. It is applicable to any type of organization including public or private and any size or sector, as well as any type of programme in terms of complexity. This document provides high-level descriptions of relevant terms, definitions, concepts, prerequisites and practices, including roles and responsibilities that form good practice in programme management. It does not provide guidance on processes, methods and tools

(=ISO 21503:2022)

Gr. J

### **SLS ISO 21504: 2023**

#### **Project, programme and portfolio management - guidance on portfolio management**

This document gives guidance on the principles of project and programme portfolio management. This document is relevant to any type of organization including public or private and any size organization or sector. The guidance presented in this document is intended to be adapted to suit the specific environment of each project and programme portfolio. This document does not provide guidance on project management, programme management, or other specific types of portfolio management (such as financial portfolio management).

(ISO 21504:2022)

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 21505: 2023**

#### **Project, programme and portfolio management - guidance on governance**

This document describes the context in which the governance of projects, programmes and portfolios is conducted and provides guidance for the governance of projects, programmes and portfolios. This document can also be used for assessment, assurance or verification of the governance function for projects, programmes or portfolios. NOTE Throughout this document, the term “portfolio” is used to mean “project and programme portfolio” and the term “programme” is used to mean a “programme of interrelated

projects and other related work”. This document is intended for governing bodies and executive and senior management who influence, impact or make decisions regarding the governance of projects, programmes and portfolios. It is also intended to provide guidance to those who direct projects, programmes and portfolios, such as sponsors, steering committees, portfolio owners and the project management office. It also can be used by project, programme and portfolio managers, as well as stakeholders involved in the development and implementation of projects, programmes and portfolios. Other audiences who can have an interest in this topic include those advising, informing, assisting or working within projects, programmes and portfolios.

(ISO 21505:2017, (Confirmed in 2022))

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO 21508: 2023**

#### **Earned value management in project and programme management**

This document provides guidance for practices of earned value management in project and programme management. It is applicable to any type of organization including public or private and any size or sector, as well as any type of project or programme in terms of complexity, size or duration. This document provides the following:

- a) terms and definitions;
- b) descriptions of the purpose and benefits of earned value management;
- c) the integration and relationship with project or programme management;
- d) an overview of the processes and process descriptions;
- e) basic requirements for an earned value management system;
- f) use of an earned value management system.

It does not provide guidance on the use of specific processes, methods or tools in the practice of earned value management.

(ISO 21508:2018)

Gr. M

### **SLS ISO 21511: 2023**

#### **Work breakdown structures for project and programme management**

This document provides guidance for work breakdown structures for organizations

undertaking project or programme management. It is applicable to any type of organization including public or private and any size of organization or sector, as well as any type of project and programme in terms of complexity, size or duration. This document provides relevant terms and definitions, concepts, characteristics, benefits, uses, integration and relationships related to work breakdown structures. It does not provide guidance on the use of processes, methods or tools in the practice of developing and using a work breakdown structure.

(ISO 21511:2018)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 21569: 2023**

#### **Foodstuffs - methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products - qualitative nucleic acid based methods**

This International Standard describes the procedure to qualitatively detect genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and derived products by analysing the nucleic acids extracted from the sample under study. The main focus is on polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based amplification methods. It gives general requirements for the specific detection and identification of target nucleic acid sequences (DNA) and for the confirmation of the identity of the amplified DNA sequence. Guidelines, minimum requirements and performance criteria laid down in this International Standard are intended to ensure that comparable, accurate and reproducible results are obtained in different laboratories. This International Standard has been established for food matrices, but could also be applied to other matrices (e.g. feed and plant samples from the environment). Specific examples of methods are provided in Annexes A to D.

(ISO 21569: 2005, ISO 21569 AMD 1:2013)

Gr. AA

### **SLS ISO 21569 Part 2: 2023**

#### **Molecular biomarker analysis — methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products part 2: construct-specific real-time pcr method for detection of event fp967 in linseed and linseed products**

This document specifies a procedure for the detection of a DNA sequence present in a genetically

modified linseed (*Linum usitatissimum*) line (event FP967, also named as “CDC Triffid”). For this purpose, extracted DNA is used in a real-time PCR and the genetic modification (GM) is specifically detected by amplification of a 105 bp DNA sequence representing the transition between the nopaline synthase gene terminator (*Tnos*) from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* and the dihydrofolate reductase gene (*dfrAI*) from a Class 1 integron of *Escherichia coli*. The method described is applicable for the analysis of DNA extracted from foodstuffs. It can also be suitable for the analysis of DNA extracted from other products such as feedstuffs and seeds. The application of this method requires the extraction of an adequate amount of amplifiable DNA from the relevant matrix for the purpose of analysis.

(ISO/TS 21569-2:2021)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO 21569 Part 3: 2023**

#### **Horizontal methods for molecular biomarker analysis — methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products part 3: construct-specific real-time pcr method for detection of p35s-pat-sequence for screening for genetically modified organisms**

This document describes a procedure for the detection of the DNA transition sequence between the 35S promotor (*P35S*) from *Cauliflower mosaic virus* and a modified phosphinothricin-acetyltransferase gene (*pat*) from *Streptomyces viridochromogenes*. The *P35S-pat* construct is frequently found in genetically modified plants with tolerance for phosphinothricin-containing herbicides. The *P35S-pat* construct specific method is based on a real-time PCR and can be used for qualitative and quantitative screening purposes. For identification and quantification of a specific event, a follow-up analysis can be carried out. This document is applicable to the analysis of DNA extracted from foodstuffs. It can also be suitable for the analysis of DNA extracted from other products such as feedstuffs and seeds. The application of this method requires the extraction

of an adequate quantity and quality of amplifiable DNA from the relevant matrix

(ISO/TS 21569-3:2020)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO/TS 21569 Part 4: 2023**

##### **Horizontal methods for molecular biomarker analysis —methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products part 4: real-time pcr based screening methods for the detection of the p-nos and p-nos-nptII dna sequences**

This document specifies a procedure for the detection of a DNA sequence of the promoter region of the nopaline synthase gene (*P-nos*) from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* and a procedure for the detection of the DNA transition sequence between *P-nos* and the neomycin-phosphotransferase gene (*nptII*) from the Tn5 transposon of *Escherichia coli* K12. The *nos*-promoter and the *P-nos-nptII*-construct are frequently found in genetically modified plants. The *P-nos* and *P-nos-nptII* specific methods are based on realtime PCR and can be used for qualitative screening purposes. For identification and quantification of a specific genetically modified plant (event) a follow-up analysis has to be carried out. The methods described are applicable for the analysis of DNA extracted from foodstuffs. They may also be suitable for the analysis of DNA extracted from other products such as feedstuffs and seeds. The application of these methods requires the extraction of an adequate amount of amplifiable DNA from the relevant matrix. The DNA sequence amplified by the *P-nos* element-specific method can be detected in samples which contain DNA of the naturally occurring Ti-plasmid of *A. tumefaciens*. For this reason, it is necessary to confirm a positive screening result. Further analyses are required using construct-specific or event specific methods.

(ISO/TS 21569-4:2016)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 21569 Part 5: 2023**

##### **Horizontal methods for molecular biomarker analysis —methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products**

##### **Part 5: real-time pcr based screening method for the detection of the fmv promoter (p-fmv) dna sequence**

This document specifies a procedure for the detection of a DNA sequence used in genetically modified (GM) plants by means of a real-time PCR (polymerase chain reaction). The method detects a 78 base pairs long segment of the *Figwort mosaic virus* 34S promoter DNA sequence. This segment in some GM plants is indicated as FMV promoter (P-FMV) and in other GM plants as FMV enhancer (E-FMV). The method was developed and validated for the analysis of DNA extracted from foodstuffs. It may be suitable also for analysis of other products such as feedstuffs and seeds. The procedure requires the extraction of an adequate quantity and quality of amplifiable DNA from the test sample. The DNA sequence amplified by the P-FMV element-specific method can be detected in samples which contain DNA of the naturally occurring *Figwort mosaic virus*. For this reason, it is necessary to confirm a positive screening result. Further analyses are required using construct-specific or event specific methods.

(ISO/TS 21569-5:2016)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO/TS 21569 Part 6: 2023**

##### **horizontal methods for molecular biomarker analysis —methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products part 6: real-time pcr based screening methods for the detection of cryIab/ac and pubi-cry dna sequences**

This document specifies a procedure for the detection of a DNA sequence of the modified *cryIAb/Ac* gene and a procedure for the detection of the DNA transition sequence between the maize ubiquitin promoter (*Pubi*) and the *cryIAb/Ac* gene. The modified *cryIAb/Ac* gene and the *Pubi-cry* construct are frequently found in genetically modified Bt plants. Both detection methods are based on real-time PCR and can be used for qualitative screening purposes. For identification and quantification of a specific genetically modified plant (event) a follow-up analysis has to be carried out. This document is applicable for the analysis of DNA extracted from foodstuffs. It may also be suitable for the analysis of DNA extracted from other products

such as feedstuffs and seeds. The application of these methods requires the extraction of an adequate amount of amplifiable DNA from the relevant matrix.

(ISO/TS 21569-6:2016)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO/TS 21569 Part 7: 2023**

##### **Horizontal methods for molecular biomarker analysis — methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products part 7: real-time pcr based methods for the detection of camv and agrobacterium ti-plasmid derived dna sequences**

This document specifies a procedure for the detection of a DNA sequence of the open reading frame five (ORF V) from cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) and a procedure for the detection of the DNA sequence of the nopaline synthase (*nos*) gene from tumour-inducing (Ti) plasmids of phytopathogenic *Rhizobium radiobacter* (formerly named *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*). The procedures can be used in the context of screening for genetically modified crop/plants and their derived products to further clarify a positive PCR result for a specific promoter or terminator of CaMV (P-35S, T-35S), or both, and the *nos* gene (P-*nos*, T-*nos*), respectively. The methods specified in this document will detect and identify naturally occurring CaMV or *Rhizobium radiobacter* (Ti plasmid) DNA, or both, if present in the sample in the absence of a genetically modified plant event containing the specified target sequences. Both methods are based on the real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and are applicable for the analysis of DNA extracted from foodstuffs and other products such as feedstuffs and seeds/grains. The application of the methods requires the extraction of an adequate amount of amplifiable DNA from the relevant matrix. With appropriate calibration material, the CaMV ORF V or *nos* copy number, or both, can be estimated and compared, respectively, with the estimated copy number for the promoter (P-35S, P-*nos*) or the terminator (T-35S, T-*nos*) sequences, or both. Thereby, conclusions are possible about the presence of an unknown genetically modified organism (GMO) in addition to any detected CaMV DNA or

*Rhizobium radiobacter* Ti plasmid DNA, or both, in a test sample.

(ISO/TS 21569-7:2022)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 21570: 2023**

##### **Foodstuffs — methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products — quantitative nucleic acid based methods**

This International Standard provides the overall framework of quantitative methods for the detection of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in foodstuffs, using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). It defines general requirements for the specific amplification of DNA target sequences, in order to quantify the relative GMO-derived DNA content and to confirm the identity of the amplified DNA sequence. Guidelines, minimum requirements and performance criteria laid down in this International Standard are intended to ensure that comparable, accurate and reproducible results are obtained in different laboratories. This International Standard has been established for food matrices, but is also applicable to other matrices, e.g. feed and plant samples from the environment. Specific examples of methods are provided in Annexes A to D

(ISO 21570: 2005, ISO 21570:2005 AMD 1:2013, Cor 1:2006)

Gr. Y

#### **SLS ISO 21571: 2023**

##### **Foodstuffs — methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products — nucleic acid extraction**

This International Standard provides general requirements and specific methods for DNA extraction/purification and quantitation. These methods are described in Annexes A and B. This International Standard has been established for food matrices, but could also be applicable to other matrices, such as grains and feed. It has been designed as an integral part of nucleic-acid-based analytical methods, in particular ISO 21569 on qualitative analytical methods, and ISO 21570 on quantitative analytical methods.

(ISO 21571:2005, ISO 21571 AMD 1:2013)

Gr. U

### **SLS ISO 21572: 2023**

#### **Foodstuffs — molecular biomarker analysis — immunochemical methods for the detection and quantification of proteins**

This document specifies performance criteria for immunochemical methods for the detection and/or quantification of a specific protein or protein(s) of interest [POI(s)] in a specified matrix.

The methods discussed are applicable to the analysis of proteins from a variety of sample types. Some uses for these methods include, but are not limited to, analysing proteins involved in crop and food production, food processing, food marketing, food safety, biotechnology or disease indexing. (ISO 21572:2019)

Gr. M

### **SLS ISO 21620: 2022**

#### **Tourism and related services-heritage hotels – equipment and service requirements**

Establishes the requirements and recommendations related to the equipment and services applicable to heritage hotels in order to provide quality services in a traditional style. This document emphasizes the harmonization of the equipment, furniture and service provision style with the historical period to which the heritage hotel belongs. It does not deal with the equipment or services of other types of hotels.

*ISO 21620:2021*

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO 21621: 2022**

#### **Tourism and related services traditional restaurants- visual aspects, decorations and services**

Establishes requirements and recommendations related to the environment and the service provision of traditional restaurants, which belong to a specific cuisine and custom of a specific country or area. This document specifies physical features of traditional restaurants (visual specifications for buildings, furniture and decoration), elements related to the specific cuisine and customs of serving food as well as staff requirements (clothing, behaviour, language) that affect the traditional style and quality of the service. Requirements related to the technical characteristics of the buildings and

general requirements of preparation and cooking in the kitchen and other back office spaces are not included in this document.

*(ISO 21621:2021)*

Gr. J

### **SLS ISO/ TR 21624: 2023**

#### **Nanotechnologies — Considerations For In Vitro Studies Of Airborne Nano-Objects And Their Aggregates And Agglomerates (NOAA)**

This document provides some considerations for the collection of environmental samples to be analysed for manufactured NOAA, considerations to distinguish manufactured NOAA from background levels of naturally occurring nanoscale particles of the same composition, and preparation procedures to aid in the quantification of manufactured NM in environmental matrices.

*(ISO/ TR 21624:2020)*

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO/ TS 21633: 2023**

#### **Label-Free Impedance Technology To Assess The Toxicity Of Nanomaterials In Vitro**

This document describes a methodology of a label free and real-time detection for non-invasive

monitoring of cell-based assays to assess toxicity of nanomaterials to eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells.

*(ISO/TS 21633:2021)*

Gr. M

### **SLS ISO 21678: 2022**

#### **Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works — indicators and benchmarks — principles, requirements and guidelines**

defines principles, requirements and guidelines for the development and use of benchmarks when assessing the economic, social and/or environmental performance of buildings and civil engineering works by using sustainability indicators

*=(ISO 21678:2020)*

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 21703:2021**

### **Surface active agents - microbiology - microbiological test methods for liquid hand dishwashing**

Provides microbiological test methods for enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria, detection of *Escherichia coli* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in liquid hand dishwashing.

(=ISO 21703:2019)

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO 21709: 2022**

#### **Biotechnology - biobanking - process and quality requirements for establishment, maintenance and characterization of mammalian cell lines**

Specifies process and quality requirements for the biobanking of mammalian (including human) cell lines. It describes requirements for the fundamental procedures of the biobank handling cell lines, such as establishment, reception, identification, propagation, preservation, storage, quality control, and distribution of cell lines. This document can be used by organizations performing biobanking activities with mammalian cell lines used for research and development, biobank users, organizations and schemes using peerassessment and accreditation bodies. This document does not apply to biological material intended for therapeutic use.

(ISO 21709:2020)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 21710:2022**

#### **Biotechnology - specification on data management and publication in microbial resource centers**

specifies requirements for data management and publication in microbial resource centres (MRCs) to enable consistent formatting, and a quality control workflow to improve the overall quality of data. It also provides recommendations for MRCs to improve data sharing and integration of microbial material and associated data. This document is intended to facilitate procedures such as accessioning, acquisition, authentication, preservation, storage, and distribution, and can be used by MRCs, regulatory authorities, organizations, and schemes using peer-assessment to confirm or recognize the

competence of MRCs in data management and publication (=ISO 21710:2020)

Gr. M

### **SLS ISO 21807:2017**

#### **Method of test for determination of water activity in food and animal feeding stuffs**

(Superseded by SLS ISO 18787:2020)

### **SLS ISO 21899: 2022**

#### **Biotechnology - biobanking - general requirements for the validation and verification of processing methods for biological material in biobanks**

specifies the validation and verification requirements applicable to a biobank to be able to demonstrate that it operates its processing of biological materials with validated and/or verified methods that are fit for purpose. This document is intended for use in the implementation and validation of processing methods for biological materials. This document covers method validation and verification for the production of all biological materials. This document does not apply to biological material intended for food/feed production, laboratories undertaking food/feed analysis, and/or therapeutic use. Reference material production is not covered in this document. For the production requirements for reference materials, see ISO 17034. (=ISO 21899:2020)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 21929 - 1: 2022**

#### **Sustainability in building construction — sustainability indicators — part 1: framework for the development of indicators and a core set of indicators for buildings**

establishes a core set of indicators to take into account in the use and development of sustainability indicators for assessing the sustainability performance of new or existing buildings, related to their design, construction, operation, maintenance, refurbishment and end of life. Together, the core set of indicators provides measures to express the contribution of a building(s) to sustainability and sustainable development. These indicators represent aspects of buildings that impact on areas of protection related to sustainability and sustainable development (=ISO 21929-1:2011)

Gr. R

**SLS ISO/TS 21929 - 2: 2022**

**Sustainability in building construction — sustainability indicators — part 2: framework for the development of indicators for civil engineering works**

Establishes a list of aspects and impacts which should be taken as the basis for the development of sustainability indicators for assessing the sustainability performance of new or existing civil engineering works, related to their design, construction, operation, maintenance, refurbishment and end-of-life. Together, the indicators developed from this list of aspects and impacts provide measures to express the contribution of a civil engineering works to sustainability and sustainable development. The developed indicators should represent aspects of civil engineering works that impact on issues of concern related to sustainability and sustainable development (=ISO/TS 21929-2:2015)

Gr. Q

**SLS ISO 21930: 2022**

**Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works — core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services**

provides the principles, specifications and requirements to develop an environmental product declaration (EPD) for construction products and services, construction elements and integrated technical systems used in any type of construction works. (=ISO 21930:2017)

Gr. W

**SLS ISO 21931-1:2022**

**Sustainability in building construction — framework for methods of assessment of the environmental performance of construction works —: buildings**

Provides a general framework for improving the quality and comparability of methods for assessing the environmental, social and economic performance of construction works, and their combination as a basis for the sustainability assessment of buildings. It identifies and describes issues to be taken into account in the development and use of methods of assessment of the environmental, social and economic

characteristics, aspects and impacts of new or existing buildings. These relate to the building's design, production of construction products, materials and components, construction, operation, maintenance and refurbishment and end-of-life processes. This document is applicable to the assessment of the building (or part thereof) and the external works within its site (curtilage). NOTE The assessment of environmental, social and economic aspects related to the location of the building, such as those resulting from transportation of the users, can extend beyond the area of the building site. This document does not set benchmarks or levels of performance relative to environmental, social and economic impacts and aspects. (ISO 21931-1:2022) Gr. U

**SLS ISO 21931-2: 2022**

**Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works — framework for methods of assessment of the environmental, social and economic performance of construction works as a basis for sustainability assessment — part 2: civil engineering works**

Provides a general framework for improving the quality and comparability of methods for assessing the contribution of civil engineering works and their related external works to sustainable development based on a life cycle approach. This document aims to bridge the gap between regional and national methods for the assessment of the sustainability performance of civil engineering works by providing a common framework for their expression. This document identifies and describes issues to be taken into account in the development and use of methods for the assessment of the sustainability performance for all types of civil engineering works, both new and existing, and it is relevant for the assessment of the environmental, social and economic performance of both new and existing civil engineering works over their entire life cycle. The object of assessment in this document is the civil engineering works itself and its area of influence. NOTE 1 For example, the assessment includes any local civil engineering works beyond the immediate area of the civil engineering works; the transportation of the users of the civil engineering works; and the use and exploitation of the civil engineering works itself. Assessments can be undertaken either for the

whole civil engineering works, for a part of the civil engineering works, or for a combination of several civil engineering works. This document excludes environmental, social and economic risk assessment, but the results of a risk assessment can be taken into consideration. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with, and following the principles set out in, ISO 15392 and the ISO 14000 family of International Standards. The evaluation of technical and functional performance of the civil engineering works is outside the scope of this document, but the technical and functional characteristics are considered within this framework by reference to the functional equivalent. The functional equivalent takes into account the technical and functional requirements and forms the basis for comparisons of the results of the assessment. Assessment methods that consider only one or two of the three dimensions of sustainability are outside the scope of this document. This document does not set benchmarks or levels of performance relative to environmental, social and economic aspects and impacts. NOTE 2 Valuation methods, levels, classes or benchmarks can be prescribed in the requirements for environmental, social and economic performance in the client's brief, construction regulations, national standards, national codes of practice, civil engineering works assessment and certification schemes, etc. The rules for methods of assessment to consider in the assessment of operation practices are included within this framework, and the consequences of decisions or actions that influence the environmental, social and economic performance of the object of assessment are identified so that they can be taken into account.

(ISO 21931-2:2019)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO/TR 21960:2021**

##### **Plastics - environmental aspects - state of knowledge and methodologies**

Document summarizes current scientific literature on the occurrence of macroplastics and microplastics, in the environment and biota. It gives an overview of testing methods, including sampling from various environmental matrix, sample preparation and analysis. Further,

chemical and physical testing methods for the identification and quantification of plastics are described. This document gives recommendations for three steps necessary for the standardization of methods towards harmonized procedures for sampling, sample preparation and analysis. This document does not apply indoor and health related aspects.

(=ISO/TR 21960:2020)

Gr. S

#### **SLS ISO 21973: 2022**

##### **Biotechnology — general requirements for transportation of cells for therapeutic use**

This document specifies general requirements and reviews the points to consider for the transportation of cells for therapeutic use, including storage during transportation. Transportation starts from the transfer of the packaged cells by the sender to the transportation service provider and ends when the package is delivered to the receiver at its destination. This document does not apply to transportation of cells within one facility. This document includes the development of a transportation plan including verification and validation, communication between the client and the transportation service provider, and associated documentation. This document does not specify particular conditions for transportation such as specification for shipping container, ambient temperature control, etc.

(ISO 21973:2020)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO/ TS 21975: 2023**

##### **Nanotechnologies — Polymeric Nanocomposite Films For Food Packaging With Barrier Properties — Specification Of Characteristics And Measurement Methods**

This document specifies characteristics including barrier properties to be measured of polymeric nanocomposite films used for improving food packaging. The barrier properties cover gas (oxygen), water vapour transmission and UV-Vis light transparency. This document also describes the relevant measurement methods. This document addresses neither safety and health issues related to the food packaging nor environmental aspects.

(ISO/TS 21975:2020)

Gr. K

## **SLS ISO 22000:2018**

### **Food safety management systems - requirements for any organization in the food chain**

Specifies requirements for a food safety management system (FSMS) to enable an organization that is directly or indirectly involved in the food chain: Specifies requirements for a food safety management system (FSMS) to enable an organization that is directly or indirectly involved in the food chain:

- a) to plan, implement, operate, maintain and update a FSMS providing products and services that are safe, in accordance with their intended use;
- a) to plan, implement, operate, maintain and update a FSMS providing products and services that are safe, in accordance with their intended use;
- b) to demonstrate compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory food safety requirements;
- c) to evaluate and assess mutually agreed customer food safety requirements and to demonstrate conformity with them;
- d) to effectively communicate food safety issues to interested parties within the food chain;
- e) to ensure that the organization conforms to its stated food safety policy;
- f) to demonstrate conformity to relevant interested parties;
- g) to seek certification or registration of its FSMS by an external organization, or make a self-assessment or self-declaration of conformity to this document.

All requirements of this document are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations in the food chain, regardless of size and complexity. Organizations that are directly or indirectly involved include, but are not limited to, feed producers, animal food producers, harvesters of wild plants and animals, farmers, producers of ingredients, food manufacturers, retailers, and organizations providing food services, catering services, cleaning and sanitation services, transportation, storage and distribution services, suppliers of equipment,

cleaning and disinfectants, packaging materials and other food contact materials.

This document allows any organization, including small and/or less developed organizations (e.g. a small farm, a small packer-distributor, a small retail or food service outlet) to implement externally- developed elements in their FSMS. Internal and/or external resources can be used to meet the requirements of this document.

(=ISO 22000:2018)

Gr RT

## **SLS ISO/ TS 22002 Part 1:2014**

### **Prerequisite programmes on food safety - Food manufacturing**

Specifies requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining prerequisite programmes (PRP) to assist in controlling food safety hazards. This is applicable to all organizations, regardless of size or complexity, which are involved in the manufacturing step of the food chain and wish to implement PRP in such a way as to address the requirements specified in ISO 22000. This is neither designed nor intended for use in other parts of the food supply chain.

(= ISO/TS 22002 -1:2009)

Gr. KM

## **SLS ISO/ TS 22002 Part 2:2014**

### **Prerequisite programmes on food safety - Catering**

Specifies the requirements for the design, implementation, and maintenance of prerequisite programmes (PRPs) to assist in controlling food safety hazards in catering. This is applicable to all organizations which are involved in the processing, preparation, distribution, transport, and serving of food and meals and wish to implement PRPs in accordance with the requirements specified in ISO 22000:2005. The scope includes catering, air catering, railway catering, banquets, among others, in central and satellite units, school and industry dining rooms, hospitals and healthcare facilities, hotels, restaurants, coffee shops, food services, and food stores. Users of catering can belong to vulnerable groups, such as children, elderly and/or ill people. In some countries, the term “food services” is used synonymously with catering.

(= ISO/TS 22002- 2:2013)

Gr. GJ

#### **SLS ISO/ TS 22002 Part 3:2014**

##### **Prerequisite programmes on food safety - Farming**

Specifies requirements and guidelines for the design, implementation, and documentation of prerequisite programmes (PRPs) that maintain a hygienic environment and assist in controlling food safety hazards in the food chain. This is applicable to all organizations (including individual farms or groups of farms), regardless of size or complexity, which are involved in farming steps of the food chain and wish to implement PRPs in accordance with ISO 22000. This is applicable to the farming of crops (e.g. cereals, fruits, vegetables), living farm animals (e.g. cattle, poultry, pigs, fish) and the handling of their products (e.g. milk, eggs).

(= ISO/ TS 22002- 3:2011)

Gr. KM

#### **SLS ISO/ TS 22002 Part 4:2014**

##### **Prerequisite programmes on food safety - Food packaging manufacturing**

Specifies requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining prerequisite programmes (PRPs) to assist in controlling food safety hazards in the manufacture of food packaging. This is applicable to all organizations, regardless of size or complexities that manufacture food packaging and/or intermediate products. This specification is not designed or intended for use in other parts or activities of the food supply chain. Food packaging manufacturing organizations are diverse in nature, and not all of the requirements specified in this specification apply to an individual organization. Each organization is required to conduct a documented food safety hazard analysis that includes each requirement. This is not a Management system Standard, and is intended to be used by food packaging manufacturing organizations wishing to implement PRPs in such a way as to address the requirements specified in ISO 22000. This is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 22000. (= ISO/ TS 22002- 4:2013)

Gr. GJ

#### **SLS ISO/ TS 22002-5: 2023**

##### **Prerequisite Programmes On Food Safety - Transport And Storage**

This document specifies requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining prerequisite

programmes (PRPs) for transport and storage in the food chain to assist in controlling food safety hazards. This document is applicable to all organizations, regardless of size or complexity, that are involved in transport and storage activities across the food supply chain and that wish to implement PRPs in such a way as to address the requirements specified in ISO 22000. This document is neither designed nor intended for use in other parts of the food supply chain or in isolation. In this document, transport and storage is aligned with ISO/TS 22003:2013, Annex A, Category G. This document includes all food and feed products and food packaging and packaging materials. Live animals are excluded from the scope of this document except when intended for direct consumption, e.g. molluscs, crustaceans and live fish.

(ISO/ TS 22002-5:2019)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO/TS 22002 Part 6:2019**

##### **Prerequisite programmes on food safety - feed and animal food production**

Specification specifies requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining prerequisite programmes (PRPs) to assist in controlling feed safety hazards in feed and animal food and in materials intended for use in the production of feed and animal food. Feed safety hazards in this context relate to attributes that have a potential to affect adversely animal and/or human health.

(=ISO/TS 22002-6:2016)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 22003-1: 2023**

##### **Food safety – requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of food safety management systems**

This document specifies the requirements for the audit and certification of a food safety management system (FSMS) complying with the requirements given in ISO 22000 (or other specified FSMS requirements). It also provides

the necessary information and confidence to customers about the way certification of their suppliers has been granted. Certification of FSMS is a third-party conformity assessment activity (as described in ISO/IEC 17000:2020, 4.3), and bodies performing this activity are third-party conformity assessment bodies. NOTE 1 In this document, the terms “product” and “service” are used separately (in contrast with the definition of “product” given in ISO/IEC 17000). NOTE 2 This document can be used as a criteria document for the accreditation or peer assessment of certification bodies which seek to be recognized as being competent to certify that an FSMS complies with ISO 22000 or other sets of specified FSMS requirements. It is also intended to be used as a criteria document by regulatory authorities and industry consortia which engage in direct recognition of certification bodies to certify that an FSMS complies with ISO 22000. Some of its requirements can also be useful to other parties involved in the conformity assessment of such certification bodies, and in the conformity assessment of bodies that undertake to certify the compliance of FSMS with criteria additional to, or other than, those in ISO 22000. FSMS certification does not attest to the safety or fitness of the products of an organization within the food chain. However, an FSMS requires an organization to meet all applicable food-safety-related statutory and regulatory requirements through its management system. NOTE 3 Certification of an FSMS according to ISO 22000 is a management system certification, not a product certification. Other FSMS users can use the concepts and requirements of this document provided that the requirements are adapted as necessary. (ISO 22003-1:2022)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 22003-2: 2023**

##### **Food safety – requirements for bodies providing evaluation and certification of products, processes and services, including an audit of the food safety system**

This document is supplemental to ISO/IEC 17065. It specifies the rules applicable for the audit of a food safety system (FSS) and certification of products, processes and services complying with requirements of a certification scheme that is based on the internationally

accepted principles of food safety (e.g. CODEX *General Principles of Food Hygiene*[8]) and includes management system elements. This document does not apply to certifications that are solely based on product testing (e.g. performed by an organization applying ISO/IEC 17025) or inspection (e.g. performed by an organization applying ISO/IEC 17020) and does not apply to ISO/IEC 17065-based food safety schemes that do not include both internationally accepted principles of food safety and management system elements. It also provides the necessary information and confidence to customers about the way certification of their suppliers has been granted. Certification of FSS is a third-party conformity assessment activity (as described in ISO/IEC 17000:2020, 4.3) and bodies performing this activity are third-party conformity assessment bodies. (ISO 22003-2: 2022)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO 22004:2015**

##### **Food safety management systems – Guidance on the application of SLS ISO 22000**

(First revision)

Provides generic advice on the application of ISO 22000. Does not create, alter or replace any of the requirements in SLS ISO 22000.(=ISO 22004:2014)

Gr. NQ

#### **SLS ISO 22005:2014**

##### **Traceability in the feed and food chain – general principles and basic requirements for system design and implementation**

Gives the principles and specifies basic requirements for the design and implementation of a feed and food traceability system. It can be applied by an organization operating at any step in the feed and food chain. It is intended to be flexible enough to allow feed organizations and food organizations to achieve identified objectives. The traceability system is a technical tool to assist an organization to conform with its defined objectives and is applicable when necessary to determine the history, or location of a product or its relevant components. (=ISO 22005:2007)

Gr. DF

## **SLS ISO 22006: 2022**

### **Quality management systems - guidelines for the application of iso 9001:2008 to crop production**

Gives guidelines to assist crop producers in the adoption of ISO 9001:2008[1] for crop production processes. The term “crop” includes seasonal crops (such as grains, pulses, oilseeds, spices, fruit and vegetables), row-planted crops that are cultivated, perennial crops that are managed over a period of time, and wild crops that are not formally planted or managed. Horticultural crops provide an even broader range of types from annual and perennial fruits, vegetables, and ornamental flowering plants, to perennial shrubs and trees, and root crops. These diverse crops require a broad range of planting, cultivating, pest control, and harvesting methods and practices. Decisions regarding planting, growing, and harvesting activities can be similar, although specific steps can be quite different when considering the range of crops. This International Standard gives guidelines on the use and application of ISO 9001:2008[1] to the establishment and management of a quality management system (QMS) by an organization involved in crop production. This International Standard is not intended to change, add or reduce the requirements of ISO 9001:2008[1], nor is it intended for certification. Further down the supply chain, in manufacturing processes, the language of ISO 9001:2008[1], ISO 15161[4], or ISO 22000[6] is considered more appropriate. The need for an ISO 9001:2008[1]-based system containing agricultural terminology became apparent due to difficulties in the interpretation of the language of ISO 9001:2008[1] for crop production applications =(ISO 22006:2009)

Gr. V

## **SLS ISO/ TR 22019: 2023**

### **Nanotechnologies — Considerations For Performing Toxicokinetic Studies With Nanomaterials**

This document describes the background and principles for toxicokinetic studies relevant for Nanomaterials.

(ISO/ TR 22019:2019)

Gr. U

## **SLS ISO/ TS 22082: 2023**

### **Nanotechnologies — Assessment Of Nanomaterial Toxicity Using Dechorionated Zebrafish Embryo**

This document specifies a method for rapidly assessing nanomaterial toxicity (fish early life stage,

0 HPF to 120 HPF). It includes information on the importance of acellular chorion removal, detailed chorion removal procedures, and a complete protocol for the toxicity assessment of nanomaterials

using dechorionated zebrafish embryos. The focus of this document is on testing nanomaterial toxicity

(ISO/TS 22082:2020)

Gr. G

## **SLS ISO 22117: 2022**

### **Microbiology of the food chain specific requirements and guidance for proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison**

Requirements and gives guidelines for the organization of proficiency testing (PT) schemes for microbiological examinations of a) foods and beverages, b) feeding animals, c) environmental samples from food and feed production and handling, and d) primary production stages.

This document is also applicable to the microbiological examination of water where water is either used in food production or is regarded as a food in national legislation. This document relates to the technical organization and implementation of PT schemes, as well as the statistical treatment of results of microbiological examinations. This document is designed for use with ISO/IEC 17043 and ISO 13528, and deals only with areas where specific or additional details are necessary for PT schemes dealing with microbiological examinations for the areas specified in the first paragraph.

(ISO 22117:2019)

Gr. L

## **SLS ISO 22118:2020**

### **Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection and quantification of food – borne pathogens – performance characteristics**

Specifies minimum requirements of performance characteristics for the detection of nucleic acid sequences (DNA or RNA) by molecular methods. This International Standard applies to the detection of food-borne pathogens in foodstuffs and isolates obtained from them using molecular detection methods based on the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). (=ISO 22118:2011)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 22119:2020**

**Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – real –time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food - borne pathogens – general requirements and definitions**

Defines terms for the detection of food-borne pathogens in foodstuffs, and isolates obtained from them, using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This International Standard also specifies requirements for the amplification and detection of nucleic acid sequences (DNA or RNA after reverse transcription) by real-time PCR.

(=ISO 22119:2011)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 22174:2020**

**Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs– polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food borne pathogens – general requirements and definitions**

Standard gives the general requirements for the *in vitro* amplification of nucleic acid sequences (DNA or RNA). It is applicable to the testing of foodstuffs and isolates obtained from foodstuffs for food-borne pathogens using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The minimum requirements laid down in this International Standard are intended to ensure that comparable and reproducible results are obtained in different laboratories.

(=ISO 22174:2005)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 22195 Part 1: 2023**

**Textiles — determination of index ingredient from coloured textile — : madder**

This document specifies a test method which determines the index ingredient of chemicals in coloured fabric with madder.

(ISO 22195-1:2023)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 22195 Part 2: 2023**

**Textiles — determination of index ingredient from coloured textile — part 2: turmeric**

This document specifies a test method which determines the index ingredient of chemicals in coloured fabric with turmeric.

(ISO 22195-2:2023)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO/ TS 22292: 2023**

**Nanotechnologies — 3d Image Reconstruction Of Rod-Supported Nano-Objects Using Transmission Electron Microscopy**

This document provides guidance for sample preparation, data acquisition by transmission electron

microscopy, data processing, and three-dimensional image reconstruction to measure size and shape parameters of nano-objects on rod-shaped supports. The method is applicable to samples dispersed on or within an electron-transparent rod-shaped support.

(ISO/TS 22292:2021)

Gr. S

#### **SLS ISO/ TR 22293: 2023**

**Evaluation Of Methods For Assessing The Release Of Nanomaterials From Commercial, Nanomaterial-Containing Polymer Composites**

This document reviews and evaluates the utility of available methods to assess material released from commercial polymer composites in support of product use and safety decisions, and describes what revised or additional methods are needed. The document is not focused on describing methods per se; rather the goal is to describe information that is appropriate for consideration in the selection of methods to support decision-making.

(ISO/ TR 22293:2021)

Gr. V

#### **SLS ISO 22300:2013**

**Societal security – terminology**

Contains terms and definitions applicable to societal security to establish a common understanding so that consistent terms are used.

(= ISO 22300:2012)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 22301:2021**

#### **Security and resilience - business continuity management systems - requirements**

(First revision)

Specifies requirements to implement, maintain and improve a management system to protect against, reduce the likelihood of the occurrence of, prepare for, respond to and recover from disruptions when they arise. The requirements specified in this document are generic and intended to be applicable to all organizations, or parts thereof, regardless of type, size and nature of the organization. The extent of application of these requirements depends on the organization's operating environment and complexity. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations that: a) implement, maintain and improve a BCMS; b) seek to ensure conformity with stated business continuity policy; c) need to be able to continue to deliver products and services at an acceptable predefined capacity during a disruption; d) seek to enhance their resilience through the effective application of the BCMS. This document can be used to assess an organization's ability to meet its own business continuity needs and obligations.

(=ISO 22301:2019)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 22311: 2022**

#### **Societal security — video - surveillance — export interoperability**

Standard is mainly for societal security purposes and specifies a common output file format that can be extracted from the video-surveillance contents collection systems (stand alone machines or large scale systems) by an exchangeable data storage media or through a network to allow end-users to access digital video-surveillance contents and perform their necessary processing. The means of exchange are not part of this International Standard. This common output file format relies on a combination of several technical standards that individually are not restrictive enough to provide the requested interoperability. These standards are formally referenced to avoid duplications or divergence. When appropriate to improve the

interoperability, subsets or a limited number only of these standards are called. Since video-surveillance recording often includes taking records of citizens, requirements relating to privacy, use of the records and their disposal are also considered. Based on the above mentioned technical standards, the following format components are covered: —

Video; —

Audio; —

Metadata: —

Descriptive (location, camera identifier, etc.) —

Dynamic (date, time, pan, tilt, zoom, identification results, etc.) —

Encapsulation/packaging for the output file; —

Data/access security and integrity; — Provisions for privacy; — Informative data regarding the presentation to users =ISO 22311:2012

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO 22315: 2022**

#### **Societal security — mass evacuation — guidelines for planning**

Provides guidelines for mass evacuation planning in terms of establishing, implementing, monitoring, evaluating, reviewing and improving preparedness. It establishes a framework for each activity in mass evacuation planning for all identified hazards. It will help organizations to develop plans that are evidence-based and that can be evaluated for their effectiveness. This International Standard is intended for use by organizations with responsibility for, or involvement in, part or all of the planning for mass evacuation. It is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations that are involved in the planning for mass evacuation, such as local, regional, and national governments; statutory bodies; international and non-governmental organizations; businesses; and public and social groups. This International Standard covers planning for mass evacuation in order to gain a more effective response during the actual evacuation. It will assist organizations to meet their obligation of saving human life and reducing suffering. This International Standard does not cover activities to stabilize the affected area after an evacuation, protect property and preserve the environment.

(=ISO 22315:2014)

Gr. M

## **SLS ISO 22316: 2022**

### **Security and resilience — organizational resilience — principles and attributes**

Guidance to enhance organizational resilience for any size or type of organization. It is not specific to any industry or sector. This document can be applied throughout the life of an organization. This document does not promote uniformity in approach across all organizations, as specific objectives and initiatives are tailored to suit an individual organization's needs

(=ISO 22316:2017)

Gr. E

## **SLS ISO 22319: 2022**

### **Security and resilience — community resilience — guidelines for planning the involvement of spontaneous volunteers**

Guidelines for planning the involvement of spontaneous volunteers (SVs) in incident response and recovery. It is intended to help organizations to establish a plan to consider whether, how and when SVs can provide relief to a coordinated response and recovery for all identified hazards. It helps identify issues to ensure the plan is risk-based and can be shown to prioritize the safety of SVs, the public they seek to assist and incident response staff. This document is intended for use by organizations with responsibility for, or involvement in, part or all of the planning for working with SVs. It is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations that are involved in the planning for, and management of, SVs (e.g. local, regional, and national governments, statutory bodies, international and non-governmental organizations, businesses and public and community groups). The range of tasks performed by SVs can require only basic planning (e.g. for people who are first on the scene), or a plan that is more complex (e.g. for people who travel to the affected area to volunteer). Coordinating the participation of volunteers who are affiliated to voluntary or professional organizations to provide relief is not within the scope of this document

(=ISO 22319:2017)

Gr. H

## **SLS ISO 22320: 2022**

### **Security and resilience - emergency management - guidelines for incident management**

*(First Revision)*

Gives guidelines for incident management, including — principles that communicate the value and explain the purpose of incident management, — basic components of incident management including process and structure, which focus on roles and responsibilities, tasks and management of resources, and — working together through joint direction and cooperation. This document is applicable to any organization involved in responding to incidents of any type and scale. This document is applicable to any organization with one organizational structure as well as for two or more organizations that choose to work together while continuing to use their own organizational structure or to use a combined organizational structure.

(=ISO 22320:2018)

Gr. K

## **SLS ISO 22322: 2022**

### **Societal security — emergency management — guidelines for public warning**

Provides guidelines for developing, managing, and implementing public warning before, during, and after incidents. This International Standard is applicable to any organization responsible for public warning. It is applicable at all levels, from local up to international. Before planning and implementing the public warning system, risks and consequences of potential hazards are assessed. This process is not part of this International Standard.

(=ISO 22322:2015)

Gr. F

## **SLS ISO 22324: 2022**

### **Societal security — emergency management — guidelines for colour-coded alerts**

Provides guidelines for the use of colour codes to inform people at risk as well as first response personnel about danger and to express the severity of a situation. It is applicable to all types of hazard in any location. This International Standard does not cover the method for displaying colour codes, detailed ergonomic considerations related with viewing displays, or safety signs covered by ISO 3864-1.

(=ISO 22324:2015 )

Gr. F

**SLS ISO 22325: 2022**

**Security and resilience — emergency management — guidelines for capability assessment**

Guidelines for an organization in assessing its emergency management capability. It includes — an assessment model with a hierarchy of four levels;

— eight indicators;

— an assessment process, explaining how to plan, collect, analyse and report.

This document is intended to be used by organizations responsible and accountable for emergency management. Each organization's context can involve a mix of prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery activities.

(=ISO 22325:2016)

Gr. F

**SLS ISO 22328-1: 2023**

**Security and resilience - emergency management - part 1: general guidelines for the implementation of a community-based disaster early warning system**

This document gives guidelines for the implementation of a community-based disaster early warning system (EWS). It describes the methods and procedures to be implemented and provides examples. This document is applicable to communities vulnerable to disasters, without taking secondary/indirect effects into consideration

(ISO 22328-1:2020)

Gr. G

**SLS ISO 22328-3: 2023**

**Security and resilience - emergency management - part 3: guidelines for the implementation of a community-based early warning system for tsunamis**

This document gives guidelines for the implementation of a community-based disaster early warning system (EWS) for tsunamis. It complements the generic guidelines in ISO 22328-1[5]. It describes the methods, procedures, implementation measures and activities specifically related to tsunamis. This document is

applicable to communities vulnerable to tsunamis, without taking secondary/indirect effects into consideration.

(ISO 22328-3:2023)

Gr. H

**SLS ISO/TR 22351: 2022**

**Societal security - emergency management - message structure for exchange of information**

describes a message structure for the exchange of information between organizations involved in emergency management. An organization can ingest the received information, based on the message structure, in its own operational picture. The structured message is called Emergency Management Shared Information (EMSI). This Technical Report describes the message structure built in order to facilitate interoperability between existing and new information systems. The intended audience of this Technical Report is control room engineers, information systems designers and decision makers in emergency management.

(=ISO/TR 22351:2015)

Gr. X

**SLS ISO 22367:2021**

**Medical laboratories - Application of risk management to medical laboratories**

Specifies a process for a medical laboratory to identify and manage the risks to patients, laboratory workers and service providers that are associated with medical laboratory examinations. The process includes identifying, estimating, evaluating, controlling and monitoring the risks. The requirements of this document are applicable to all aspects of the examinations and services of a medical laboratory, including the pre-examination and post-examination aspects, examinations, accurate transmission of test results into the electronic medical record and other technical and management processes described in SLS ISO 15189. This document does not specify acceptable levels of risk. This document does not apply to risks from post-examination clinical decisions made by healthcare providers. This document does not apply to the management of risks affecting medical laboratory enterprises that are addressed by SLS ISO 31000, such as business, economic, legal, and regulatory risks.

(=ISO 22367:2020)

Gr. X

#### **SLS ISO 22392: 2021**

##### **Security and resilience — community resilience — guidelines for conducting peer reviews**

Gives guidelines for organizations to design, organize, conduct, receive feedback from and learn from a peer review of their disaster risk reduction (DRR) policies and practices. It is also applicable to other community resilience activities. It is intended for use by organizations with the responsibility for, or involvement in, managing such activities including policy and preparedness, response and recovery operations, and designing preventative measures (e.g. for the effects of environmental changes such as those from climate change). It is applicable to all types, structures and sizes of organizations, such as local, regional and national governments, statutory bodies, non-governmental organizations, businesses, and public and community groups. It is applicable before or after an incident or exercise. (*ISO 22392:2020*)

Gr. Q

#### **SLS ISO 22395: 2021**

##### **Security and resilience — community resilience — guidelines for supporting vulnerable persons in an emergency**

Gives guidelines for organizations to identify, involve, communicate with and support individuals who are the most vulnerable to natural and human-induced (both intentional and unintentional) emergencies. It also includes guidelines for continually improving the provision of support to vulnerable persons in an emergency. It is intended for use by organizations with the responsibility for, or involvement in, part or all of the planning for working with vulnerable persons in an emergency. It is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations involved in emergency preparation, response and recovery activities, such as local, regional and national governments; statutory bodies; international and non-governmental organizations; businesses; and public and community groups. The focus of this document is on vulnerable individuals and their needs in relation to an emergency (*ISO 22395:2018*)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 22396: 2021**

##### **Security and Resilience — Community Resilience — Guidelines For Information Exchange Between Organizations**

Gives guidelines for information exchange. It includes principles, a framework and a process for information exchange. It identifies mechanisms for information exchange that allow a participating organization to learn from others' experiences, mistakes and successes. It can be used to guide the maintenance of the information exchange arrangement in order to increase commitment and engagement. It provides measures that enhance the ability of participating organizations to cope with disruption risk. This document is applicable to private and public organizations that require guidance on establishing the conditions to support information exchange. This document does not apply to technical aspects but focuses on methodology issues. (*ISO 22396:2020*)

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 22397:2022**

##### **Societal security - guidelines for establishing partnering Arrangements**

Standard provides guidelines for establishing partnering arrangements among organizations to manage multiple relationships for events impacting on societal security. It incorporates principles and describes the process for planning, developing, implementing and reviewing partnering arrangements. This International Standard is applicable to all organizations regardless of type, size and nature of activity whether in or between the private, public, or not-for-profit sectors. (=ISO 22397 :2014 (*Confirmed in 2019*))

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO 22403: 2022**

##### **Plastics - assessment of the intrinsic biodegradability of materials exposed to marine inocula under mesophilic aerobic laboratory conditions - test methods and requirements**

Specifies test methods and criteria for showing intrinsic biodegradability in marine environments of virgin plastic materials and polymers without

any preliminary environmental exposure or pre-treatment. Test methods applied in this document are carried out at temperatures in the mesophilic range under aerobic conditions and are aimed to show ultimate biodegradability, i.e. conversion into carbon dioxide, water and biomass. This document neither assesses the constituents, such as regulated metals or substances hazardous to the environment, nor potential ecotoxic effects but intrinsic biodegradability only. These aspects will be considered in a separate standard covering the overall environmental impact of products intentionally or accidentally released in the marine environment. This document does not cover the performance of products made from biodegradable plastic materials and biodegradable polymers. Lifetime and biodegradation rates in the sea of products made with biodegradable plastic materials are generally affected by the specific environmental conditions and by thickness and shape. Although results might indicate that the tested plastic materials and polymers biodegrade under the specified test conditions at a certain rate, the results of any laboratory exposure cannot be directly extrapolated to marine environments at the actual site of use or leakage. This document is not applicable for “marine biodegradable” claims of biodegradable plastic materials. For such purpose, see relevant product standards, if available. The testing scheme specified in this document does not provide sufficient information for determining the specific biodegradation rate (i.e. the rate per available surface area) of the material under testing. For such purpose, see relevant standards about specific biodegradation rate, if available. (*ISO 22403:2020*)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 22483:2021**

##### **Tourism and related services - hotels - service requirements**

Establishes quality requirements and recommendations for hotels regarding staff, service, events, entertainment activities, safety and security, maintenance, cleanliness, supply management and guest satisfaction. The requirements are applicable regardless of their classification and category, and whether the services are provided directly by internal staff or by a subcontractor.

(=*ISO 22483:2020*)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 22525:2021**

##### **Tourism and related services - medical tourism - service requirements**

Establishes the requirements and recommendations for facilitators and healthcare providers in medical tourism. This document intends to ensure quality service provision for tourists in order to meet the expectations of tourists travelling for medical reasons as a primary motivation. This document does not apply to thalassotherapy centres, medical spas or wellness spas.

(=*ISO 22525:2020*)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 22578: 2022**

##### **Graphical symbols — safety colours and safety signs — natural disaster safety way guidance system**

Specifies the principles governing the design and application of signs and plans used to create a natural disaster safety way guidance system to help people evacuate to safe areas or places of refuge in case of natural disasters (e.g. tsunamis, floods, debris flows, steep slope failures, landslides, tornados, large-scale fires, active volcanoes). This document provides guidance on the selection and use of safety signs conforming to ISO 7010, public information symbols conforming to ISO 7001, and text on evacuation route signs, places of refuge signs and evacuation plan signs for information related to one or more particular natural disasters. Guidance on the design, location, mounting positions and maintenance of the sign components of a natural disaster safety way guidance system is also provided. This document does not apply to the determination of the need for natural disaster safety way guidance. This document assumes that the risk assessment or requirements of an enforcing authority have established the need for such natural disaster safety way guidance systems. This document is not applicable to the particular hazards of high winds, snow avalanches, earthquakes or hurricanes, which cause the natural disasters covered in this document. This document is applicable to safety way guidance from natural disasters from the outside of buildings to safe areas. ISO 16069 is

applicable to safety way guidance within a building to the emergency exit(s).

(ISO 22578:2022)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO 22608: 2022**

##### **Protective clothing - protection against liquid chemicals — measurement of repellency, retention, and penetration of liquid pesticide formulations through protective clothing materials**

Specifies a test method to measure the repellency, retention and penetration of a known volume of liquid pesticide when applied to a protective clothing material. No external hydrostatic or mechanical pressure is applied to the test specimen during or after the application of the liquid pesticide. The degree of contamination depends on numerous factors such as the type of exposure, application technique, and pesticide formulation. As the level of exposure can vary considerably, this method is designed to rate the relative performance of personal protective equipment (PPE) materials at two levels of contamination. Low level of contamination is achieved by applying 0,1 ml of liquid formulation and high level by applying 0,2 ml. This test method does not measure the resistance to permeation or degradation. This test method is suitable for field strength and concentrated pesticide formulations. This method may not be suitable for testing protective clothing materials against volatile pesticide formulations. This document is applicable to the evaluation of materials that are new or those that have undergone treatment such as laundering or simulated abrasion. Details of the treatment shall be reported. This test method can also be used to determine the resistance provided by protective clothing materials against penetration of new pesticide formulations.

(ISO 22608:2021)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 22609:2020**

##### **Clothing for protection against infectious agents — medical face masks - test method for resistance against penetration by synthetic blood (fixed volume, horizontally projected)**

Describes a laboratory test method for measuring the resistance of medical face masks to

penetration by a splash of synthetic blood. This International Standard primarily addresses the performance of materials or certain material constructions used in medical face masks. This test method does not address the performance of the medical face mask's design, construction, interfaces or other factors which may affect the overall protection offered by the medical face mask and its operation (such as filtration efficiency and pressure drop

(=ISO 22609:2004)

Gr. J

#### **SLS ISO 22649:2019**

##### **Footwear - test methods for insoles and insoles – water absorption and desorption**

Specifies two test methods for determining the water absorption and desorption of insoles and insoles, irrespective of the material

(=ISO 22649: 2016)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 22650:2019**

##### **Footwear - test methods for whole shoe - heel attachment**

Specifies a method for the determination of the heel attachment of footwear. It applies to woman's medium and high heeled footwear.

This test method measures three related wear properties: the rigidity of the shoe backpart during normal walking;

the amount of permanent deformation of the backpart caused by a fairly large force applied to the heel in a backward direction; the force required to detach the heel.

(ISO 22650:2018)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 22651:2019**

##### **Footwear - test methods for insoles - dimensional stability**

Specifies a method for the determination of the dimensional stability of insoles, irrespective of the material, after immersion in water.

(=ISO 22651:2002)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 22652:2019**

##### **Footwear - test methods for insoles, lining and insoles - perspiration resistance**

Specifies a method for the determination of the ageing of insoles, lining or insoles, caused by human sweat.

(=ISO 22652:2002)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 22654:2019**

##### **Footwear - test methods for outsoles - tensile strength and elongation**

Specifies a method for the determination of the tensile strength and elongation of outsoles.

(=ISO 22654:2002)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 22716:2017**

##### **Guidelines on good manufacturing practices for cosmetics**

Gives guidelines for the production, control, storage and shipment of cosmetic products. These guidelines cover the quality aspects of the product, but as a whole do not cover safety aspects for the personnel engaged in the plant, nor do they cover aspects of protection of the environment. Safety and environmental aspects are inherent responsibilities of the company and could be governed by local legislation and regulation. These guidelines are not applicable to research and development activities and distribution of finished products.

(=ISO 22716:2007)

Gr. KM

#### **SLS ISO 22727: 2022**

##### **Graphical symbols - creation and design of public information symbols - requirements**

Standard specifies requirements for the creation and design of public information symbols. It specifies requirements for the design of public information symbols for submission for registration as approved public information symbols, including line width, the use of graphical symbol elements and how to indicate negation. It also specifies templates to be used in the design of public information symbols. It is for use by all those involved in the commissioning and the creation and design of public information symbols. This International Standard is not applicable to safety signs, including fire safety

signs, or to traffic signs for use on the public highway. Examples are given for illustrative purposes only and do not constitute requirements for particular public information symbols.

(ISO 22727:2007, (Confirmed in 2013))

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO/TR 22758: 2022**

##### **Biotechnology – biobanking - implementation guide for iso 20387**

Guidance to biobanks on how to implement the quality management, management, and technical requirements of ISO 20387. It expands on aspects of ISO 20387 and provides examples for illustration purposes. The aim of this document is to assist biobanks to address competency of personnel and appropriate quality of biological material and data collections. This document is equally applicable to newly established and existing biobanks. This document is applicable to all organizations performing biobanking, including biobanking of biological material from multicellular organisms (e.g., human, animal, fungus and plant) and microorganisms for research and development. This document does not apply to biological material intended for feed/food production, laboratories undertaking analysis for food/feed production and/or therapeutic use.

(ISO/TR 22758:2020)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO 22766:2021**

##### **Plastics - determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials in marine habitats under real field conditions**

Specifies test methods for the determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials exposed to marine habitats under real field conditions. The marine areas under investigation are the sandy sublittoral and the sandy eulittoral zone where plastic materials can either be placed intentionally (e.g. biodegradable fishing nets) or end up as litter due to irresponsible human behaviour. This depends on their physical characteristics, form and size of the materials, and on water currents and tidal movements. This document specifies the general requirements of the apparatus, and the procedures for using the test methods described. The determination of the level of disintegration of plastic materials

exposed to pelagic zones such as the sea surface or the water column above the seafloor are not within the scope of this document. This document is not suitable for the assessment of disintegration caused by heat or light exposure. The described field test is a disintegration test and not a biodegradation test. Therefore, it cannot be used for demonstrating biodegradation or for making unqualified claims such as “biodegradable in marine environment” and similar.

(=ISO 22766:2020)

Gr. J

### **SLS ISO 22857: 2023**

#### **Health informatics - guidelines on data protection to facilitate trans-border flows of personal health data**

Standard provides guidance on data protection requirements to facilitate the transfer of personal health data across national or jurisdictional borders. It does not require the harmonization of existing national or jurisdictional standards, legislation or regulations. It is normative only in respect of international or trans-jurisdictional exchange of personal health data. However it can be informative with respect to the protection of health information within national/jurisdictional boundaries and provide assistance to national or jurisdictional bodies involved in the development and implementation of data protection principles. This International Standard covers both the data protection principles that apply to international or trans-jurisdictional transfers and the security policy which an organization adopts to ensure compliance with those principles. Where a multilateral treaty between a number of countries has been agreed (e.g. the EU Data Protection Directive), the terms of that treaty will take precedence. This International Standard aims to facilitate international and trans-jurisdictional health-related applications involving the transfer of personal health data. It seeks to provide the means by which health data relating to data subjects, such as patients, will be adequately protected when sent to, and processed in, another country/jurisdiction. This International Standard does not provide definitive legal advice but

comprises guidance. When applying the guidance to a particular application, legal advice appropriate to that application can be sought. National privacy and data protection requirements vary substantially and can change relatively quickly. Whereas this International Standard in general encompasses the more stringent of international and national requirements it nevertheless comprises a minimum. Some countries/jurisdictions may have some more stringent and particular requirements. (ISO 22857:2013)

Gr. U



### **SLS ISO 22870:2021**

#### **Point of care testing (poct) – requirements for quality and competence**

Gives specific requirements applicable to point-of-care testing and is intended to be used in conjunction with SLS ISO 15189. The requirements of this document apply when POCT is carried out in a hospital, clinic and by a healthcare organization providing ambulatory care. This document can be applied to transcutaneous measurements, the analysis of expired air, and in vivo monitoring of physiological parameters. Patient self-testing in a home or community setting is excluded, but elements of this document can be applicable.

(=ISO 22870:2016)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 22876: 2022**

#### **Tourism and related services — bareboat charter supplementary charter services and experiences**

Establishes the minimum requirements for supplementary charter services and experiences offered by a charter provider. It is applicable to any individual or organization which offers such additional services. This document excludes bareboats that: — do not have living accommodation; — are only hired as accommodation and are not permitted to leave their mooring/berth. This document does not establish the construction requirements for equipment provided (ISO 22876:2021)

Gr. F

**SLS ISO 22886: 2021**
**Healthcare organization management - vocabulary**

Defines terms used in healthcare organization management (*ISO 22886:2020*)

Gr. C

**SLS ISO 22958: 2022**
**Textiles water resistance – rain tests - exposure to a horizontal water spray**

Specifies a test for measuring the resistance of fabrics to the penetration of water by impact. It can be used to predict the probable rain penetration resistance of textile fabrics. This document is applicable to any textile fabric, whether or not it has been given a water-resistant or water-repellent finish. It is especially suitable for measuring apparel fabrics. Testing at different intensities of water impact gives a complete picture of the penetration resistance of a single fabric or combination of fabrics. The test is particularly suitable when measuring highly water-resistant fabrics with low amounts of water penetration (*ISO 22958:2021*)

Gr. D

**SLS ISO 22992-2: 2021**
**Textiles — determination of certain preservatives — part 2 - determination of triclosan residues method using Lc-ms/ms**

specifies a method for determination of triclosan residues in textiles by high performance liquid chromatography — tandem mass spectrometry (HPLC-MS/MS). This method is applicable to all kinds of textile products (*=ISO 22992-2:2020*)

Gr. C

**SLS ISO 23033: 2022**
**Biotechnology — analytical methods — general requirements and considerations for the testing and characterization of cellular therapeutic products**

This document provides general requirements for the testing of cellular therapeutic products intended for human use. This document also provides considerations for the characterization of cellular therapeutic products, including approaches to select and design analytical methods that are fit for purpose. Such considerations can be used to establish critical

quality attributes for a cellular therapeutic product. This document is applicable to cellular starting materials (including those for tissue engineered products) and intermediates of cellular therapeutic products. This document is not applicable to tissues used in transplantation (*ISO 23033:2021*)

Gr. Q

**SLS ISO 23036-1:2022**
**Microbiology of the food chain — methods for the detection of anisakidae l3 larvae in fish and fishery products : uv-press method**

Specifies a method for the detection of Anisakidae L3 larvae commonly found in marine and anadromous fishes. The method is applicable to fresh fish and/or frozen fish, as well as lightly processed fish products, such as marinated, salted or cold smoked. This method is applicable to quantifying parasitic infections by estimating the number of parasites in the fish musculature. This method does not apply to determining the species or genotype of detected parasites. Final identification is made by morphological and/or molecular methods (*=ISO 23036- 1:2021*)

Gr. E

**SLS ISO 23036-2: 2022**
**Microbiology of the food chain — methods for the detection of anisakidae l3 larvae in fish and fishery products — part 2: artificial digestion method**

Specifies a method for the detection of Anisakidae L3 larvae commonly found in marine and anadromous fishes. The method is applicable to fresh fish and/or frozen fish, as well as lightly processed fish products, such as marinated, salted or smoked. It is also suitable for visceral organs as a confirmatory method for a visual inspection scheme. The artificial digestion method[4][5][6] is applicable to quantifying parasitic infections by estimating the number of parasites in the fish musculature and, when applied to fresh fish or lightly processed fish products (never frozen before processing), determining the viability of Anisakidae L3, which can be present. This method does not apply to determining the species or genotype of detected parasites. Final identification is made by morphological and/or molecular methods. (*ISO 230362-2: 2021*)

Gr. E

**SLS ISO/TS 23105: 2022**

**Biotechnology - biobanking - requirements for the biobanking of plant biological material for research and development**

Specifies requirements for the collection, preparation, preservation, transportation, storage, distribution and disposal of plant biological materials and associated data. This document is applicable only to biological material that can be used for further processing of biomolecules, e.g. nucleic acids, proteins and metabolites. This document is applicable to all organizations performing plant biobanking for research and development.

(ISO/ TS 23105:2021)

Gr. K

**SLS ISO 23405: 2022**

**Tourism and related services sustainable tourism – principles, vocabulary and model**

Specifies the fundamental concepts and principles of, and a model for, sustainable tourism. This document is applicable to private and public organizations and destinations, regardless of their size and location, plus other interested parties engaged in sustainable tourism development (=ISO 23405:2022)


Gr. E

**SLS ISO 23412: 2021**

**Indirect, temperature-controlled refrigerated delivery services — land transport of parcels with intermediate transfer**

specifies requirements for the provision and operation of indirect, temperature controlled refrigerated delivery services for refrigerated parcels which contain temperature-sensitive goods (including foods) in land transportation. It includes all refrigerated delivery service stages from acceptance (receipt) of a chilled or frozen parcel from the delivery service user to its delivery at the designated destination, including intermediate transfer of the refrigerated parcels between refrigerated vehicles or container and via a geographical routing system. This document also includes requirements for resources, operations and communications to delivery service users. It is intended for application by refrigerated delivery service providers.

(=ISO 23412:2020)

Gr. Q 

**SLS ISO/TS 23565: 2022**

**Biotechnology - bioprocessing - general requirements and considerations for equipment systems used in the manufacturing of cells for therapeutic use**

Specifies minimum requirements and general considerations for equipment, consisting of hardware, software and consumables, used in the manufacturing of cells for therapeutic use. This includes equipment for processing cells for therapeutic use starting from cell isolation/selection, expansion, washing and volume reduction, from cell finish through to cryopreservation for the storage of cells for therapeutic use. This document gives guidance on the design, use and maintenance of equipment and equipment systems to both suppliers and users from aspects including the target parties, i.e. supplier or user, and phase of involved task, i.e. design, use or maintenance. This document is applicable to any unit operation system that is used, alone or in combination, for the manufacturing of cells for therapeutic use, meeting user requirements. It is applicable to devices used for the purpose of monitoring equipment status. It does not apply to:

- processing equipment for cells for therapeutic use used at the point of care;
- devices used for analytical purposes;
- biosafety cabinets, general cell culture equipment (such as CO2 incubators, etc.), and software to

control multiple equipment systems or multiple unit operations (ISO/TS 23565:2021)

Gr. J

**SLS ISO 23592:2022**

**Service excellence – principles and model**

This document specifies service excellence terminology, principles and model to achieve outstanding customer experience and sustainable customer delight. It does not focus on the provision of basic customer service but on the provision of excellent service. This document applies to all organizations delivering services, such as commercial organizations, public services and not-for-profit organizations (ISO 23592:2021)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 23601:2022**

#### **Safety identification — escape and evacuation plan signs**

Establishes design principles for displayed escape plans that contain information relevant to fire safety, escape, evacuation and rescue of the facility's occupants. These plans may also be used by intervention forces in case of emergency. These plans are intended to be displayed as signs in public areas and workplaces. This document is not intended to cover the plans to be used by external safety services nor detailed professional technical drawings for use by specialists  
(ISO 23601:2020)

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO 23674: 2023**

#### **Cosmetics — analytical methods — direct determination of traces of mercury in cosmetics by thermal decomposition and atomic absorption spectrometry (mercury analyser)**

This document specifies an analytical procedure for direct determination of traces of mercury in finished cosmetic products by thermal decomposition – atomic absorption spectrometry (mercury analyser). This document aims to provide a procedure of quantification of mercury traces in cosmetic products that consumers can be exposed to in their usage. This method describes the determination of mercury traces in cosmetics by direct solid analysis with no need of prior digestion. Total mercury (both inorganic and organic species) can be quantified either in solid or liquid samples.

(ISO 23674:2022)

Gr. H



### **SLS ISO TS 23758: 2023**

#### **Guidelines for the validation of qualitative screening methods for the Detection of residues of veterinary drugs in milk and milk products**

This document describes general workflows and protocols for the validation and the verification of qualitative screening tests for the detection of residues of veterinary drugs in liquid milk (raw, pasteurized, UHT and reconstituted milk powders and whey protein extracts) including biological

methods. This guideline does not cover the validation of residue analysis by HPLC, UHPLC or LC-MS/MS. This document is intended to be useful for manufacturers of screening test kits, laboratories validating screening methods or tests, competent authorities and dairies or end users of reagents or tests for the detection of veterinary drug residues in milk products. This document facilitates and improves the validation and verification of screening methods. The goals of this document are a harmonization in validation of methods or test kits in order for all stakeholders to have full trust in the result of residue screening and to limit the overlap and multiplication of validation work in different laboratories by sharing the validation results generated by an independent laboratory. Furthermore, a harmonized validation and verification procedure allows for comparison of the performance of different screening methods. This document does not imply that all end users are bound to perform all verification work proposed. The verification of the correct use of reagents/kits for the detection of antimicrobials is not part of the scope of this document.

(ISO TS 23758:2021)

Gr. Q

### **SLS ISO 23794: 2023**

#### **Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — abrasion testing — guidance**

This document provides guidance on the determination of the abrasion resistance of vulcanized and thermoplastic rubbers. It covers both solid and loose abrasives. The guidelines given are intended to assist in the selection of an appropriate test method and appropriate test conditions for evaluating a material and assessing its suitability for a product subject to abrasion. Factors influencing the correlation between laboratory abrasion testing and product performance are considered, but, for example this document is not concerned with wear tests developed for specific finished rubber products, for example, trailer tests for tyres.

(ISO 23794:2023)

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 23821: 2023**

#### **Cosmetics — analytical methods — determination of traces of mercury in cosmetics by atomic absorption spectrometry**

**(aas) cold vapour technology after pressure digestion**

This document specifies a method for determination of mercury in cosmetics by means of cold vapour atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) with a prior pressure digestion.

(ISO 23821:2022)

Gr. H

**SLS ISO 23832: 2022**

**Plastics - test methods for determination of degradation rate and disintegration degree of plastic materials exposed to marine environmental matrices under laboratory conditions**

Specifies test methods for the measurement of the physical degradation of samples made with plastics materials when exposed to marine environmental matrices under aerobic conditions at laboratory scale. This document is not suitable for the assessment of degradation caused by heat (thermo-degradation) or light exposure (photo-degradation).

(ISO 23832:2021)

Gr. H

**SLS ISO/TR 23891:2021**

**Plastics - recycling and recovery - necessity of standards**

Gives a brief overview of the current (2019) situation in plastic recycling systems, relevant existing standards and short description of different recycling techniques. It aims to identify the necessity of standards in the plastics recycling system and give direction for the adoption of regional standards and/or the development of new and existing standards. This document addresses various recycling options, with focus on, but not limited to, mechanical recycling, chemical and/or feedstock recycling and the corresponding preparatory activities. This document excludes organic recycling (also designated as biological recycling) and energy recovery.

(=ISO/TR 23891:2020)

Gr. M

**SLS ISO 23894: 2023**

**Information technology - artificial intelligence - guidance on risk management**

This document provides guidance on how organizations that develop, produce, deploy or use products, systems and services that utilize artificial intelligence (AI) can manage risk specifically related to AI. The guidance also aims to assist organizations to integrate risk management into their AI-related activities and functions. It moreover describes processes for the effective implementation and integration of AI risk management. The application of this guidance can be customized to any organization and its context

(ISO 23894:2023)

Gr. M

**SLS ISO 23906-1: 2023**

**Cigarettes – Determination Of Benzo[A]Pyrene In Cigarette Mainstream Smoke With An Intense Smoking Regime Using Gc/ Ms – Method Using Methanol As Extraction Solvent**

This document specifies a method for the determination of benzo[a]pyrene (B[a]P) in the total particulate matter (TPM) of cigarette mainstream smoke using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS) with methanol as extraction solvent. This method is specified using ISO 20778 smoking parameters. NOTE An alternative method for the determination of B[a]P is specified in ISO 23906-2 with a different clean-up using cyclohexane solvent and a shorter total analytical time.

(ISO 23906-1:2020)

Gr. F

**SLS ISO 23906-2: 2023**

**cigarettes – determination of benzo[a]pyrene in cigarette mainstream smoke with an intense smoking regime using gc/ ms – method using cyclohexane as extraction solvent**

This document specifies a method for the determination of benzo[a]pyrene (B[a]P) in the total particulate matter of cigarette mainstream smoke with an intense smoking regime using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) with cyclohexane as extraction solvent. This method is specified using ISO 20778 smoking parameters. An alternative method for the determination of B[a]P is specified in ISO 23906-

1, with a different clean-up using methanol solvent. (ISO 23906-2:2023)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 23910:2018**

##### **Leather – physical and mechanical tests measurement of stitch tear resistance**

Specifies a method for determining the stitch tear resistance of leather. It can be used on all leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers over 1,2 mm in thickness.

(=ISO 23910:2017)

Gr. B

#### **SLS ISO 23977 Part 1: 2022**

##### **Plastics - determination of the aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials exposed to seawater : method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide**

Specifies a laboratory test method for determining the degree and rate of the aerobic biodegradation level of plastic materials. Biodegradation is determined by measuring the CO<sub>2</sub> evolved from plastic materials when exposed to seawater sampled from coastal areas under laboratory conditions. The conditions described in this document might not always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation, however this test method is designed to give an indication of the potential biodegradability of plastic materials.

(ISO 23977-1:2020)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 23977 Part 2: 2022**

##### **Plastics - determination of the aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials exposed to seawater : method by measuring the oxygen demand in closed respirometer**

Specifies a laboratory test method for determining the degree and rate of the aerobic biodegradation level of plastic materials. Biodegradation of plastic materials is determined by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer when exposed to seawater sampled from coastal areas under laboratory conditions. The conditions described in this document might not always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation, however this test method is designed to give an

indication of the potential biodegradability of plastic materials. (ISO 23977-2:2020)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 24040: 2023**

##### **Textiles — determination of certain benzotriazole compounds**

This document specifies a method for determining the amount of certain benzotriazole compounds (UV-320, UV-327, UV-328, UV-350) in textiles by using liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) or liquid chromatography-diode array detector (LC-DAD) or gas chromatography with mass spectrometry (GC-MS). The method is applicable to all kinds of textile materials (fibres and fabrics). (ISO 24040:2022)

Gr. F



#### **SLS ISO 24100: 2023**

##### **Intelligent transport systems - basic principles for personal data protection in probe vehicle information services**

Standard states the basic rules to be observed by service providers who handle personal data in probe vehicle information services. This International Standard is aimed at protecting the personal data as well as the intrinsic rights and interests of probe data senders, i.e., owners and drivers of vehicles fitted with in-vehicle probe systems. (ISO 24100:2010)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO 24114:2020**

##### **Instant coffee criteria for authenticity**

Specifies criteria for authenticity of soluble (instant) coffee (=ISO 24114: 2011)

Gr. B

#### **SLS ISO 24276: 2023**

##### **Foodstuffs — methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products — general requirements and definitions**

This International Standard specifies how to use the standards for sampling strategies (EN/TS 21568), nucleic acid extraction (ISO 21571), qualitative nucleic acid analysis (ISO 21569), quantitative nucleic acid analysis (ISO 21570) and protein-based methods (ISO 21572), and explains their relationship in the analysis of

genetically modified organisms in foodstuffs. It contains general definitions, requirements and guidelines for laboratory set-up, method validation requirements, description of methods and test reports. It has been established for food matrices, but could also be applied to other matrices (e.g. seeds, feed and plant samples from the environment). (*ISO 24276:2006, ISO 24276:2006 AMD 1:2013*)

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO 24281: 2022**

##### **Textiles - biaxial tensile properties of woven fabric — determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the grab method**

specifies a procedure to determine the maximum force and elongation at maximum force of textiles woven fabrics using a grab method in the biaxial testing machine. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics, including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fibre, mechanical, or chemical treatment. It can be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques. It is not applicable to geotextiles[4], nonwovens[3], coated fabrics[5], textile-glass woven fabrics[2], and fabrics made from carbon fibres or polyolefin tape yarns. The method is restricted to the use of constant rate of extension (CRE) testing machines to the same axis. (*ISO 24281:2021*)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 24442: 2023**

##### **Cosmetics — sun protection test methods — in vivo determination of sunscreen uva protection**

This document specifies a method for the in vivo determination of UVA protection factor (UVAPF) of sunscreen products. It is applicable to products that contain any component able to absorb, reflect or scatter ultraviolet (UV) rays and which are intended to be placed in contact with human skin. This document provides a basis for the evaluation of sunscreen products for the protection of human skin against UVA radiation induced by solar ultraviolet rays.

(*ISO 24442:2022*)

Gr. U

#### **SLS ISO 24444: 2023**

##### **Cosmetics — sun protection test methods — in vivo determination of the sun protection factor (spf)**

This document specifies a method for the in vivo determination of the sun protection factor (SPF) of sunscreen products. It is applicable to products that contain any component able to absorb, reflect or scatter ultraviolet (UV) rays and which are intended to be placed in contact with human skin. This document provides a basis for the evaluation of sunscreen products for the protection of human skin against erythema induced by solar ultraviolet rays (*ISO 24444:2019 & AMD 1:2022*)

Gr. U

#### **SLS ISO 24461: 2023**

##### **Textiles – anti-mosquito performance test method using the attractive blood feeding apparatus**

This document specifies a method for evaluating the function of reducing mosquito contact and blood feeding through the anti-mosquito fabric regardless of whether chemicals are treated or not. It provides the test method for evaluating this function without using human or animal as blood feeding sources. In addition, this document is only concerned with evaluation of anti-mosquito performance, and not concerned with evaluation of preventive method of diseases caused by anti-mosquito performance. (*ISO 24461:2022*)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO TS 24498: 2023**

##### **Paper, Board And Pulp — Estimation Of Uncertainty For Test Methods By Interlaboratory Comparisons**

This document presents guidelines for a methodology for the estimation of the uncertainty of methods for testing lignins and kraft liquors, pulps, paper, board, cellulosic nanomaterials, as well as products thereof containing any portion of recycled material or material intended for recycling.

(*ISO 24498:2022*)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 24584: 2023**

##### **Textiles – smart textiles - test method for sheet resistance of conductive textiles using non-contact type**

This document describes the measurement for the determination of the sheet resistance of conductive textile structures or conductive structures by using eddy current technology in reflection mode setup/ arrangement. It is applicable to conductive textile structures or conductive structures intended for application in/to textiles in the form of sheets (woven fabric, knitted fabric, nonwoven, coated fabric) where the area is formed by intersecting surfaces having conductive textile material. It is also applicable to multilayer structures containing both insulating and conductive layers. (*ISO 24584:2022*)

Gr. F 

#### **SLS ISO 24801-1:2021**

##### **Recreational diving services- requirements for the training of scuba divers part 1: level 1-supervised diver**

Specifies the competencies required of a scuba diver in order to obtain a scuba diver qualification from a training organization attesting that he/she has met or exceeded scuba diver level 1 (“Supervised diver”), and specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies.

(=*ISO 24801-1:2014*)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 24801 Part 2: 2021**

##### **Recreational diving services - requirements for the training of recreational scuba divers - autonomous diver**

specifies the competencies required of a scuba diver in order to obtain a scuba diver qualification from a training organization attesting that he/she has met or exceeded scuba diver level 2 (“Autonomous diver”), and specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. It also specifies the conditions under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with ISO 24803. This part of ISO 24801 applies to training and evaluation in recreational scuba diving

(=*ISO 24801-2:2014*)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 24801 Part 3: 2021**

##### **Recreational diving services - requirements for the training of recreational scuba divers - dive leader**

specifies the competencies required of a scuba diver in order to obtain a scuba diver qualification from a training organization attesting that he/she has met or exceeded scuba diver level 3 (“Dive leader”), and specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. It also specifies the conditions under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with ISO 24803. This part of ISO 24801 applies to training and evaluation in recreational scuba diving.

(=*ISO 24801-3:2014*)

Gr. F

#### **SLS ISO 24802-1:2021**

##### **Recreational diving services - requirements for the training of scuba instructors Part 1: level 1**

Specifies the competencies required of a scuba instructor in order to obtain a scuba instructor qualification from a training organization attesting that he/she has met or exceeded scuba instructor level 1, and specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies.(=*ISO 24802-1: 2014*)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 24802-2:2021**

##### **Recreational diving services requirements for the training of scuba instructors Part 2: level 2**

Specifies the competencies required of a scuba instructor in order to obtain a scuba instructor qualification from a training organization attesting that he/she has met or exceeded scuba instructor level 2, and specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. (=*ISO 24802-2:2014*)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 24804: 2022**

##### **Recreational diving services — requirements for rebreather diver training — no-decompression diving**

Specifies requirements for rebreather diver training programmes which provide the competencies required to perform dives with a rebreather to a maximum depth of 30 m that do not require mandatory decompression stops using a nitrox breathing gas. This document specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. This document specifies the requirements under which training is provided, in addition to the general

requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with ISO 24803  
(ISO 24804:2022)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO 24805: 2022**

##### **Recreational diving services — requirements for rebreather diver training — decompression diving to 45 m**

Specifies requirements for rebreather diver training programmes which provide the competencies required to perform dives with a rebreather to 40 m using a nitrox breathing mixture or to 45 m using a trimix breathing mixture, requiring mandatory decompression stops. This document specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. This document specifies the requirements under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with ISO 24803 (ISO 24805:2022)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO/TR 25060: 2023**

##### **Systems and software engineering - systems and software quality requirements and evaluation (square) - general framework for common industry format (cif) for usability-related information**

This document describes information items enabling systematic human-centred design for interactive systems. Some of these information items are elaborated by separate International Standards, named the Common Industry Format (CIF) for usability-related information. This document provides the framework of information items, including definitions and the content for each information item.

This document includes the following:

- the intended users of the information items;
- consistent terminology;
- the high-level content structure to be used for documenting each information item.

The information items are intended to be used as part of system-level documentation resulting from development processes such as those in ISO 9241-210, ISO 9241-220 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 process standards (e.g. ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288, ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148). This document focuses on those information items needed for design, development and evaluation of usable systems,

rather than prescribing a specific process. It is intended to be used in conjunction with existing International Standards, including the standards of the ISO 9241 series and the SQuaRE documents.

(ISO/TR 25060:2023)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 25550: 2022**

##### **Ageing societies - general requirements and guidelines for an age - inclusive workforce**

Provides requirements and guidelines to achieve an age-inclusive workforce, which has the potential of adding value for organizations, workers, communities and other stakeholders. This document enables organizations and other stakeholders to develop, implement, maintain and support an age-inclusive workforce. It provides opportunities for older workers, working internal or external to the organization, to be productive. This document is applicable to all organizations regardless of type or size, and to all work arrangements and all forms of relationships between organizations and workers. While organizations need to be inclusive of all workers regardless of age, these requirements and guidelines focus specifically on older workers.

(=ISO 25550:2022)

Gr. T

#### **SLS ISO 25551: 2022**

##### **Ageing societies — general requirements and guidelines for carer-inclusive organizations**

Specifies requirements and provides guidelines for an organizational program for working carers providing care to: — adult care recipients (e.g. adults with cognitive, sensory, physical, and invisible disabilities, adults with chronic or episodic conditions and older dependents); — long-term childcare recipients (e.g. due to chronic illness or permanent cognitive, sensory or physical disability or injury). This document is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, sector or community setting (i.e. urban, rural or remote). This document can be used in conjunction with an organization's management systems, human resource programs, and/or equity, diversity and inclusion programs, or on its own in the absence of a formal workplace program to support working carers.

(=ISO 25551:2021)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 26000:2010**

#### **Guidance on social responsibility Guidance on social responsibility**

Provides guidance to all types of organizations, regardless of their size or location, on: concepts, terms and definitions related to social responsibility; the background, trends and characteristics of social responsibility; principles and practices relating to social responsibility; the core subjects and issues of social responsibility; integrating, implementing and promoting socially responsible behaviour throughout the organization and, through its policies and practices, within its sphere of influence; identifying and engaging with stakeholders; and communicating commitments, performance and other information related to social responsibility. (=ISO 26000:2010)

Gr. XAA

### **SLS ISO/ TS 26030: 2023**

#### **Social responsibility and sustainable development – guidance on using ISO 26000: 2010 in the food chain**

Provides guidance on using ISO 26000:2010 in the food chain by focusing on the major aspects from its seven core subjects, namely organizational governance, human rights, labour practices, Environment, fair operating practices, consumer issues and community involvement and development. The main objective is to help organizations in the food chain, regardless of their size or location, to draw up a list of recommendations and move towards a more socially responsible behaviour (ISO/ TS 26030:2019)

Gr. R

### **SLS ISO 26162-1:2023**

#### **Management of terminology resources - terminology databases - part 1: design**

This document specifies general, i.e. implementation- and use-case-independent terminology database design principles to enable maximum efficiency and quality in terminology work. Thus, this document supports creating, processing, and using high quality terminology. The intended audiences of this document are terminologists, translators, interpreters, technical

communicators, language planners, subject field experts, and terminology management system developers. This document describes a maximum approach, i.e. terminology database design for distributed, multilingual terminology management. It can also be used for designing smaller solutions

(ISO 26162-1:2019)

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO 26162-2: 2023**

#### **Management of terminology resources - terminology databases - software**

This document specifies essential features of terminology management systems, regardless of specific software engineering paradigms, user interface and user assistance design principles, and specific data models. These features enable maximum efficiency and quality in terminology work and, thus, support creating, processing, and using high quality terminology. The intended audiences of this document are software engineers/developers as well as terminologists, technical communicators, translators, interpreters, language planners, and subject field experts. This document describes all features needed for recording, editing, maintaining, exchanging, and presenting terminological data. Term extraction features used to identify new terms are out of the scope of this document.

(ISO 26162:2019)

Gr. F

### **SLS ISO 26162-3:2023**

#### **Management of terminology resources - terminology databases - part 3: content**

This document specifies content-related aspects of terminology database maintenance. It gives guidance on the content of terminological data collections, with emphasis on data quality evaluation. This document gives guidance for modellers of concept entries who need to ensure interoperability and high-quality content. It aims to ensure that terminological data collections themselves meet high standards for design conformity with standards such as ISO 12620-1

and ISO 16642, data accuracy and performance. It outlines principles for assuring data quality (see ISO 9001) and evaluating terminological data collections for purposes of continuous improvement. This approach contrasts that of ISO 23185:2009, which focuses on the usability of existing terminology resources. This document does not apply to the management of text corpora or to term extraction tools.

(ISO 26162-3:2023)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27000:2021**

##### **Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary**

provides the overview of information security management systems, and terms and definitions commonly used in the ISMS family of standards. This International Standard is applicable to all types and sizes of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, not-for-profit organizations). (=ISO/IEC 27000:2018)

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27001: 2022**

##### **Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - information security management systems – requirements (Second Revision)**

Specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system within the context of the organization. This document also includes requirements for the assessment and treatment of information security risks tailored to the needs of the organization. The requirements set out in this document are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature. Excluding any of the requirements specified in Clauses 4 to 10 is not acceptable when an organization claims conformity to this document. (ISO/IEC 27001:2022)

Gr.K

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27002: 2022**

##### **Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection — information security controls (First Revision)**

Provides a reference set of generic information security controls including implementation guidance. This document is designed to be used by organizations: a) within the context of an information security management system (ISMS) based on ISO/IEC 27001; b) for implementing information security controls based on internationally recognized best practices; c) for developing organization-specific information security management guidelines

(ISO/IEC 27002:2022)

Gr. AA

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27003:2021**

##### **Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Guidance**

provides explanation and guidance on ISO/IEC 27001:2013.

(=ISO/IEC 27003:2017)

Gr. S

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27004:2021**

##### **Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management — Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation**

Provides guidelines intended to assist organizations in evaluating the information security performance and the effectiveness of an information security management system in order to fulfil the requirements of ISO/IEC 27001:2013, 9.1. It establishes: a) the monitoring and measurement of information security performance;

b) the monitoring and measurement of the effectiveness of an information security management system (ISMS) including its processes and controls; c) the analysis and evaluation of the results of monitoring and measurement. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations.

(=ISO/IEC 27004:2016)

Gr. U

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27005: 2022**

**Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - information security management systems – requirements  
(Second Revision)**

Provides guidance to assist organizations to:  
— fulfil the requirements of ISO/IEC 27001 concerning actions to address information security risks;  
— perform information security risk management activities, specifically information security risk assessment and treatment. This document is applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or sector  
(ISO/IEC 27005:2022)  
Gr. V

**SLS ISO/IEC 27006:2021**

**Information technology – security techniques – requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems**

Specifies requirements and provides guidance for bodies providing audit and certification of an information security management system (ISMS), in addition to the requirements contained within SLS ISO/IEC 17021-1 and SLS ISO/IEC 27001. It is primarily intended to support the accreditation of certification bodies providing ISMS certification. The requirements contained in this International Standard need to be demonstrated in terms of competence and reliability by any body providing ISMS certification, and the guidance contained in this International Standard provides additional interpretation of these requirements for any body providing ISMS certification  
(=ISO/IEC 27006:2015, /Amd 1:2020)  
Gr. Q

**SLS ISO/IEC 27007:2021**

**Information technology, cybersecurity and privacy protection – guidelines for information security management system auditing**

Provides guidance on managing an information security management system (ISMS) audit programme, on conducting audits, and on the competence of ISMS auditors, in addition to the guidance contained in ISO 19011.

This document is applicable to those needing to understand or conduct internal or external audits of an ISMS or to manage an ISMS audit programme.  
(ISO/IEC 27007:2020)  
Gr. R

**SLS ISO/IEC TS 27008:2021**

**Information technology, security technique guidelines for the assessment of information security controls**

Provides guidance on reviewing and assessing the implementation and operation of information security controls, including the technical assessment of information system controls, in compliance with an organization's established information security requirements including technical compliance against assessment criteria based on the information security requirements established by the organization. This document offers guidance on how to review and assess information security controls being managed through an Information Security Management System specified by ISO/IEC 27001. It is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations, including public and private companies, government entities, and not-for-profit organizations conducting information security reviews and technical compliance checks.  
(ISO/IEC TS 27008:2019)  
Gr. X

**SLS ISO/IEC 27009:2021**

**Information technology, cybersecurity and privacy protection – sector-specific application of ISO/IEC 27001 – requirements**

Specifies the requirements for creating sector-specific standards that extend ISO/IEC 27001, and complement or amend ISO/IEC 27002 to support a specific sector (domain, application area or market).

This document explains how to:  
— include requirements in addition to those in ISO/IEC 27001,  
— refine or interpret any of the ISO/IEC 27001 requirements,  
— include controls in addition to those of ISO/IEC 27001:2013, Annex A and ISO/IEC 27002,  
— modify any of the controls of ISO/IEC 27001:2013, Annex A and ISO/IEC 27002,

— add guidance to or modify the guidance of ISO/IEC 27002.

This document specifies that additional or refined requirements do not invalidate the requirements in ISO/IEC 27001.

(ISO/IEC 27009:2020)

Gr. J

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27010: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - information security management for inter - sector and inter-organizational communications**

Standard provides guidelines in addition to the guidance given in the ISO/IEC 27000 family of standards for implementing information security management within information sharing communities. This International Standard provides controls and guidance specifically relating to initiating, implementing, maintaining, and improving information security in inter-organizational and inter- sector communications. It provides guidelines and general principles on how the specified requirements can be met using established messaging and other technical methods. This International Standard is applicable to all forms of exchange and sharing of sensitive information, both public and private, nationally and internationally, within the same industry or market sector or between sectors. In particular, it may be applicable to information exchanges and sharing relating to the provision, maintenance and protection of an organization's or nation state's critical infrastructure. It is designed to support the creation of trust when exchanging and sharing sensitive information, thereby encouraging the international growth of information sharing communities.

(ISO/IEC 27010:2015)

Gr. P

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27011: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - code of practice for information security controls based on ISO/IEC 27002 for telecommunications organizations**

The scope of this Recommendation | International Standard is to define guidelines supporting the implementation of information security controls in telecommunications organizations. The adoption of this Recommendation International

Standard will allow telecommunications organizations to meet baseline information security management requirements of confidentiality, integrity, availability and any other relevant security property.

(ISO/IEC 27011:2016)

Gr. P

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27013: 2023**

#### **Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - guidance on the integrated implementation of ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 20000-1**

This document gives guidance on the integrated implementation of ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 20000-1 for organizations intending to:

- a) implement ISO/IEC 27001 when ISO/IEC 20000-1 is already implemented, or vice versa;
  - b) implement both ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 20000-1 together; or c) integrate existing management systems based on ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 20000-1. This document focuses exclusively on the integrated implementation of an information security management system (ISMS) as specified in ISO/IEC 27001 and a service management system (SMS) as specified in ISO/IEC 20000-1.
- (ISO/IEC 27013:2021)

Gr. U

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27014: 2023**

#### **Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - governance of information security**

This Recommendation | International Standard provides guidance on concepts, objectives and processes for the governance of information security, by which organizations can evaluate, direct, monitor and communicate the information securityrelated processes within the organization. The intended audience for this document is: • governing body and top management; • those who are responsible for evaluating, directing and monitoring an information security management system (ISMS) based on ISO/IEC 27001; • those responsible for information security management that takes place outside the scope of an ISMS based on ISO/IEC 27001, but within the scope of governance. This Recommendation | International Standard is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations.

All references to an ISMS in this document apply to an ISMS based on ISO/IEC 27001. This Recommendation | International Standard focuses on the three types of ISMS organizations given in Annex B. However, it can also be used by other types of organizations.

(ISO/IEC 27014:2020)

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO/IEC TR 27016: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - information security management - organizational economics**

This Technical Report provides guidelines on how an organization can make decisions to protect information and understand the economic consequences of these decisions in the context of competing requirements for resources. This Technical Report is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations and provides information to enable economic decisions in information security management by top management who have responsibility for information security decisions.

(ISO/IEC TR 27016:2014)

Gr. P

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27017: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - code of practice for information security controls based on Iso/iec 27002 for cloud services**

This Recommendation | International Standard gives guidelines for information security controls applicable to the provision and use of cloud services by providing:

- additional implementation guidance for relevant controls specified in ISO/IEC 27002;
- additional controls with implementation guidance that specifically relate to cloud services.

This Recommendation | International Standard provides controls and implementation guidance for both cloud service providers and cloud service customers. (ISO/IEC 27017:2015)

Gr. P

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27018: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - code of practice for protection of personally identifiable information (PII) in public clouds acting as pii processors**

This document establishes commonly accepted control objectives, controls and guidelines for implementing measures to protect Personally Identifiable Information (PII) in line with the privacy principles in ISO/IEC 29100 for the public cloud computing environment. In particular, this document specifies guidelines based on ISO/IEC 27002, taking into consideration the regulatory requirements for the protection of PII which can be applicable within the context of the information security risk environment(s) of a provider of public cloud services. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations, including public and private companies, government entities and not-for-profit organizations, which provide information processing services as PII processors via cloud computing under contract to other organizations. The guidelines in this document can also be relevant to organizations acting as PII controllers. However, PII controllers can be subject to additional PII protection legislation, regulations and obligations, not applying to PII processors. This document is not intended to cover such additional obligations

(ISO/IEC 27018:2019)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27019: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - information security controls for the energy utility industry**

This document provides guidance based on ISO/IEC 27002:2013 applied to process control systems used by the energy utility industry for controlling and monitoring the production or generation, transmission, storage and distribution of electric power, gas, oil and heat, and for the control of associated supporting processes. This includes in particular the following: — central and distributed process control, monitoring and automation technology as well as information systems used for their operation, such as programming and parameterization devices; — digital controllers and automation components such as control and field devices or Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs), including digital sensor and actuator elements; — all further supporting information systems used in the process control domain, e.g. for supplementary data visualization tasks and for

controlling, monitoring, data archiving, historian logging, reporting and documentation purposes; — communication technology used in the process control domain, e.g. networks, telemetry, telecontrol applications and remote control technology; — Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) components, e.g. smart meters; — measurement devices, e.g. for emission values; — digital protection and safety systems, e.g. protection relays, safety PLCs, emergency governor mechanisms; — energy management systems, e.g. of Distributed Energy Resources (DER), electric charging infrastructures, in private households, residential buildings or industrial customer installations; — distributed components of smart grid environments, e.g. in energy grids, in private households, residential buildings or industrial customer installations; — all software, firmware and applications installed on above-mentioned systems, e.g. DMS (Distribution Management System) applications or OMS (Outage Management System); — any premises housing the above-mentioned equipment and systems; — remote maintenance systems for above-mentioned systems. This document does not apply to the process control domain of nuclear facilities. This domain is covered by IEC 62645. This document also includes a requirement to adapt the risk assessment and treatment processes described in ISO/IEC 27001:2013 to the energy utility industry-sector-specific guidance provided in this document. (ISO/IEC 27019:2017)

Gr. Q

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27021: 2023**

##### **Information technology - security techniques - competence requirements for information security management systems professionals**

This document specifies the requirements of competence for ISMS professionals leading or involved in establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving one or more information security management system processes that conforms to ISO/IEC 27001 (ISO/IEC 27021:2017)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO/IEC TS 27022: 2023**

##### **Information technology - guidance on information security management system processes**

This document defines a process reference model (PRM) for the domain of information security management, which is meeting the criteria defined in ISO/IEC 33004 for process reference models (see Annex A). It is intended to guide users of ISO/IEC 27001 to: — incorporate the process approach as described by ISO/IEC 27000:2018, 4.3, within the ISMS; — be aligned to all the work done within other standards of the ISO/IEC 27000 family from the perspective of the operation of ISMS processes — support users in the operation of an ISMS – this document is complementing the requirements oriented perspective of ISO/IEC 27003 with an operational, process-oriented point of view.

(ISO/IEC TS 27022:2021)

Gr. S

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27031: 2023**

##### **Information technology - security techniques - guidelines for information and communication technology readiness for business continuity**

This International Standard describes the concepts and principles of information and communication technology (ICT) readiness for business continuity, and provides a framework of methods and processes to identify and specify all aspects (such as performance criteria, design, and implementation) for improving an organization's ICT readiness to ensure business continuity. It applies to any organization (private, governmental, and non-governmental, irrespective of size) developing its ICT readiness for business continuity (IRBC) program, and requiring its ICT services/infrastructures to be ready to support business operations in the event of emerging events and incidents, and related disruptions, that could affect continuity (including security) of critical business functions. It also enables an organization to measure performance parameters that correlate to its IRBC in a consistent and recognized manner. The scope of this International Standard encompasses all events and incidents (including security related) that could have an impact on ICT infrastructure and systems. It includes and extends the practices

of information security incident handling and management and ICT readiness planning and services. (ISO/IEC 27031:2011)

Gr. R

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27032: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - guidelines for cybersecurity**

This document provides:

- an explanation of the relationship between Internet security, web security, network security and cybersecurity;
- an overview of Internet security;
- identification of interested parties and a description of their roles in Internet security;
- high-level guidance for addressing common Internet security issues.

This document is intended for organizations that use the Internet.

(ISO/IEC 27032:2012)

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27033-1: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - network security - part 1: overview and concepts**

This part of ISO/IEC 27033 provides an overview of network security and related definitions. It defines and describes the concepts associated with, and provides management guidance on, network security. (Network security applies to the security of devices, security of management activities related to the devices, applications/services, and end-users, in addition to security of the information being transferred across the communication links.) It is relevant to anyone involved in owning, operating or using a network. This includes senior managers and other non-technical managers or users, in addition to managers and administrators who have specific responsibilities for information security and/or network security, network operation, or who are responsible for an organization's overall security program and security policy development. It is also relevant to anyone involved in the planning, design and implementation of the architectural aspects of network security. This part of ISO/IEC 27033 also includes the following: —

provides guidance on how to identify and analyse network security risks and the definition of

network security requirements based on that analysis, —

provides an overview of the controls that support network technical security architectures and related technical controls, as well as those non-technical controls and technical controls that are applicable not just to networks, —

introduces how to achieve good quality network technical security architectures, and the risk, design and control aspects associated with typical network scenarios and network “technology” areas (which are dealt with in detail in subsequent parts of ISO/IEC

27033), and briefly addresses the issues associated with implementing and operating network security controls, and the on-going monitoring and reviewing of their implementation. Overall, it provides an overview of this International Standard and a “road map” to all other parts.

(ISO/IEC 27033-1:2015)

Gr. T

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27033-2: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - network security - part 2: guidelines for the design and implementation of network security**

This part of ISO/IEC 27033 gives guidelines for organizations to plan, design, implement and document network security.

(ISO/IEC 27033-2:2012)

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27033-3: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - network security - part 3: reference networking scenarios - threats, design techniques and control issues**

This part of ISO/IEC 27033 describes the threats, design techniques and control issues associated with reference network scenarios. For each scenario, it provides detailed guidance on the security threats and the security design techniques and controls required to mitigate the associated risks. Where relevant, it includes references to ISO/IEC 27033-4 to ISO/IEC 27033-6 to avoid duplicating the content of those documents. The information in this part of ISO/IEC 27033 is for use when reviewing technical security architecture/design options and

when selecting and documenting the preferred technical security architecture/design and related security controls, in accordance with ISO/IEC 27033-2. The particular information selected (together with information selected from ISO/IEC 27033-4 to ISO/IEC 27033-6) will depend on the characteristics of the network environment under review, i.e. the particular network scenario(s) and ‘technology’ topic(s) concerned. Overall, this part of ISO/IEC 27033 will aid considerably the comprehensive definition and implementation of security for any organization's network environment.

*(ISO/IEC 27033-3:2010)*

Gr. P

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27033-4: 2023**

##### **Security techniques - network security - part 4: securing communications between networks using security gateways**

This part of ISO/IEC 27033 gives guidance for securing communications between networks using security gateways (firewall, application firewall, Intrusion Protection System, etc.) in accordance with a documented information security policy of the security gateways, including: a) identifying and analysing network security threats associated with security gateways; b) defining network security requirements for security gateways based on threat analysis; c) using techniques for design and implementation to address the threats and control aspects associated with typical network scenarios; and d) addressing issues associated with implementing, operating, monitoring and reviewing network security gateway controls.

*(ISO/IEC 27033-4:2014)*

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27033-5: 2023**

##### **Information technology - security techniques - network security - part 5: securing communications across networks using virtual private networks (vpns)**

This part of ISO/IEC 27033 gives guidelines for the selection, implementation, and monitoring of the technical controls necessary to provide network security using Virtual Private Network (VPN) connections to interconnect networks and connect remote users to networks.

*(ISO/IEC 27033-5: 2013 )*

Gr. G

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27033-6: 2023**

##### **Information technology - security techniques - network security – part 6: securing wireless ip network access**

This part of ISO/IEC 27033 describes the threats, security requirements, security control and design techniques associated with wireless networks. It provides guidelines for the selection, implementation and monitoring of the technical controls necessary to provide secure communications using wireless networks. The information in this part of ISO/IEC 27033 is intended to be used when reviewing or selecting technical security architecture/design options that involve the use of wireless network in accordance with ISO/IEC 27033-2. Overall, ISO/IEC 27033-6 will aid considerably the comprehensive definition and implementation of security for any organization's wireless network environment. It is aimed at users and implementers who are responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the technical controls necessary to provide secure wireless networks.

*(ISO/IEC 27033-6:2016)*

Gr. M

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27034-1: 2023**

##### **Information technology - security techniques - application security - part 1: overview and concepts**

ISO/IEC 27034 provides guidance to assist organizations in integrating security into the processes used for managing their applications. This part of ISO/IEC 27034 presents an overview of application security. It introduces definitions, concepts, principles and processes involved in application security. ISO/IEC 27034 is applicable to in-house developed applications, applications acquired from third parties, and where the development or the operation of the application is outsourced.

*(ISO/IEC 27034-1:2011)*

Gr. V

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27034-2: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - application security - part 2: organization normative framework**

This part of ISO/IEC 27034 provides a detailed description of the Organization Normative Framework and provides guidance to organizations for its implementation.  
(ISO/IEC 27034-2:2015)

Gr. U

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27034-3: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - application security - part 3: application security management process**

This document provides a detailed description and implementation guidance for the Application Security Management Process.  
(ISO/IEC 27034-3:2018)

Gr. T

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27034-5: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - application security - part 5: protocols and application security controls data structure**

This document outlines and explains the minimal set of essential attributes of ASCs and details the activities and roles of the Application Security Life Cycle Reference Model (ASLCRM).  
(ISO/IEC 27034-5:2017)

Gr. Q

### **SLS ISO/IEC TS 27034-5-1: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - application security - part 5-1: protocols and application security controls data structure, xml schemas**

This document defines XML Schemas that implement the minimal set of information requirements and essential attributes of ASCs and the activities and roles of the Application Security Life Cycle Reference Model (ASLCRM) from ISO/IEC 27034-5.  
(ISO/IEC TS 27034-5-1:2018)

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27034-6: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - application security - part 6: case studies**

This document provides usage examples of ASCs for specific applications. Herein specified ASCs are provided for explanation purposes only and

the audience is encouraged to create their own ASCs to assure the application security.  
(ISO/IEC 27034-6:2016)

Gr. V

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27034-7: 2023**

#### **Information technology - security techniques - application security - part 7: assurance prediction framework**

This document describes the minimum requirements when the required activities specified by an Application Security Control (ASC) are replaced with a Prediction Application Security Rationale (PASR). The ASC mapped to a PASR define the Expected Level of Trust for a subsequent application. In the context of an Expected Level of Trust, there is always an original application where the project team performed the activities of the indicated ASC to achieve an Actual Level of Trust. The use of Prediction Application Security Rationales (PASRs), defined by this document, is applicable to project teams which have a defined Application Normative Framework (ANF) and an original application with an Actual Level of Trust. Predictions relative to aggregation of multiple components or the history of the developer in relation to other applications is outside the scope of this document.  
(ISO/IEC 27034-7:2018)

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27035-1: 2023**

#### **Information technology - information security incident management - part 1: principles and process**

This document is the foundation of the ISO/IEC 27035 series. It presents basic concepts, principles and process with key activities of information security incident management, which provide a structured approach to preparing for, detecting, reporting, assessing, and responding to incidents, and applying lessons learned. The guidance on the information security incident management process and its key activities given in this document are generic and intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature. Organizations can adjust the guidance according to their type, size and nature of business in relation to the information security risk situation. This

document is also applicable to external organizations providing information security incident management services.

*(ISO/IEC 27035-1:2023)*

Gr. Q

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27035-2: 2023**

##### **Information technology - information security incident management - part 2: guidelines to plan and prepare for incident response**

This document provides guidelines to plan and prepare for incident response and to learn lessons from incident response. The guidelines are based on the “plan and prepare” and “learn lessons” phases of the information security incident management phases model presented in ISO/IEC 27035-1:2023, 5.2 and 5.6. The major points within the “plan and prepare” phase include:

- information security incident management policy and commitment of top management;
- information security policies, including those relating to risk management, updated at both organizational level and system, service and network levels;
- information security incident management plan;
- Incident Management Team (IMT) establishment;
- establishing relationships and connections with internal and external organizations;
- technical and other support (including organizational and operational support);
- information security incident management awareness briefings and training.

The “learn lessons” phase includes:

- identifying areas for improvement;
- identifying and making necessary improvements;
- Incident Response Team (IRT) evaluation.

The guidance given in this document is generic and intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature. Organizations can adjust the guidance given in this document according to their type, size and nature of business in relation to the information security risk situation. This document is also applicable to external organizations providing information security incident management services.

*(ISO/IEC 27035-2:2023)*

Gr. U

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27035-3: 2023**

##### **Information technology - information security incident management - part 3: guidelines for ICT incident response operations**

This document gives guidelines for information security incident response in ICT security operations. This document does this by firstly covering the operational aspects in ICT security operations from a people, processes and technology perspective. It then further focuses on information security incident response in ICT security operations including information security incident detection, reporting, triage, analysis, response, containment, eradication, recovery and conclusion. This document is not concerned with non-ICT incident response operations such as loss of paper-based documents. This document is based on the “Detection and reporting” phase, the “Assessment and decision” phase and the “Responses” phase of the “Information security incident management phases” model presented in ISO/IEC 27035-1:2016. The principles given in this document are generic and intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature. Organizations can adjust the provisions given in this document according to their type, size and nature of business in relation to the information security risk situation. This document is also applicable to external organizations providing information security incident management services

*(ISO/IEC 27035-3:2020)*

Gr.

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 27036-1: 2023**

##### **Cybersecurity - supplier relationships - part 1: overview and concepts**

This document is an introductory part of ISO/IEC 27036. It provides an overview of the guidance intended to assist organizations in securing their information and information systems within the context of supplier relationships. It also introduces concepts that are described in detail in the other parts of ISO/IEC 27036. This document addresses perspectives of both acquirers and suppliers.

*(ISO/IEC 27036-1:2021)*

Gr. F

## **SLS ISO/IEC 27036-2: 2023**

### **Cybersecurity - supplier relationships -part 2: requirements**

This document specifies fundamental information security requirements for defining, implementing, operating, monitoring, reviewing, maintaining and improving supplier and acquirer relationships. These requirements cover any procurement and supply of products and services, such as manufacturing or assembly, business process procurement, software and hardware components, knowledge process procurement, build-operate-transfer and cloud computing services. This document is applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size and nature. To meet the requirements, it is expected that an organization has internally implemented a number of foundational processes or is actively planning to do so. These processes include, but are not limited to: business management, risk management, operational and human resources management, and information security.

*(ISO/IEC 27036-2:2022)*

Gr. R

## **SLS ISO/IEC 27036-4: 2023**

### **Cybersecurity - supplier relationships - part 4: guidelines for security of cloud services**

This document provides cloud service customers and cloud service providers with guidance on a) gaining visibility into the information security risks associated with the use of cloud services and managing those risks effectively, and b) responding to risks specific to the acquisition or provision of cloud services that can have an information security impact on organizations using these services. This document does not include business continuity management/resiliency issues involved with the cloud service. ISO/IEC 27031 addresses business continuity. This document does not provide guidance on how a cloud service provider should implement, manage and operate information security. Guidance on those can be found in ISO/IEC 27002 and ISO/IEC 27017. The scope of this document is to define guidelines supporting the implementation of information security management for the use of cloud services.

*(ISO/IEC 27036-4:2016)*

Gr. L

## **SLS ISO/IEC 27037: 2023**

### **Information technology - security techniques - guidelines for identification, collection, acquisition and preservation of digital evidence**

This International Standard provides guidelines for specific activities in handling digital evidence, which are identification, collection, acquisition and preservation of digital evidence that may be of evidential value. This

International Standard provides guidance to individuals with respect to common situations encountered throughout the digital evidence handling process and assists organizations in their disciplinary procedures and in facilitating the exchange of potential digital evidence between jurisdictions. *(ISO/IEC 27037:2012)*

Gr. R

## **SLS ISO/IEC 27038: 2023**

### **Information technology - security techniques - specification for digital redaction**

This International Standard specifies characteristics of techniques for performing digital redaction on digital documents. This International Standard also specifies requirements for software redaction tools and methods of testing that digital redaction has been securely completed. This International Standard does not include the redaction of information from databases.

*(ISO/IEC 27038:2014)*

Gr. E

## **SLS ISO/IEC 27039: 2023**

### **Information technology - security techniques - selection, deployment and operations of intrusion detection and prevention systems (idps)**

This International Standard provides guidelines to assist organizations in preparing to deploy intrusion detection and prevention systems (IDPS). In particular, it addresses the selection, deployment, and operations of IDPS. It also provides background information from which these guidelines are derived.

*(ISO/IEC 27039:2015)*

Gr.T

**SLS ISO/IEC 27041: 2023****Information technology - security techniques - guidance on assuring suitability and adequacy of incident investigative method**

This International Standard provides guidance on mechanisms for ensuring that methods and processes used in the investigation of information security incidents are “fit for purpose”. It encapsulates best practice on defining requirements, describing methods, and providing evidence that implementations of methods can be shown to satisfy requirements. It includes consideration of how vendor and third-party testing can be used to assist this assurance process.

(ISO/IEC 27041:2015)

Gr. J

**SLS ISO/IEC 27042: 2023****Information technology - security techniques - guidelines for the analysis and interpretation of digital evidence**

This International Standard provides guidance on the analysis and interpretation of digital evidence in a manner which addresses issues of continuity, validity, reproducibility, and repeatability. It encapsulates best practice for selection, design, and implementation of analytical processes and recording sufficient information to allow such processes to be subjected to independent scrutiny when required. It provides guidance on appropriate mechanisms for demonstrating proficiency and competence of the investigative team. Analysis and interpretation of digital evidence can be a complex process. In some circumstances, there can be several methods which could be applied and members of the investigative team will be required to justify their selection of a particular process and show how it is equivalent to another process used by other investigators. In other circumstances, investigators may have to devise new methods for examining digital evidence which has not previously been considered and should be able to show that the method produced is “fit for purpose”. Application of a particular method can influence the interpretation of digital evidence processed by that method. The available digital evidence can influence the selection of methods for further analysis of digital evidence which has already been acquired. This International

Standard provides a common framework, for the analytical and interpretational elements of information systems security incident handling, which can be used to assist in the implementation of new methods and provide a minimum common standard for digital evidence produced from such activities.

(ISO/IEC 27042:2015)

Gr. G

**SLS ISO/IEC 27043: 2023****Information technology - security techniques - incident investigation principles and processes**

This International Standard provides guidelines based on idealized models for common incident investigation processes across various incident investigation scenarios involving digital evidence. This includes processes from pre-incident preparation through investigation closure, as well as any general advice and caveats on such processes. The guidelines describe processes and principles applicable to various kinds of investigations, including, but not limited to, unauthorized access, data corruption, system crashes, or corporate breaches of information security, as well as any other digital investigation. In summary, this International Standard provides a general overview of all incident investigation principles and processes without prescribing particular details within each of the investigation principles and processes covered in this International Standard. Many other relevant International Standards, where referenced in this International Standard, provide more detailed content of specific investigation principles and processes. (ISO/IEC 27043:2015)

Gr. P

**SLS ISO/IEC 27050-1: 2023****Information technology - electronic discovery - part 1: overview and concepts**

Electronic discovery is the process of discovering pertinent Electronically Stored Information (ESI) or data by one or more parties involved in an investigation or litigation, or similar proceeding. This document provides an overview of electronic discovery. In addition, it defines related terms and describes the concepts, including, but not limited to, identification, preservation, collection, processing, review, analysis, and production of ESI. This document

also identifies other relevant standards (e.g. ISO/IEC 27037) and how they relate to, and interact with, electronic discovery activities. This document is relevant to both non-technical and technical personnel involved in some or all of the electronic discovery activities.

(ISO/IEC 27050-1:2019)

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27050-2: 2023**

#### **Information technology - electronic discovery - part 2: guidance for governance and management of electronic discovery**

This document provides guidance for technical and non-technical personnel at senior management levels within an organization, including those with responsibility for compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements, and industry standards. It describes how such personnel can identify and take ownership of risks related to electronic discovery, set policy and achieve compliance with corresponding external and internal requirements. It also suggests how to produce such policies in a form which can inform process control. Furthermore, it provides guidance on how to implement and control electronic discovery in accordance with the policies.

(ISO/IEC 27050-2:2018)

Gr. E

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27050-3: 2023**

#### **Information technology - electronic discovery – part 3: code of practice for electronic discovery**

This document provides requirements and recommendations on activities in electronic discovery, including, but not limited to, identification, preservation, collection, processing, review, analysis and production of electronically stored information (ESI). In addition, this document specifies relevant measures that span the lifecycle of the ESI from its initial creation through to final disposition. This document is relevant to both non-technical and technical personnel involved in some or all of the electronic discovery activities. It is important to note that the user is expected to be aware of any applicable jurisdictional requirements.

(ISO/IEC 27050-3:2020)

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27050-4: 2023**

#### **Information technology - electronic discovery - part 4: technical readiness**

This document provides guidance on the ways an organization can plan and prepare for, and implement, electronic discovery from the perspective of both technology and processes. This document provides guidance on proactive measures that can help enable effective and appropriate electronic discovery and processes. This document is relevant to both non-technical and technical personnel involved in some or all of the electronic discovery activities.

(ISO/IEC 27050-4:2021)

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27099: 2022**

#### **Information technology - public key infrastructure - practices and policy framework**

This document sets out a framework of requirements to manage information security for Public key infrastructure (PKI) trust service providers through certificate policies, certificate practice statements, and, where applicable, their internal underpinning by an information security management system (ISMS). The framework of requirements includes the assessment and treatment of information security risks, tailored to meet the agreed service requirements of its users as specified through the certificate policy. This document is also intended to help trust service providers to support multiple certificate policies. This document addresses the life cycle of public key certificates that are used for digital signatures, authentication, or key establishment for data encryption. It does not address authentication methods, non-repudiation requirements, or key management protocols based on the use of public key certificates. For the purposes of this document, the term “certificate” refers to public key certificates. This document is not applicable to attribute certificates. This document uses concepts and requirements of an ISMS as defined in the ISO/IEC 27000 family of standards. It uses the code of practice for information security controls as defined in ISO/IEC 27002. Specific PKI requirements (e.g. certificate content, identity proofing, certificate revocation handling) are not addressed directly by an ISMS such as defined by ISO/IEC 27001

[26]. The use of an ISMS or equivalent is adapted to the application of PKI service requirements specified in the certificate policy as described in this document. A PKI trust service provider is a special class of trust service for the use of public key certificates. This document draws a distinction between PKI systems used in closed, open and contractual environments. This document is intended to facilitate the implementation of operational, baseline controls and practices in a contractual environment. While the focus of this document is on the contractual environment, application of this document to open or closed environments is not specifically precluded. (ISO/IEC 27099:2022)  
Gr. X

### **SLS ISO/IEC TS 27100: 2023**

#### **Information technology - cybersecurity - overview and concepts**

This document provides an overview of cybersecurity.

This document:

- describes cybersecurity and relevant concepts, including how it is related to and different from information security;
- establishes the context of cybersecurity;
- does not cover all terms and definitions applicable to cybersecurity; and
- does not limit other standards in defining new cybersecurity-related terms for use.

This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, not-for-profit organizations).

(ISO/IEC TS 27100:2020)

Gr. J

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27400: 2023**

#### **Cybersecurity - iot security and privacy – guidelines**

Provides guidelines on risks, principles and controls for security and privacy of Internet of Things (IoT) solutions

(ISO/IEC 27400:2022)

Gr. S

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27557: 2023**

#### **Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - application of iso 31000: 2018 for organizational privacy risk management**

This document provides guidelines for organizational privacy risk management, extended from ISO 31000:2018. This document provides guidance to organizations for integrating risks related to the processing of personally identifiable information (PII) as part of an organizational privacy risk management programme. It distinguishes between the impact that processing PII can have on an individual with consequences for organizations (e.g. reputational damage). It also provides guidance for incorporating the following into the overall organizational risk assessment:

- organizational consequences of adverse privacy impacts on individuals; and
- organizational consequences of privacy events that damage the organization (e.g. by harming its reputation) without causing any adverse privacy impacts to individuals.

This document assists in the implementation of a risk-based privacy program which can be integrated in the overall risk management of the organization. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations processing PII or developing products and services that can be used to process PII, including public and private companies, government entities, and non-profit organizations.

(ISO/IEC 27557:2022)

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO/IEC 27701: 2022**

#### **Security techniques - extension to ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 27002 for privacy information management - requirements and guidelines**

Specifies requirements and provides guidance for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving a Privacy Information Management System (PIMS) in the form of an extension to ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 27002 for privacy management within the context of the organization. This document specifies PIMS-related requirements and provides guidance for PII controllers and PII processors holding responsibility and accountability for PII

processing. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations, including public and private companies, government entities and not-for-profit organizations, which are PII controllers and/or PII processors processing PII within an ISMS

(ISO/IEC 27701:2019 )

Gr. V

### **SLS ISO 27799: 2023**

#### **Health informatics - information security management in health using iso/iec 27002**

This International Standard gives guidelines for organizational information security standards and information security management practices including the selection, implementation and management of controls taking into consideration the organization's information security risk environment(s). This International Standard defines guidelines to support the interpretation and implementation in health informatics of ISO/IEC 27002 and is a companion to that International Standard.4) This International Standard provides implementation guidance for the controls described in ISO/IEC 27002 and supplements them where necessary, so that they can be effectively used for managing health information security. By implementing this International Standard, healthcare organizations and other custodians of health information will be able to ensure a minimum requisite level of security that is appropriate to their organization's circumstances and that will maintain the confidentiality, integrity and availability of personal health information in their care. This International Standard applies to health information in all its aspects, whatever form the information takes (words and numbers, sound recordings, drawings, video, and medical images), whatever means are used to store it (printing or writing on paper or storage electronically), and whatever means are used to transmit it (by hand, through fax, over computer networks, or by post), as the information is always be appropriately protected. This International Standard and ISO/IEC 27002 taken together define what is required in terms of information security in healthcare, they do not define how these requirements are to be met. That is to say, to the fullest extent possible, this International Standard is technology-neutral.

Neutrality with respect to implementing technologies is an important feature. Security technology is still undergoing rapid development and the pace of that change is now measured in months rather than years. By contrast, while subject to periodic review, International Standards are expected on the whole to remain valid for years. Just as importantly, technological neutrality leaves vendors and service providers free to suggest new or developing technologies that meet the necessary requirements that this International Standard describes.

(ISO 27799:2016)

Gr. X

### **SLS ISO 28000: 2022**

#### **Security an resilience - security management systems - requirements**

Specifies requirements for a security management system, including aspects relevant to the supply chain. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations (e.g. commercial enterprises, government or other public agencies and non-profit organizations) which intend to establish, implement, maintain and improve a security management system. It provides a holistic and common approach and is not industry or sector specific (=ISO 28000:2022)

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO 28001: 2022**

#### **Security management systems for the supply chain - best practices for implementing supply chain security, assessments and plans - requirements and guidance**

Standard provides requirements and guidance for organizations in international supply chains to – develop and implement supply chain security processes; – establish and document a minimum level of security within a supply chain(s) or segment of a supply chain; – assist in meeting the applicable authorized economic operator (AEO) criteria set forth in the World Customs Organization Framework of Standards and conforming national supply chain security programmes.

(=ISO 28001:2007 (Confirmed in 2021))

Gr. N

## **SLS ISO 28002: 2022**

### **Security management systems for the supply chain - development of resilience in the supply chain - requirements with guidance for use**

Standard specifies requirements for a resilience management policy in the supply chain to enable an organization to develop and implement policies, objectives, and programs, taking into account – legal, regulatory and other requirements to which the organization subscribes, – information about significant risks, hazards and threats that may have consequences to the organization, its stakeholders, and on its supply chain, – protection of its assets and processes, and – management of disruptive incidents. This International Standard applies to risks that the organization identifies as those it can control, influence, or reduce, as well as those it cannot anticipate. It does not itself state specific performance criteria(=ISO 28002:2011)

Gr. U

## **SLS ISO 28003: 2022**

### **Security management systems for the supply chain - requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of supply chain security management systems**

Standard contains principles and requirements for bodies providing the audit and certification of supply chain security management systems according to management system specifications and standards such as ISO 28000. It defines the minimum requirements of a certification body and its associated auditors, recognizing the unique need for confidentiality when auditing and certifying/registering a client organization

(=ISO 28003:2007)

Gr. S

## **SLS ISO 28004 Part 1: 2022**

### **Security management systems for the supply chain - guidelines for the implementation of part 1: general principles**

Standard provides generic advice on the application of ISO 28000:2007, *Specification for security management systems for the supply chain*. It explains the underlying principles of ISO 28000 and describes the intent, typical inputs, processes and typical outputs, for each requirement of ISO 28000. This is to aid the understanding and implementation of ISO 28000.

(=ISO 28004-1:2007)

Gr. U

## **SLS ISO 28004 Part 2: 2022**

### **Security management systems for the supply chain - guidelines for the implementation of ISO 28000 : guidelines for adopting iso 28000 for use in medium and small seaport operations**

Identifies supply chain risk and threat scenarios, procedures for conducting risks/threat assessments, and evaluation criteria for measuring conformance and effectiveness of the documented security plans in accordance with ISO 28000 and the ISO 28004 series implementation guidelines. An output of this effort will be a level of confidence rating system based on the quality of the security management plans and procedures implemented by the seaport to safeguard the security and ensure continuity of operations of the supply chain cargo being processed by the seaport. The rating system will be used as a means of identifying a measurable level of confidence (on a scale of 1 to 5) that the seaport security operations are in conformance with ISO 28000 for protecting the integrity of the supply chain.

(=ISO 28004-2:2014)

Gr. L

## **SLS ISO 28004 part 3: 2022**

### **Security management systems for the supply chain - guidelines for the implementation of iso 28000 : additional specific guidance for adopting iso 28000 for use by medium and small businesses (other than marine ports)**

developed to supplement ISO 28004-1 by providing additional guidance to medium and small businesses (other than marine ports) that wish to adopt ISO 28000. The additional guidance in this part of ISO 28004, while amplifying the general guidance provided in the main body of ISO 28004-1, does not conflict with the general guidance, nor does it amend ISO 28000

(=ISO 28004 -3:2014)

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 28004 part 4: 2022**

#### **Ecurity management systems for the supply chain - guidelines for the implementation of iso 28000 : additional specific guidance on implementing iso 28000 if compliance with iso 28001 is a management objective**

provides additional guidance for organizations adopting ISO 28000 that also wish to incorporate the Best Practices identified in ISO 28001 as a management objective on their international supply chains. The Best Practices in ISO 28001 both help organizations establish and document levels of security within an international supply chain and facilitate validation in national Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) programmes that are designed in accordance with the World Customs Organization (WCO) Framework of Standards.

(=ISO 28004-4:2014)

Gr. C

### **SLS ISO 28564-1: 2022**

#### **Public information guidance systems - part 1: design principles and element requirements for location plans, maps and diagrams**

Specifies requirements and principles for the design and application of location plans, maps and diagrams used in public areas and workplaces to assist users to understand the environment, locate facilities and determine appropriate routes to reach those facilities. These location plans, maps and diagrams are referred to as location plans in this part of ISO 28564. Location plans are intended for use in, for example, shopping centres, stores, hospitals, bus and train stations, airports, sporting and entertainment complexes, urban areas, parks, gardens and countryside, public attractions, museums and office complexes. This part of ISO 28564 is not applicable to the design of escape plans, nor does it cover the design of directional and location wayfinding signs.

(ISO 28564 Part 1:2010, (Confirmed in 2018))

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO 28564 -3: 2022**

#### **Public information guidance systems - part 3: guidelines for the design and use of information index signs**

Specifies requirements and gives a range of guidelines for various stages of preparation,

design, construction, inspection and updating that comprise an information index signs used in public places. This document is applicable to the design and use of information index signs used in public places such as bus and railway stations, airports, shopping centres, stores, hospitals, exhibition halls, sporting and entertainment complexes, urban areas, parks, gardens and countryside, public attractions, museums and commercial office buildings. The design and use of information index signs in working areas can also use the content of this document for reference. This document is not applicable to those sectors (for example, traffic signs on a public highway) which are subject to regulations or specified design principles. However, in a given public environment or within a wayfinding and signing design brief, where there is sometimes a need for public information to be associated with other messaging, many of the principles contained in this document can be relevant in the planning of a coordinated scheme.

(ISO 28564-3:2019)

Gr. K

### **SLS ISO 29001: 2022**

#### **Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries -sector-specific quality management systems - requirements for product and service supply organizations**

Specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides.

(=ISO 29001:2020)

Gr. U

### **SLS ISO/IEC 29128-1: 2023**

#### **Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection - verification of cryptographic protocols - part 1: framework**

This document establishes a framework for the verification of cryptographic protocol specifications according to academic and industry best practices

(ISO/IEC 29128-1:2023)

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 29581 Part 1:2011**

#### **Test methods for cements - analysis by wet chemistry**

Specifies the methods for the analysis of cement by wet chemistry. Gives the reference methods and, in certain cases, an alternative method that can be considered to be equivalent. In the case of a dispute, only the reference methods are used. It also describes methods that apply principally to cements, but which can also be applied to their constituent materials. They can also be applied to other materials, the standards for which call up these methods.

(=ISO 29581-1:2009)

Gr. T

### **SLS ISO 29581 Part 2:2011**

#### **Test methods for cements - Chemical analysis by x-ray fluorescence**

Describes a performance-based method for the chemical analysis of cement for SiO<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, CaO, MgO, SO<sub>3</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>O, TiO<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Mn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SrO, Cl and Br using X-ray fluorescence(XRF). It can be applied to other relevant elements when adequate calibrations have been established. Describes an alternative method for analyses of cement for conformity and information purposes, based on beads of fused sample and analytical validation using certified reference materials, together with performance criteria. A method based on pressed pellets of unfused sample can be considered as equivalent, providing that the analytical performance satisfies the same criteria.

(=ISO 29581-2:2010)

Gr. P

### **SLS ISO 29991: 2021**

#### **Language-learning services - requirements**

Specifies requirements for language-learning services. These include any language learning services that are addressed to language learners themselves as well as to interested parties who are acquiring the services for the benefit of learners. The key features of any such service are that the goals of learning are defined and evaluated, and that it involves interaction with the learner. The instruction may be delivered face-to-face, be mediated by technology or be a blend of both. In cases where the language-learning services are provided by an organization that delivers products (goods and services) or other learning services in addition to language-learning services, this document only applies to language-learning services.

(ISO 29991:2020)

Gr. G

### **SLS ISO 29992: 2021**

#### **Assessment of outcomes of learning services – guidance**

Guidance on the planning, development, implementation and review of assessments of the outcomes [knowledge, competence, performance] of learning services. It is intended for use by organizations providing learning services and organizations selecting, using or developing assessments. This document is applicable to the development and use of assessments for the measurement of individual learners' outcomes and the use of assessments for determinations of learner progress. The document does not apply to the direct evaluation of programs of instruction or the evaluation of learning service providers. It also excludes the technology requirements for the delivery of assessments

(ISO 29992:2018)

Gr. H

### **SLS ISO 29993:2021**

#### **Learning services outside formal education - service requirements**

Specifies requirements for learning services outside formal education, including all types of life-long learning (e.g. vocational training and in-company training, either outsourced or in-house). These include any learning services provided by

a learning service provider (LSP) that are addressed to learners themselves, as well as to sponsors who are acquiring the services on behalf of the learners. The key features of these kinds of services are that the goals of learning are defined and the services are evaluated, and that they involve interaction with the learner. The learning can be face-to-face, mediated by technology, or a blend of both. In cases where the learning service provider is part of an organization that delivers products (i.e. goods and services) in addition to learning services, this document only applies to learning services. This document is not aimed at schools, colleges and universities providing learning services as part of a formal education system, but it can be useful to them as a tool for reflection and self-evaluation.

(=ISO 29993:2017)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 29994: 2021**

##### **Education and learning services — requirements for distance learning**

Specifies requirements for distance learning services not specified in ISO 29993. It is applicable to any distance learning services that are addressed to learners themselves as well as to sponsors who are acquiring the services on behalf of the learners. In cases where the distance learning services are provided by an organization that delivers other methods of learning services, this document only applies to distance learning services

(ISO 29994:2021)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 29995: 2021**

##### **Education and learning services - vocabulary**

Document for the terms and definitions of ISO/TC 232, *Education and Learning services*. This document is intended to provide a reference for standards users and developers, as well as to facilitate communication and common understanding of the terms within the field of education and learning services and the scope of ISO/TC 232.

(ISO 29995:2021)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 30141: 2023**

##### **Internet of things (iot) - reference architecture**

This document specifies a general IoT Reference Architecture in terms of defining system characteristics, a Conceptual Model, a Reference Model and architecture views for IoT.

(ISO/IEC 30141:2018)

Gr. X

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 30161-1: 2023**

##### **Internet of things (iot) - requirements of iot data exchange platform for various iot services - part 1: general requirements and architecture**

This document specifies requirements for an Internet of Things (IoT) data exchange platform for various services in the technology areas of: • the middleware components of communication networks allowing the co-existence of IoT services with legacy services; • the end-points performance across the communication networks among the IoT and legacy services; • the IoT specific functions and functionalities allowing the efficient deployment of IoT services; • the IoT service communication networks' framework and infrastructure; and • the IoT service implementation guideline for the IoT data exchange platform.

(ISO/IEC 30161-1:2020)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 30161-2: 2023**

##### **Internet of things (iot) - data exchange platform for iot services - part 2: transport interoperability between nodal points**

This part of ISO/IEC 30161 specifies the following items for the transport interoperability between nodal points in the IoT data exchange platform (IoT DEP):

- requirements;
- functional blocks;
- operation mechanism.

(ISO/IEC 30161-2:2023)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO 30302: 2022**

##### **Information and documentation — management systems for records — guidelines for implementation**

Gives guidance for the implementation of an MSR in accordance with ISO 30301. This document is intended to be used in conjunction

with ISO 30301. It describes the activities to be undertaken when designing, implementing and monitoring an MSR. This document is intended to be used by any organization, or across organizations, implementing an MSR. It is applicable to all types of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, nonprofit organizations) of all sizes. This document is intended to be used by those responsible for leading the implementation and maintenance of the MSR. It can also help top management in making decisions on the establishment, scope and implementation of management systems in their organization

(ISO 30302:2022)

Gr. Q

#### **SLS ISO 31000:2018**

##### **Risk management – guidelines**

Provides guidelines on managing risk faced by organizations. The application of these guidelines can be customized to any organization and its context. It also provides a common approach to managing any type of risk and is not industry or sector specific and can be used throughout the life of the organization and can be applied to any activity, including decision-making at all levels.

(=ISO 31000:2018)

Gr. H

#### **SLS ISO/IEC 33001: 2023**

##### **Information technology - process assessment - concepts and terminology**

This International Standard provides a repository for key terminology relating to process assessment. It gives overall information on the concepts of process assessment, the application of process assessment for evaluating the achievement of process quality characteristics, and the application of the results of process assessment to the conduct of process management. This International Standard provides an introduction to the ISO/IEC 330xx family of standards for process assessment; it describes how the parts of the family of standards for process assessment fit together and provides guidance for their selection and use. It explains the requirements contained within the suite and their applicability to performing assessments. Readers of this International Standard should familiarize themselves with the terminology and

structure of the document suite and then reference the appropriate elements of the suite for the context in which they propose to conduct an assessment.

(ISO/IEC 33001:2015)

Gr. K

#### **SLS ISO/IEC TS 33010: 2023**

##### **Information technology - process assessment - guidance for performing process assessments**

This document provides an overview of process assessment and interprets the requirements of ISO/IEC 33002 and ISO/IEC 33004 through the provision of guidance on the selection and use of assessment models, documented assessment processes, and instruments or tools for assessment. Process assessment is applicable in the following circumstances: a) by or on behalf of an organization with the objective of understanding the state of its own processes for process improvement; b) by or on behalf of an organization with the objective of determining the suitability of its own processes for a particular requirement or class of requirements; c) by or on behalf of one organization with the objective of determining the suitability of another organization's processes for a particular contract or class of contracts. (ISO/IEC TS 33010:2023)

Gr. L

#### **SLS ISO 34101-1: 2023**

##### **Sustainable and traceable cocoa : requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems**

This document specifies high-level requirements for management systems for sustainable cocoa bean production, including post-harvest processes, if applicable, and traceability of the sustainably produced cocoa beans within the organization producing the cocoa beans. NOTE 1 Post-harvest processes include pod-breaking, fermentation, drying, sorting, packing, transport and storage of cocoa beans.

Only organizations that fulfil both the cocoa sustainability management system requirements of either this document or ISO 34101-4:2019, Annex A or B, and the performance requirements of ISO 34101-2 can claim their cocoa beans have been sustainably produced

(ISO 34101-1:2019)

Gr. R

### **SLS ISO 34101-2: 2023**

#### **Sustainable and traceable cocoa : requirements for performance (related to economic, social and environmental aspects)**

This document specifies performance requirements related to economic, social and environmental aspects for sustainable cocoa bean production, including post-harvest processes, if applicable. NOTE Post-harvest processes include pod-breaking, fermentation, drying, sorting, packing, transport and storage of cocoa beans. Only organizations that fulfil both the cocoa sustainability management system requirements of either ISO 34101-1 or ISO 34101-4:2019, Annex A or B, and the performance requirements of this document can claim their cocoa beans have been sustainably produced. (*ISO 34101-2:2019*)

Gr. R

### **SLS ISO 34101-3: 2023**

#### **Sustainable and traceable cocoa : requirements for traceability**

This document specifies basic requirements for the design and implementation of traceability systems within the cocoa supply chain for sustainably produced cocoa beans and cocoa products derived from sustainably produced cocoa beans that conform to ISO 34101-2 and either ISO 34101-1 or ISO 34101-4:2019, Annex A or B, as described in the Introduction. This document also specifies administrative requirements for a mass balance system whereby cocoa conforming to this document can be used together with nonconforming cocoa and which provides the necessary traceability within a manufacturing process. This document specifies requirements for traceability of sustainably produced cocoa from an organization that is sustainably producing cocoa beans to the point of exit from the manufacturer of the final retail product. This document does not apply to a credit system. (*ISO 34101-3:2019*)

Gr. L

### **SLS ISO 34101-4: 2023**

#### **Sustainable and traceable cocoa : requirements for certification schemes**

This document specifies requirements for certification schemes for sustainable and traceable cocoa, including the certification of

cocoa bean producing organizations and cocoa supply chain actors. It is to be used jointly with ISO 34101-1, ISO 34101-2 and/or ISO 34101-3. This document also specifies the requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems:

— at entry level, see Annex A;

— at medium level, see Annex B.

NOTE ISO 34101-1 specifies the requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems at high level.

Only organizations that fulfil both the cocoa sustainability management system requirements of either ISO 34101-1 or Annex A or B, and the performance requirements of ISO 34101-2 can claim their cocoa beans have been sustainably produced. (*ISO 34101-4:2019*)

Gr. N

### **SLS ISO 35001:2022**

#### **Biorisk management for laboratories and other related organizations**

Defines a process to identify, assess, control, and monitor the risks associated with hazardous biological materials. This document is applicable to any laboratory or other organization, that works with, stores, transports, and/or disposes of hazardous biological materials. This document is intended to complement existing International Standards for laboratories

(=*ISO 35001: 2019*)

Gr.M

### **SLS ISO 37000: 2022**

#### **Governance of organizations – guidance**

Gives guidance on the governance of organizations. It provides principles and key aspects of practices to guide governing bodies and governing groups on how to meet their responsibilities so that the organizations they govern can fulfil their purpose. It is also intended for stakeholders involved in, or impacted by, the organization and its governance. It is applicable to all organizations regardless of type, size, location, structure or purpose.

(=*ISO 37000:2021*)

Gr. R

## **SLS ISO 37001:2020**

### **Anti – bribery management systems – requirements with guidance for use**

Specifies requirements and provides guidance for establishing, implementing, maintaining, reviewing and improving an anti-bribery management system. The system can be stand-alone or can be integrated into an overall management system. This document addresses the following in relation to the organization's activities: - bribery in the public, private and not-for-profit sectors; - bribery by the organization; - bribery by the organization's personnel acting on the organization's behalf or for its benefit; - bribery by the organization's business associates acting on the organization's behalf or for its benefit; - bribery of the organization; - bribery of the organization's personnel in relation to the organization's activities; - bribery of the organization's business associates in relation to the organization's activities; - direct and indirect bribery (e.g. a bribe offered or accepted through or by a third party). (=ISO 37001:2016)

Gr. RT

## **SLS ISO 37002: 2022**

### **Whistleblowing Management Systems – Guidelines**

Gives guidelines for establishing, implementing and maintaining an effective whistleblowing management system based on the principles of trust, impartiality and protection in the

following four steps:

- a) receiving reports of wrongdoing;
- b) assessing reports of wrongdoing;
- c) addressing reports of wrongdoing;
- d) concluding whistleblowing cases.

The guidelines of this document are generic and intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size, nature of activity, and whether in the public, private or not-for profit sectors. The extent of application of these guidelines depends on the factors specified in 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3. The Whistleblowing management system can be stand-alone or can be used as part of an overall management system (=ISO 37002:2021)

Gr. Q

## **ISO/TS 37101:2017**

### **Sustainable development in communities - management system for sustainable development - requirements with guidance for use**

Establishes requirements for a management system for sustainable development in communities, including cities, using a holistic approach, with a view to ensuring consistency with the sustainable development policy of communities.

(=ISO/TS 37101:2016)

Gr. P

## **SLS ISO 37108: 2022**

### **Sustainable cities and communities — business districts — guidance for practical local implementation of ISO 37101**

Provides guidance on how to implement and maintain a management system for sustainable development in cities and communities according to ISO 37101 in the context of a business district. This document defines the business district and presents the procedure to follow to establish and implement a sustainable development policy and continuous improvement initiative for the duration of the business district's lifecycle. This document identifies the general principles of sustainable development management and how to apply them in a business district, within both new developments and in operations to upgrade and renovate existing ones. It relates to all interested parties and all stages of the business district lifecycle, including planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance and renovation. This document is intended to serve as the basis for assessing and improving economic, social, environmental, infrastructure, and governance outcomes and to provide guidance for conducting comparative analyses for business districts. (ISO 37108:2022)

Gr. U

## **SLS ISO 37110: 2022**

### **Sustainable cities and communities - management requirements and recommendations for open data for smart cities and communities - overview and general principles**

Provides an overview and general principles, including requirements and recommendations,

for open data management for sustainable cities and communities. It is intended to be used as a base document for open data management framework standards

(ISO 37110:2022)

Gr. D

#### **SLS ISO 37122: 2021**

##### **Sustainable cities and communities — indicators for Smart cities**

Specifies and establishes definitions and methodologies for a set of indicators for smart cities. As accelerating improvements in city services and quality of life is fundamental to the definition of a smart city, this document, in conjunction with ISO 37120, is intended to provide a complete set of indicators to measure progress towards a smart city (=ISO 37122:2019)

Gr. X

#### **SLS ISO 37123: 2021**

##### **Sustainable cities and communities — indicators for resilient cities**

Defines and establishes definitions and methodologies for a set of indicators on resilience in cities. This document is applicable to any city, municipality or local government that undertakes to measure its performance in a comparable and verifiable manner, irrespective of size or location. Maintaining enhancing and accelerating progress towards improved city services and quality of life is fundamental to the definition of a resilient city, so this document is intended to be implemented in conjunction with ISO 37120. This document follows the principles set out in ISO 37101, and can be used in conjunction with this and other strategic frameworks.

(=ISO 37123:2019)

Gr. X

#### **SLS ISO/TS 37151:2019**

##### **Smart community infrastructures – principles and requirements for performance metrics**

Gives principles and specifies requirements for the definition, identification, optimization, and harmonization of community infrastructure performance metrics, and gives recommendations for analysis, including smartness, interoperability, synergy, resilience, safety, and security of community infrastructures.

Community infrastructures include, but are not limited to, energy, water, transportation, waste, and ICT. The principles and requirements of this Technical Specification are applicable to communities of any size sharing geographic areas that are planning, commissioning, managing, and assessing all or any element of its community infrastructures. However, the selection and the importance of metrics or (key) performance indicators of community infrastructures is a result of the application of this Technical Specification and depends on the characteristics of each community.(=ISO/TS 37151:2015)

Gr. U

#### **SLS ISO 37301: 2022**

##### **Compliance management systems – requirements with guidance for use**

Specifies requirements and provides guidelines for establishing, developing, implementing, evaluating, maintaining and improving an effective compliance management system within an organization. This document is applicable to all types of organizations regardless of the type, size and nature of the activity, as well as whether the organization is from the public, private or non-profit sector. All requirements specified in this document that refer to a governing body apply to top management in cases where an organization does not have a governing body as a separate function. (=ISO 37301:2021)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO 39001:2021**

##### **Road traffic safety (RTS) management systems – requirements with guidance for use**

Specifies requirements for a road traffic safety (RTS) management system to enable an organization that interacts with the road traffic system to reduce death and serious injuries related to road traffic crashes which it can influence. The requirements in this International Standard include development and implementation of an appropriate RTS policy, development of RTS objectives and action plans, which take into account legal and other requirements to which the organization subscribes, and information about elements and criteria related to RTS that the organization identifies as those which it can control and those which it can influence.

This Standard is applicable to any organization, regardless of type, size and product or service provided, that wishes to a) improve RTS performance, b) establish, implement, maintain and improve an RTS management system, c) assure itself of conformity with its stated RTS policy, and d) demonstrate conformity with this International Standard.

(=ISO 39001:2012)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO 39002: 2022**

##### **Road traffic safety — good practices for implementing commuting safety management**

Provides guidelines for good practices that can be adopted by organizations for the implementation of commuting safety management. These practices are intended to reduce the number of fatalities and serious injuries, the severity of injuries, and further to minimize damage to property and economic loss due to road crashes. This document is applicable to any organization to help it protect commuters including vulnerable road users (VRU) through the adoption of a proactive approach to manage commuting risks. This document is also applicable to commercial transport organizations including fleet operators, as well as schools.

=ISO 39002:2020

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 41001:2018**

##### **Facility management – management systems – requirements with guidance for use**

Specifies the requirements for a facility management (FM) system when an organization:

- a) needs to demonstrate effective and efficient delivery of FM that supports the objectives of the demand organization;

- b) aims to consistently meet the needs of interested parties and applicable requirements;
- c) aims to be sustainable in a globally-competitive environment.

Specified in this document are non-sector specific and intended to be applicable to all organizations, or parts thereof, whether public or private sector, and regardless of the type, size and nature of the organization or geographical location.

(ISO 41001:2018)

Gr. RT

#### **SLS ISO 41011:2018**

##### **Facility management – vocabulary**

Defines terms used in facility management standards.

(=ISO 41011: 2017)

Gr. AC

#### **SLS ISO 42500: 2022**

##### **Sharing economy – general principles**

Provides general sharing economy principles. It is intended to be used by all types and sizes of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, not-for-profit organizations).

(=ISO 42500:2021)

Gr. C

#### **SLS ISO 44001: 2023**

##### **Collaborative business relationship management systems - requirements and framework**

This document specifies requirements for the effective identification, development and management of collaborative business relationships within or between organizations. This document is applicable to private and public organizations of all sizes, from large multinational corporations and government organizations, to non-profit organizations and micro/small businesses. Application of this document can be on several different levels, e.g. — a single application (including operating unit, operating division, single project or programme, mergers and acquisitions); — an individual relationship (including one-to-one relationships, alliance, partnership, business customers, joint venture); — multiple identified relationships (including multiple partner alliances, consortia, joint ventures, networks, extended enterprise arrangements and end-to-end supply chains); — full application organization-wide for all identified relationship types

(ISO 44001:2017, (Confirmed in 2022))

Gr. U .

#### **SLS ISO 44002: 2023**

##### **Collaborative business relationship management systems - guidelines on the implementation of iso 44001**

This document gives guidelines for organizations on implementing ISO 44001 (see Figure 3) in

order to achieve successful collaborative business relationships, as well as helping organizations use and implement the framework specification effectively. This document explains what is intended by each requirement of ISO 44001, why each is important, and recommends approaches to take for their practical implementation. How to meet the requirements is individually evaluated and applied in the context of each organization (ISO 44002:2019)

Gr. W

#### **SLS ISO 44003: 2023**

##### **Collaborative business relationship management - guidelines for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises on the implementation of the fundamental principles**

This document gives guidelines for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) to use the twelve principles of collaborative business relationships given in ISO/TR 44000 to improve their collaborative capability. This document is applicable to MSMEs regardless of what they do, where they are, their operating environment, culture, social capital and objectives. NOTE The definition of an MSME varies widely. This document is intended for the use of any organization that identifies or is identified as an MSME. (ISO 44003:2021)

Gr. J

#### **SLS ISO 44004: 2023**

##### **Collaborative business relationship management - guidelines for large organizations seeking collaboration with micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMES)**

This document gives guidance for large organizations seeking to engage micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) within their collaborative relationship programmes.

It uses the 12 collaborative relationship management principles given in ISO 44001.

(ISO 44004:2021)

Gr. E

#### **SLS ISO 45001:2018**

##### **Occupational health and safety management systems – requirements with guidance for use**

Specifies requirements for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system, and gives guidance for its use, to enable organizations to provide safe and healthy workplaces by preventing work-related injury and ill health, as well as by proactively improving its OH&S performance. It also applicable to any organization that wishes to establish, implement and maintain an OH&S management system to improve occupational health and safety, eliminate hazards and minimize OH&S risks (including system deficiencies), take advantage of OH&S opportunities, and address OH&S management system nonconformities associated with its activities.(=ISO 45001:2018)

Gr. RT

#### **SLS ISO 45002: 2023**

##### **Occupational health and safety management – general guidelines for the implementation of iso 45001:2018**

Gives guidance on the establishment, implementation, maintenance and continual improvement of an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system that can help organizations conform to ISO 45001:2018. NOTE 1 While the guidance in this document is consistent with the ISO 45001:2018 OH&S management system model, it is not intended to provide interpretations of the requirements in ISO 45001. NOTE 2 The use of the term “should” in this document does not weaken any of the requirements in ISO 45001:2018 or add new requirements. NOTE 3 For most of the clauses in this document, there are real-life cases on how different types of organizations have implemented the requirements. These are not intended to suggest the only or best way to do this, but to describe one way this was done by an organization.

(ISO 45002:2023)

Gr. V

## **SLS ISO 45003: 2022**

### **Occupational health and safety management – psychological and safety at work – guidelines for managing psychosocial risk**

Guidelines for managing psychosocial risk within an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system based on ISO 45001. It enables organizations to prevent work-related injury and ill health of their workers and other interested parties, and to promote well-being at work. (=ISO 45003:2021)

Gr. L

## **SLS ISO/PAS 45005:2021**

### **Occupational health and safety management – general guidelines for safe working during the covid-19 pandemic**

Guidelines for organizations on how to manage the risks arising from COVID-19 to protect work-related health, safety and well-being.

This document is applicable to organizations of all sizes and sectors, including those that:

- a) have been operating throughout the pandemic;
- b) are resuming or planning to resume operations following full or partial closure;
- c) are re-occupying workplaces that have been fully or partially closed;
- d) are new and planning to operate for the first time.

This document also provides guidance relating to the protection of workers of all types (e.g. workers employed by the organization, workers of external providers, contractors, self-employed individuals, agency workers, older workers, workers with a disability and first responders), and other relevant interested parties (e.g. visitors to a workplace, including members of the public). This document is not intended to provide guidance on how to implement specific infection control protocols in clinical, healthcare and other settings.

(ISO/PAS 45005:2020)

Gr. R

## **SLS ISO 46001: 2022**

### **Water efficiency management systems - requirements with guidance for use**

Specifies requirements and contains guidance for its use in establishing, implementing and maintaining a water efficiency management system. It is applicable to organizations of all

types and sizes that use water. It is focused on end-use consumers. This document is applicable to any organization that wishes to: a) achieve the efficient use of water through the ‘reduce, replace or reuse’ approach; b) establish, implement and maintain water efficiency; c) continually improve water efficiency. This document specifies requirements and contains guidance for its use regarding organizational water use. It includes monitoring, measurement, documentation, reporting, design and procurement practices for equipment, systems, processes and personnel training that contribute to water efficiency management. (ISO 46001:2019)

Gr. R

## **SLS ISO 50001:2019**

### **Energy management systems – requirements with guidance for use**

Specifies requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and improving an energy management system, whose purpose is to enable an organization to follow a systematic approach in achieving continual improvement of energy performance, including energy efficiency, energy use and consumption. Specifies requirements applicable to energy use and consumption, including measurement, documentation and reporting, design and procurement practices for equipment, systems, processes and personnel that contribute to energy performance. Applies to all variables affecting energy performance that can be monitored and influenced by the organization. This standard does not prescribe specific performance criteria with respect to energy.

(=ISO 50001:2018)

Gr. NQ.

## **SLS ISO 50003:2021**

### **Energy management systems - requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of energy management system**

Specifies requirements for competence, consistency and impartiality in the auditing and certification of ISO 50001 energy management systems (EnMS) for bodies providing these services. In order to ensure the effectiveness of EnMS auditing, this document addresses the auditing process, the competence requirements for the personnel involved in the certification on

process for EnMS, the audit time and multi-site sampling.

(ISO 50003:2021)

Gr. Q

#### **SLS ISO 50004:2021**

##### **Energy management systems - guidance for the implementation, maintenance and improvement of an ISO 50001 energy management system**

Gives practical guidelines and examples for establishing, implementing, maintaining and improving an energy management system (EnMS) in accordance with the systematic approach of ISO 50001:2018. The guidance in this document is applicable to any organization.

This document does not provide guidance on how to develop an integrated management system. While the guidance in this document is consistent with the requirements of ISO 50001:2018, it does not provide interpretations of those requirements.

(ISO 50004:2020)

Gr. R

#### **SLS ISO 50009:2021**

##### **Energy management systems - guidance for implementing a common energy management system in multiple organizations**

Guidelines for establishing, implementing, maintaining and improving a common energy management system (EnMS) for multiple organizations. This document follows the general structure used in ISO 50001:2018.

(ISO 50009:2021)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO/TS 50011: 2023**

##### **Energy management systems - assessing energy management using iso 50001: 2018**

This document gives guidance based on ISO 50001:2018 to measure the status of energy management in an organization. The measurement results are described by using three scores: structure management score (SMS), operation management score (OMS) and target achievement score (TAS). This document presents methodologies on how the basic and advanced scores can be calculated. This document is applicable to organizations that are considering implementation, are implementing or have implemented an ISO 50001:2018 energy

management system (EnMS) or any other system for energy management. It can be used to identify areas for improvement or to identify areas in which improvement has taken place. This document is applicable to any organization or association (e.g. national energy authorities, energy intensive industries implementing advanced energy management to small and medium enterprises) regardless of its type, size or complexity, etc. This document does not apply to countries, regions or cities. This document does not provide an interpretation of or modify the requirements of ISO 50001:2018.

(ISO/TS 50011:2023)

Gr. N

#### **SLS ISO 52000-1: 2023**

##### **Energy performance of buildings - overarching epb assessment : general framework and procedures**

This document establishes a systematic, comprehensive and modular structure for assessing the energy performance of new and existing buildings (EPB) in a holistic way. It is applicable to the assessment of overall energy use of a building, by measurement or calculation, and the calculation of energy performance in terms of primary energy or other energy-related metrics. It takes into account the specific possibilities and limitations for the different applications, such as building design, new buildings ‘as built’, and existing buildings in the use phase as well as renovation. (ISO 52000-1:2017)

Gr. Z

#### **SLS ISO TR 52000-2: 2023**

##### **Energy performance of buildings - overarching epb assessment : explanation and justification of iso 52000-1**

This document refers to the overarching EPB-standard, ISO 52000-1[1]. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national implementation of ISO 52000-1. This includes:— explanation on the procedures and background information and justification of the choices that have been made; — reporting on validation of calculation procedures given in the standard; — explanation for the user and for national standards writers involved with implementation of the set of EPB standards, including detailed examples.

(ISO TR 52000-2:2017)

Gr. AA

### **SLS ISO 52000-3: 2023**

#### **Energy performance of buildings - overarching epb assessment : general principles for determination and reporting of primary energy factors (pef) and co2 emission coefficients**

This document provides a transparent framework for reporting on the choices related to the procedure to determine primary energy factors (PEFs) and CO2 emission coefficients for energy delivered to and exported from the buildings as described in ISO 52000-1. It does not include considerations on other topics, e.g. nuclear waste, atmospheric particulate matter, deforestation, food and bioenergy competition, depletion of raw material resources, depletion of the soil. This document specifies the choices to be made to calculate the PEFs and CO2 emission coefficients related to different energy carriers. PEFs and CO2 emission coefficients for exported energy can be different from those chosen for delivered energy. This document is primarily intended for supporting and complementing ISO 52000-1 as the latter requires values for the PEFs and CO2 emission coefficients to complete the EPB calculation, however it can also be used for other applications. (ISO 52000-3:2023)

Gr. R

### **SLS ISO 52120-1: 2022**

#### **Energy performance of buildings — contribution of building automation, controls and building management —part 1: general framework and procedures**

Specifies:— a structured list of control, building automation and technical building management functions which contribute to the energy performance of buildings; functions have been categorized and structured according to building disciplines and building automation and control (BAC); — a method to define minimum requirements or any specification regarding the control, building automation and technical building management functions contributing to energy efficiency of a building to be implemented in building of different complexities; — a factor-based method to get a first estimation of the effect of these functions on typical buildings types and

use profiles; — detailed methods to assess the effect of these functions on a given building.

(ISO 52120-1:2021) Gr. X

### **SLS ISO 56000: 2023**

#### **Innovation management — fundamentals and vocabulary**

Provides the vocabulary, fundamental concepts and principles of innovation management and its systematic implementation. It is applicable to: a) organizations implementing an innovation management system or performing innovation management assessments; b) organizations that need to improve their ability to effectively manage innovation activities; c) users, customers and other relevant interested parties (e.g. suppliers, partners, funding organizations, investors, universities and public authorities) seeking confidence in the innovation capabilities of an organization; d) organizations and interested parties seeking to improve communication through a common understanding of the vocabulary used in innovation management; e) providers of training in, assessment of, or consultancy for, innovation management and innovation management systems; f) developers of innovation management and related standards. **1.2** This document is intended to be applicable to: a) all types of organizations, regardless of type, sector, maturity-level or size; b) all types of innovations, e.g. product, service, process, model and method, ranging from incremental to radical;c) all types of approaches, e.g. internal and open innovation, user-, market-, technology- and design-driven innovation activities. This document specifies the terms and definitions applicable to all innovation management and innovation management system standards developed by ISO/TC 279.

(ISO 56000:2020)

Gr. R

### **SLS ISO 56002: 2023**

#### **Innovation management - innovation management system — guidance**

An organization's ability to innovate is recognized as a key factor for sustained growth, economic

Viability, increased well-being, and the development of society. The innovation capabilities of an organization include the ability to understand and respond to changing conditions

of its context, to pursue new opportunities, and to leverage the knowledge and creativity of people within the organization, and in collaboration with external interested parties. An organization can innovate more effectively and efficiently if all necessary activities and other interrelated or interacting elements are managed as a system. An innovation management system guides the organization to determine its innovation vision, strategy, policy, and objectives, and to establish the support and processes needed to achieve the intended outcomes. The potential benefits of implementing an innovation management system in accordance with this document are:

- a) increased ability to manage uncertainty;
- b) increased growth, revenues, profitability, and competitiveness;
- c) reduced costs and waste, and increased productivity and resource efficiency;
- d) improved sustainability and resilience;
- e) increased satisfaction of users, customers, citizens, and other interested parties;
- f) sustained renewal of the portfolio of offerings;
- g) engaged and empowered people in the organization;
- h) increased ability to attract partners, collaborators, and funding;
- i) enhanced reputation and valuation of the organization;
- j) facilitated compliance with regulations and other relevant requirements.

(ISO 56002:2019)

Gr. M

### **SLS ISO/TR 56004: 2023**

#### **Innovation management assessment - guidance**

Document will help the user understand why it is beneficial to carry out an Innovation Management

Assessment (IMA), what to assess, how to carry out the IMA, and thus maximize the resulting benefits, which are universally applicable to:

- organizations seeking sustained success in their innovation activities;
- organizations performing IMAs;
- users and other interested parties (e.g. customers, suppliers, partners, funding organizations, universities and public authorities) seeking confidence in an organization's ability to manage

innovation effectively;

- interested parties seeking to improve communication through a common understanding of

Innovation Management (IM), via an assessment;

- providers of training, assessment, or advice in IM;

- developers of related standards;

- academics interested in research related to IMA.

Further, this document is intended to be applicable to:

- all types of organizations, regardless of sector, age, size, or country;

- all approaches to IM regardless of their level of sophistication, and complexity;

- all modalities of managing innovation whether centralized or decentralized;

- all ways to innovate, e.g. internal, collaborative, open, user-, market- or technology-driven innovation;

- all types of innovation such as product, service, process, business model, organizational innovation

from incremental to radical.

(ISO/TR 56004:2019)

Gr. P

### **SLS ISO/PAS 50010: 2023**

#### **Energy management and energy savings – guidance for net zero energy in operations using an iso 50001 energy management system**

Gives guidance on the use of an energy management system (EnMS) in accordance with ISO 50001:2018 to achieve net zero energy (NZE), and supports the achievement of net zero carbon (NZC) and other sustainability goals. It describes how to establish an enhanced EnMS designed to achieve: a) improvement of operational and maintenance practices based on NZE principles; b) integration of renewable energy into operations and maintenance; c) planning for facilities, systems, equipment or processes to implement NZE and NZC. This document does not apply to technologies, design or construction. The technical specification of passive, active or renewable energy for NZE or NZC is also not included because of different regional conditions by countries.

(ISO/PAS 50010:2023)

Gr. M

## **SLS ISO 56005: 2023**

### **Innovation management - tools and methods for intellectual property management - guidance**

Efficient management of IP is key to support the process of innovation, is essential for organizations' growth and protection, and is their engine for competitiveness. This document proposes guidelines for supporting the role of IP within innovation management. It aims to address the following issues concerning IP management at strategic and operational levels: — Creating an IP strategy to support innovation in an organization; — Establishing systematic IP management within the innovation processes; — Applying consistent IP tools and methods in support of efficient IP management. This document can be used for any type of innovation activities and initiatives.

*(ISO 56005:2020)*

Gr. Q

## **Other standards adopted as Sri Lanka Standards**

#### **SLS HD 308 S2:2018**

##### **Harmonization document identification of cores in cables and flexible cords**

This Harmonization Document applies to the identification of cores of rigid and flexible cables and cords for which the rated voltage does not exceed the upper limit of Voltage Band II (according to HD 193)

(*HS 308 S2:2001*)

Gr. EA 3

#### **SLS HD 361 S3:2018**

##### **Harmonization document system for cable designation**

This Harmonization Document details a designation system for harmonised power cables and cords, of rated voltage up to and including 450/750V. Only harmonised types of cable or cord (or Recognised National Types).

(*HS 361 S3: 1999, HS 361 S3A1: 2006*)

Gr. CE

#### **SLS IWA 2:2007**

##### **Quality Management systems guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2000 in education**

(*First revision*)

This International workshop agreement provides guidance for a quality management system in educational organizations. The guidelines contained within this International workshop agreement do not to, change or otherwise modify the requirements of ISO 9001:2000, and are not intended for use in contracts for conformity assessment or for certification.

(*=IWA 2:2007*)

Gr.17

#### **SLS OHSAS 18001:2007**

##### **Occupational health and safety management systems – requirements**

This Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series (OHSAS) Standard specifies requirements for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system, to enable an organization to control its OH&S risks and improve its OH&S performance. It does not state specific OH&S performance criteria, nor does it give detailed specifications for the design of a management system.

(*=OHSAS 18001:2007*)

Gr.20

#### **SLS SA 8000:2012**

##### **Social accountability 8000**

(*First revision*)

The intent of SA 8000 is to provide a standard based on international human rights norms and national labour laws that will protect and empower all personnel within a company's scope of control and influence, who produce products or provide services for that company, including personnel employed by the company itself, as well as by its suppliers/subcontractors, sub-suppliers, and home workers.

SA8000 is verifiable through an evidenced-based process. Its requirements apply universally, regardless of a company's size, geographic location, or industry sector.

(*=SA8000:2008*)

Gr.5

# List of Codes of Hygienic Practice .....

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# List of Codes of Practice

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