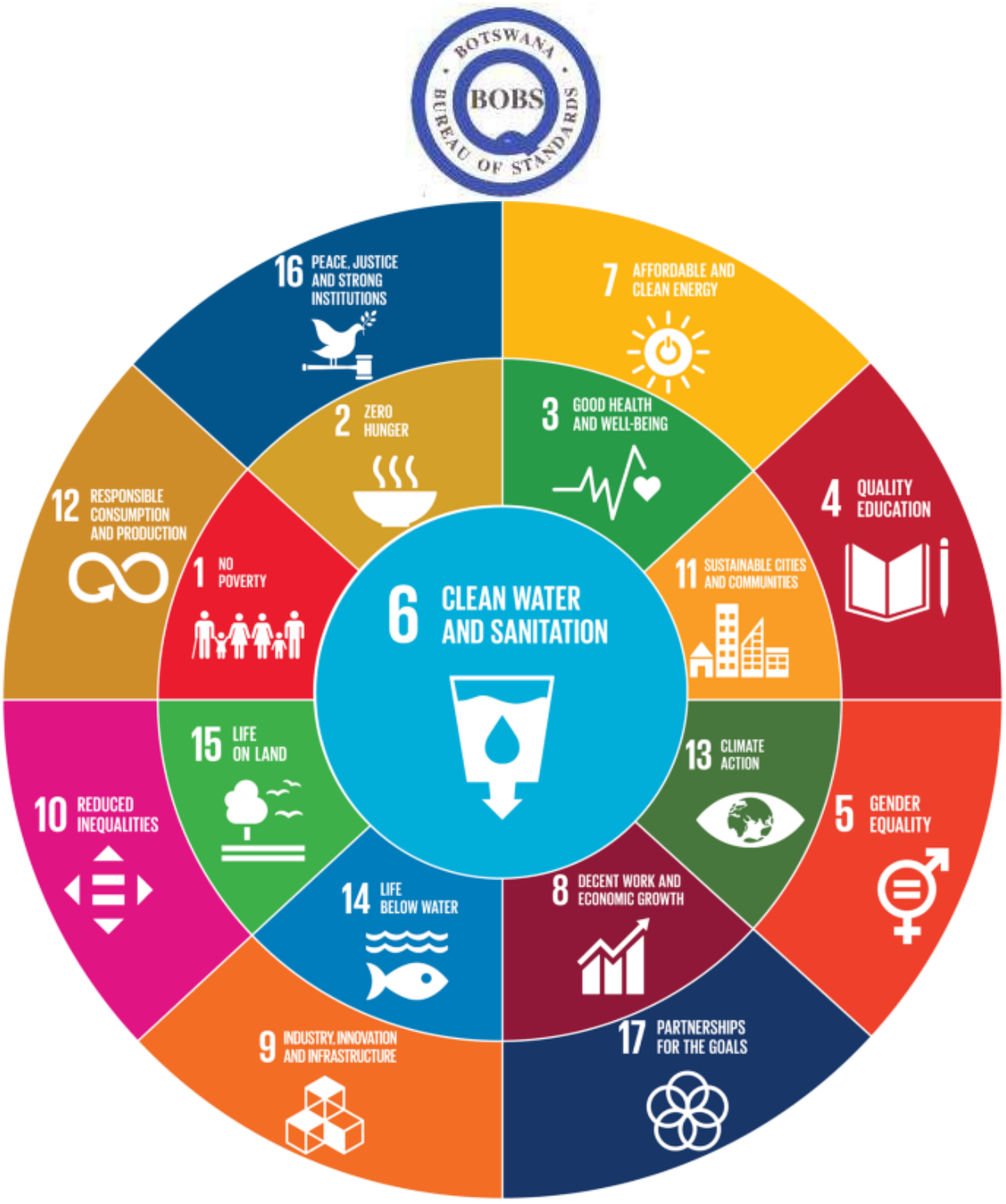
BOTSWANA BUREAU OF STANDARDS



STANDARDS CATALOGUE JUNE 2024

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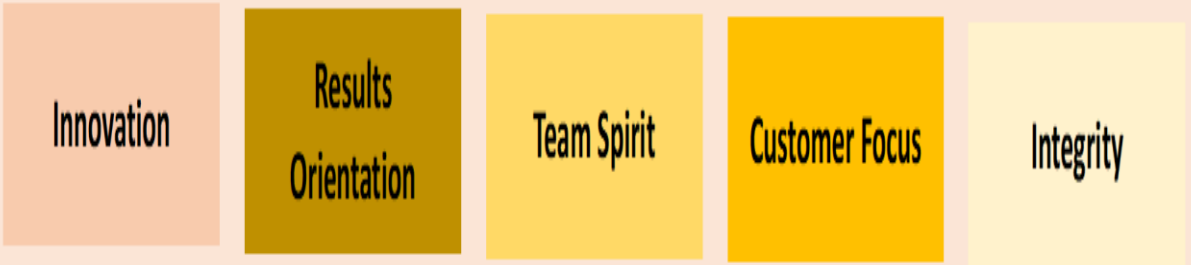
Vision

To be a quality assurance driver for globally competitive products

Mission

To develop and promote the implementation of standards in order to support industry, facilitate trade, and to protect the consumer as well as the environment

Organisational Values



The standards published by BOBS are subject to periodical review and revision. The reader is therefore advised to contact the Information Centre for the latest version of the standard.

About Botswana Bureau of Standards

Introduction

The Botswana Bureau of Standards catalogue reflects all BOS standards that have been published. The catalogue is reviewed twice a year to reflect the new standards that would have been published in between.

Background

Following the adoption of the Standards Act by the Botswana Parliament in 1995, the Botswana Bureau of Standards (BOBS) became a Parastatal in April 1997 as envisaged in the Act. A twelve (12) member Standards Council heads the organization. BOBS is the official body responsible for all issues related to standardization and quality assurance at the national level. BOBS is also a full member of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the national contact point for all Southern African Development Community (SADC) programmes related to standardization and quality assurance and the national Enquiry Point for standards regulations under the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement (WTO/TBT).

BOBS was formed with the primary objectives of formulating Botswana standards and coordinating quality assurance activities in Botswana, with the mission to improve the quality of life of the citizens of Botswana. This is done through the following departments: Standards, Regulatory Compliance, Commercial Enterprise, and Corporate Services.

Information Centre

BOBS Information Centre is a depository of technical and technological information. The Centre is an international reference point for information about standards, technical regulations and certification systems in Botswana.

The range of standards available at the Centre includes, Botswana, regional and international standards. These standards are not available on loan, but can be used by anyone for reference purposes in the Centre. The other alternative is of course to buy and details are found in the next section (**How to place an order)**

How to use the catalogue

Botswana standards are arranged in numerical order and by subject with an alphabetical subject index.

Sample entry

(a) **(b)**

BOS ISO 9001: 2015

(c) **Quality management systems: Requirements**

Requirements for a quality management system where an organization
(d) needs to demonstrate its ability to provide products that fulfil customer and applicable regulatory requirements and aims to enhance customer satisfaction.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

(e) **(f)** **(g)**

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a) Code of the standards
b) Year of publication
c) Title
d) Scope
e) Classification number for the standard
f) Price code
g) Number of pages

How to place your order

Botswana Standards (BOS) are available at our Information Centre.

(a) **Customers from within Botswana**
Clients outside Gaborone may fax or email their orders. Always quote the standard number as shown in the catalogue and/or quotation to avoid making mistakes.

Payment is by cash, EFT or POS in (Pula). Money can be deposited into BOBS bank account directly and proof of payment sent by email. The account number is availed upon request.

(b) **Customers outside Botswana**

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Payment is by bank drafts in US Dollars payable to Botswana Bureau of Standards.

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Pricing Structure

PRICES FOR BOTSWANA STANDARDS

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1	1-2	148.20
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22	66-80	752.40
23	81-85	803.70
24	86-90	860.70
25	91-150	912.00

The prices for Botswana Standards are subject to change without notice.

List of abbreviations

AFD	Agriculture and Food Division
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BCD	Building and Construction Division
BOBS	Botswana Bureau of Standards
BOS	Botswana Standard
BWP	Botswana Currency (Pula)
CD	Chemicals Division
EED	Electrical Engineering Division
EMD	Environmental Management Division
GPD	General Purpose Division
ICS	International Classification for Standards
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
MED	Mechanical Engineering Division
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
TCD	Clothing & Textiles
TC	Technical Committee

List of Technical Committees (TC's)

No.	TC Code	Name of TC
1	AFD1	Fruits and vegetables
2	AFD2	Animal feeding stuffs
3	AFD3	Cereal and pulses
4	AFD4	Milk and milk products
5	AFD5	Bakery products
6	AFD6	Fruit and vegetables drinks
7	AFD7	Meat, poultry, fish, egg and their products
8	AFD8	Beekeeping and bee products
9	BCD1	Cement, Lime and Masonry Units
10	BCD2	Tiles
11	BCD3	Roads
12	BCD4	Concrete, reinforced concrete, pre-stressed, precast concrete and related products
13	BCD5	Plastics Pipes & Accessories
14	BCD6	Steel for Construction
15	BCD7	Timber products
16	BCD8	Furniture
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18	CD1	Paints and varnishes
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22	CD5	Hygiene Maintenance Cleaning & Chemicals
23	CD6	Plastic Products
24	EED1	Solar photovoltaic energy systems
25	EED2	Electrical Installations and Accessories
26	EED3	Telecommunications and accessories
27	EED4	Solar Thermal
28	EED5	Safety and performance of household and similar electrical appliances
29	EED6	Galvanic cells and batteries
30	EMD1	Environmental Management
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32	GPD1	Quality Management Systems
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34	GPD3	Casino Equipment
35	GPD4	COPOLCO
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37	GPD6	Geographic Information and systems
38	GPD7	Risk Management Security and resilience
39	GPD8	Social Responsibility
40	GDP9	Facilities Management
41	MED1	Metal Castings
42	MED2	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
43	MED3	Solid Fuel Fired Equipment
44	MED4	Window & Doorframes
45	MED5	Motor Vehicles
46	MED6	Fire Safety
47	MED7	Agricultural Machinery & Farm Implements
48	MED8	Welding and Allied Processes
49	MED11	Lifting Equipment
50	MED10	Petroleum Products and Lubricants
51	TCD1	Textile and Clothing
52	TCD2	Leather and Leather Products
53	TCD3	Arts and crafts

International Classification for Standards (ICS)

Main ICS Subject Fields

01 Generalities. Terminology. Standardization. Documentation
03 Sociology. Services. Company Organization and Management. Administration. Transport
07 Mathematics. Natural Sciences
11 Health Care Technology
13 Environment and Health Protection. Safety
17 Metrology and Measurement. Physical Phenomena
19 Testing
21 Mechanical Systems and Components for General Use
23 Fluid Systems and Components for General Use
25 Manufacturing Engineering
27 Energy and Heat Transfer Engineering
29 Electrical Engineering
31 Electronics
33 Telecommunications
35 Information Technology. Office Equipment
37 Image Technology
39 Precision Mechanics. Jewellery
43 Road Vehicle Engineering
45 Railway Engineering
47 Ship Building and Marine Structures
49 Aircraft and Space. Vehicle Engineering
53 Materials Handling Equipment
55 Packaging and Distribution of Goods
59 Textile and Leather Technology
61 Clothing Industry
65 Agriculture
67 Food Technology
71 Chemical Technology
73 Mining and Minerals
75 Petroleum and Related Technologies
77 Metallurgy
79 Wood Technology
81 Glass and Ceramics Industries
83 Rubber and Plastics Industries
85 Paper Technology
87 Paint and Colour Industries
91 Construction Materials and Building
93 Civil Engineering
95 Military Engineering
97 Domestic and commercial equipment. Entertainment. Sports

Botswana standards listed in numerical order.

BOS 1: 2008 ed. 2 Water taps (metallic)
Requirements for three classes of screw-down and non -screw-down metallic water taps (including stop taps) for the supply of water at temperatures not exceeding 75 °C.

ICS: 23.040.40 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 2 – 1: 2013 ed. 3 Solar photovoltaic energy systems - Part 1: Design and installation on buildings - Code of practice
This part of BOS 2 provides guidelines for the design and installation of photovoltaic energy systems on buildings such as domestic, school, office and industrial buildings, whose total installed power does not exceed 10 000 watts-peak.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 16 Pages 36

BOS 3-1: 2017 ed. 2 The handling, storage & distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial & industrial installations – Part 1: Liquefied petroleum gas installations involving gas storage containers of individual water capacity not exceeding 500 l & a combined water capacity not exceeding 3 000 l per installation
This part of BOS 3 specifies requirements for the materials, the methods of construction and the installation of equipment used in liquefied petroleum gas applications for domestic and commercial installations that involve gas containers of individual water capacity not exceeding 500 L and of a combined water capacity not exceeding 3 000 L.
NOTE For the storage of containers for retail and exchange purposes, see BOS 3-3 or BOS 3-7 as applicable.
It also specifies the maintenance, inspection and testing of the various components of the equipment.
It covers the installation of appliances, piping, fittings and other components.
NOTE For industrial installations, see BOS 3-3.

ICS: 23.020.30 Price code: 22 Pages: 80

BOS 3-2: 2017 ed. 2 The handling, storage, distribution and maintenance of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial installations. Part 2: Installation of LPG systems in mobile units, including but not limited to caravans, motor homes, park homes and mobile kitchens.
This part of BOS 3 gives the installation requirements, materials, method of construction and the installation of the equipment used in liquefied petroleum gas applications for mobile units, including but not limited to caravans, motor homes, park homes, mobile kitchens, trailers and semitrailers. It also includes the safety requirements for gas on recreation vehicles and mobile ablution facilities.

It also covers the requirements for mobile field kitchens and any other mobile units operating on LPG liquid withdrawal systems.

It also covers the requirements for inspection, test and maintenance of the various components and equipment used. Where the container installation does not form a part of the mobile unit and is placed on the ground outside of the unit, then the container placement requirements of BOS 3-1 shall apply and the rest of the installation shall comply with this standard.

It excludes the requirements for motor vehicles powered by LP gas and mobile units used for filling purposes which can be found in SANS 10087-6 and SANS 10087-10 respectively.

ICS: 75.200 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 3-3: 2011 ed. 2 The handling, storage and distribution and maintenance of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial installations – Part 3: Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) installations involving storage vessels of individual water capacity exceeding 500 ℓ – Specification
This part of Botswana Standard specifies requirements for the layout, design and installation of liquefied petroleum gas equipment and of storage vessels of individual water capacity exceeding 500 ℓ and associated vaporizers, pipe work and fittings up the outlet of the first pressure reduction stage in the line.

Recommendations are also given in regard to the fitting of automatic and other devices (operative in the event of physical damage to the installation) for the purpose of ensuring maximum security, for the storage of the gas from a design point of view, and for limiting the escape of liquid through normal pressure-relief fittings.

It also covers provisions for underground and above ground liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) storage tanks and associated equipment such as pumps, dispensers and pipework at service stations, container filling sites and consumer installations.

It also covers dedicated LPG dispensing stations. It

does not cover refrigerated LPG storage.

ICS: 23.020.30 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 3-4: 2018 ed. 2 The handling, storage & distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial & industrial installations - Part 4: Transportation of LPG in bulk by road – Code of practice

This part of the code of practice contains recommendations for the design, construction, inspection, fittings and filling ratio of tanks used in transportation of LPG in bulk by road, the design of vehicles and ancillary equipment, and operating practice.

ICS: 23.020.30 Price code 17 Pages 44

BOS 3 – 7: 2011 ed. 2 The handling, storage, distribution and maintenance of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial installations - Part 7: Storage and filling sites for refillable liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) containers of capacity not exceeding 9kg and the storage of individual gas containers not exceeding 48kg – Code of practice

This part of BOS 3 specifies the minimum requirements for the location and installation of and operations at the storage and filling sites for refillable liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) containers of capacity not exceeding 9kg and the storage of individual gas containers of capacity not exceeding 48kg. It identifies safe methods of filling and storing refillable containers and makes recommendations towards safe working procedures that cover all aspects of the storage and filling of refillable containers.

This standard also covers the storage of non-refillable containers.

ICS: 23.020.30 Price code: 14 Pages 32

BOS 3-10: 2023 The handling, storage, distribution and maintenance of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial installations - Part 10 Mobile filling stations for refillable liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) containers of capacity not exceeding 9kg

BOS 4: 2012 2nd ed. Tomato – Grading requirements

This Botswana Standard applies to fresh tomatoes of varieties “or cultivars” grown from *Lycopersicon esculentcum Mill*, which are for direct human consumption and excludes tomatoes for industrial processing. It is intended to define the quality attributes of fresh tomato after harvesting and to grade them according to the different quality levels. It also covers aspects of pesticide residue limits and post-harvest activities, all intended for marketing purposes

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 10 Pages 20

BOS 5: 2009 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 6-1: 2016 ed. 2 Symbolic safety signs – Part 1: Standard signs and general requirements

Requirements for standard ordinary non-reflective symbolic safety signs, including signs applied on mirrors or on vinyl sheets (decals). The standard also specifies general requirements applicable to self-luminous (radio-luminescent), internal illuminated, retro-reflective and photo-luminescent symbolic safety signs (complete with their backing sheets, where applicable).
This standard does not cover road signs.

ICS: 01.080.10; 13.100 Price code: 23 Pages 84

BOS 7:2015 Emulsion paints – Specification
Requirements for four grades of emulsion paint that are based on synthetic polymers dispersed in a water phase and that are supplied in a matt, semi-matt or semi-gloss finish, for application over interior plaster or other masonry substrates, as one or more coats of the same grade.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 8 – 1: 2008 ed. 2 see pages 237-246

BOS 8 – 2: 2012 ed. 2 Poultry feeds – Part 2: Ostrich feeds – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the basic requirements for ostrich feeds

ICS: 65.120 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 9:2014 ed. 2 General requirements for labelling and presentation of pre- packaged products
Specifies requirements for providing information regarding pre-packaged products. It sets rules of a general nature applicable to all pre-packaged products put on the market.

It is applicable to pre-packaged products to be delivered as such to the ultimate consumer, but excludes foods, feeds, tobacco and pharmaceutical products. It also addresses some aspects relating to presentation of pre-packaged products.

This standard prohibits the use of information that would mislead the purchaser.

Other legislation might exist for labelling requirements for reasons of health, safety or tax, or for other purposes such as date limit for sale or use, and storage temperature; however, such labelling requirements (including those specified in applicable product standards) should be taken into account as appropriate.

ICS: 55.020 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 10:2016 ed.2 Paints and Varnishes — Varnish for interior use — Specification
This Botswana Standard describes two types of varnish for interior use on wooden surfaces.
Type 1: General purpose glossy or eggshell varnish.
Type 2: Solvent, heat and chemical resistant glossy or eggshell varnish.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 11: 2019 ed. 2 Paints and varnishes – Undercoats for paints
Requirements for two grades of undercoat for use under air-drying paints.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 12-1: 2015 ed. 3 Road markings – Part 1: Single-pack solvent and water borne paints – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for conventional solvent-borne paints suitable for marking traffic bearing bituminous or concrete road surfaces, and makes provision for white, yellow and other colours.

Note: Paints applied over bituminous screeds less than three months old or over concrete surfaces less than one month old are regarded as temporary markings with an expected service life or less than six months.
ICS: 93.080.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 13-1: 2018 ed.2 Domestic storage solar water heating systems

1.1 This standard specifies the requirements for integral, close-coupled and split domestic storage solar water heating systems and includes specific requirements for solar collectors for solar water heating systems.
1.2 It is not applicable to solar water heating systems for swimming pools or to industrial and commercial solar water heating systems, or instantaneous type domestic solar water heating system.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 13-2: 2000 Solar heating systems for hot water – Part 2: Integral collector-tank system – Code of practice
Solar heating systems for domestic hot water in which the solar collector also functions as a heat (water) storage device.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 14: 2023 Penetration grade bitumen
This standard applies to bituminous materials and covers the requirements for six penetration grades of bitumen suitable for road construction and similar purposes.

ICS 91.100.50; 93.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 15: 2009 ed. 2 Semi-flexible vinyl tiles - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the characteristics of smooth-surfaced semi-flexible vinyl floor tiles of six types based on tile thickness.
NOTE The tiles may be marbled or mottled throughout their thickness.

ICS 75.140 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 16: 2010 2nd ed. Metal roofing tiles - Specification
This standard covers the requirements for metal roofing tiles (coated or uncoated) supplied in the form of carbon steel sheets, aluminium alloy sheets or stainless-steel sheets (each comprising a series of simulated tile units), and for trim sections (of the same materials) designed for use in conjunction with tile units of the same material and appropriate profile.

ICS: 77.140.50; 77.150.10; 91.06.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 17: 2023 Cutback bitumen - Specification
This part of SANS 4001 applies to bituminous materials and covers the requirements for three types of cutback bitumen suitable for road construction and similar purposes.

ICS 91.100.50 ; 93.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 18: 2023 Cationic bitumen road emulsion - Specification
This part of SANS 4001 covers the requirements for three types (of the appropriate grade(s) given in table 1) of cationic bitumen road emulsions suitable for the preparation and treatment of road and other surfaces carrying wheeled and foot traffic.

ICS 75.140 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 19: 2017 ed. 2 Stationery - Ball point pens
Requirements for single – cartridge ballpoint pens, replacement refills and direct-fill ball point pens, which have black, blue, green or red inks.

ICS: 97.180 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 20: 2019 ed. 2 Paints and vanishes – Primers for wood for interior and exterior use - Specification
This Botswana Standard prescribes the specifications primers for wood for interior and exterior use.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 21: 2015 ed. 2 Paints and vanishes – Decorative high gloss enamel paint for interior and exterior use - Specification

This Botswana Standard covers the following two types of ready mixed decorative high gloss alkyd base enamel paint for interior and exterior use as a finishing coat on metal, wood, sealed plaster walls and concrete
surfaces, composition board, and similar materials that have been primed or painted previously.
Type I: High hiding power type; and
Type II: Regular hiding power type.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 22: 2000 Paints and vanishes – Bituminous aluminium paint

Covers one type of bituminous aluminium paid for interior and exterior use on primed metal, masonry asbestos cement, and wood surfaces.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 23: 2023 Paints and vanishes – Aluminium paint - Specification

This standard covers aluminium paint for use as a finishing coat on primed surfaces for exterior and interior exposure. This paint is suitable for use as a roof paint on suitably primed or previously painted galvanized iron.

ICS 87.040 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 24: 2009 ed. 3 Concrete roofing tiles - Specification

The Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for concrete roofing tiles, limited to those described in the text, for assembly into pitched roof coverings.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 25: 2014 3rd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 26: 2009 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 27: 2016 ed. 2 Concrete masonry units

Precast solid and precast hollow concrete masonry units for use in walling.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 28: 2016 ed. 2 Burnt clay masonry units

This standard covers burnt clay masonry units for use in masonry walling

ICS: 91.100.20 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 29: 2016 ed. 2 Concrete paving blocks

Covers blocks made from concrete, which are used for the construction of paved surfaces.

ICS: 91.100.30; 93.080.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 30: 2016 ed. 2 Burnt clay paving units

Specifies the characteristics of burnt clay paving units.

ICS: 91.100.15; 91.100.20; 93.100.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 31: 2000 ed. 3 Water quality – Determination of pH

This standard specifies a method of measuring the activity of the hydrogen ion in water and in wastewater using a glass electrode with a reference calomel or a silver/silver chloride electrode or, alternatively, a combination pH electrode, at a standard temperature of 25 ·C.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 32: 2015 3rd ed. **Drinking water - Specification**
Specifies the quality of acceptable drinking water, defined in terms of microbiological, organoleptic and chemical determinants.
Water that complies with this Botswana standard is deemed to present an acceptable health risk for lifetime consumption.

ICS: 13.060.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 33: 2023 **Anionic bitumen road emulsions**
This standard covers the requirements for three types (each of 60 % binder content) of anionic bitumen road emulsions suitable for the preparation and treatment of road and other surfaces carrying wheeled and foot traffic.

ICS 91.100.50; 93.080.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 34: 2015 ed. 3 **Flexible vinyl flooring – Specification**
This Botswana Standard specifies the characteristics of smooth-surfaced flexible vinyl flooring, in tile or sheeting form. The flooring may be marbled or mottled throughout its thickness.

ICS: 75.140 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 35: 2000 **Fibre concrete roofing tiles**
Requirements for fibre concrete roofing tiles. Also specifies the quality of raw materials, dimensional requirements and performance characteristics of the finished tiles.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 36: 2016 3rd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 37: 2001 **Aggregates for roads — Specification**
This Botswana Standard covers the requirements for aggregates applicable to the construction of the controlled layers and surfacing of urban and industrial roads.

ICS: 93.080.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 38: 2001 **Water quality – Determination of colour**
Specifies three methods for examination and determination of colour: by visually observing a water sample in a bottle.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 39: 2010 ed.2 **Water quality – Determination of turbidity**
This Botswana Standard specifies a method for the determination of the turbidity of any water sample.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 40: 2014 ed.2 See pages 237-246

BOS 41-1: 2001 **13 A plugs, socket-outlets, adaptors and connection units – Part 1: Rewirable and non-rewirable 13 A fused plugs**
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.

ICS: 29.120.20 Price code: 22 Pages: 68

BOS 41-2: 2001 **13 A plugs, socket – outlets, adaptors and connection units – Part 2: switched and unswitched socket – outlets.**
Requirements for a 13 A switched and unswitched shuttered socket – outlets for household, commercial and light industrial purposes, with particular reference to safety in normal use.

ICS: 29.120.30 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS 41-3: 2001 13 A plugs, socket – outlets, adaptors and connection units – Part 3: Adaptors.
Requirements for adaptors having insulating sleeves on the line and neutral plug pins and suitable for use with socket-outlets complying with BOS 41: part 2.

ICS: 29.120.30 Price code: 22 Pages: 80

BOS 41-4: 2009 13 A plugs, socket – outlets, adaptors and connection units – Part 4: Switched and unswitched 13 A fused connection units – Specification.
This part of BOS 41 specifies requirements for 13 A fused connection units for household, commercial and light industrial purposes, with particular reference to safety in normal use. The connection units are suitable for the connection of appliances, in a.c. circuits only, operating at voltages not exceeding 250 V r.m.s. at 50 Hz.

ICS: 29.120.30 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 42: 2001 Masonry walling – Code of practice
Guidance on the correct selection and use of materials in the construction of masonry walling in general situations.

ICS: 91.060.10 Price code: 22 Pages: 72

BOS 43: 2010 2nd ed. Onions – Grading requirements
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for the grading of onions (*Allium cepa* L.), varieties (cultivars) which are for direct consumption. This standard defines the quality attributes of inions after harvesting and grades them according to the different sizes and quality levels. It also covers aspects of pesticides residue limits, sampling, inspection, packaging and labelling. It does not cover onions for industrial processing.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 44: 2016 ed. 3 See pages 237-246

BOS 45: 2001 Paints and vanishes
Covers one type of calcium plumbate primer with an alkyd base.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 46: 2001 Paints and varnishes — Plaster primer — Pigment solvent type (alkali resistant) — Specification
This Botswana Standard covers a pigmented, solvent-type of alkali-resistant plaster primer for interior and exterior use on dry cement plaster and concrete, unglazed brick, gypsum plaster-board, fibre-cement boards and other compressed fibre wallboard compositions and on gypsum plaster surfaces pre-sealed with bonding liquid.

ICS:87.04 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 47: 2001 Paint and vanishes – Roof paints
Covers two types of roof paints for use on treated or weathered galvanized iron roofs.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 50-1: 2014 3rd ed. Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 1: Fully serviced hotels - Specification
This Botswana Standard defines the grading requirements that will be used to assess fully serviced hotels in Botswana.

ICS: 03.080.30 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 50-2: 2014 3rd ed. Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 2: Selected serviced hotels - Specification
This Botswana Standard defines the grading requirements that will be used to assess selected service hotels in Botswana

ICS: 03.080.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 50-3: 2014 3rd ed. Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 3: Game lodges and tented camps - Specification
This Botswana Standard defines the grading requirements that will be used to assess game lodges and tented camps in Botswana

ICS: 03.080.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 37

BOS 50-4: 2014 3rd ed. Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 4: Bed and Breakfast - Specification
This Botswana Standard defines the grading requirements that will be used to assess bed and breakfast establishments in Botswana

ICS: 03.080.30 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 50-5: 2023 4rd ed. Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 5: Guesthouses - Specification

BOS 50-6: 2023 4th ed. Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 6: Self-catering establishments

BOS 50-7: 2016 Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 7: Remote camping grounds – Specification
Defines grading requirements for assessing remote camping grounds.

ICS: 03.200; 97.200.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 50-8: 2016 Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 7: Urban camping grounds – Specification
Defines grading requirements for assessing urban camping grounds.

ICS: 03.200; 97.200.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 50-9: 2016 Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 9: Wilderness camping grounds – Specification
Defines grading requirements for assessing wilderness camping grounds.

ICS: 03.200; 97.200.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 50-10: 2016 Hotels and related establishments - Grading requirements – Part 10: Participation tented mobile safaris – Specification
Defines grading requirements for assessing participation tented mobile safaris that combine active and participation safaris.

ICS: 03.200; 97.200.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 50-11: 2016 Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 11: Non-Participation tented mobile safaris – Specification
Defines grading requirements for assessing non-participation tented mobile safaris, also referred to as fully serviced safaris.

ICS: 03.200; 97.200.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 51: 2003 Electrical installations in buildings – Code of practice

Covers the design, selection, erection, inspection and testing of electrical installations.

ICS: 91.140.50 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 53: 2002 Charge controllers for battery-based photovoltaic systems —- Specifications

This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for charge controllers which shall be fitted on battery-based photovoltaic electric systems installed in buildings where the total power does not exceed 1000 watts.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 54: 2002 Domestic solar heating systems for hot water – On site test method – Thermal performance

Specifies an on-site test method for the indication of thermal performance of the installed domestic solar water heating systems.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 56: 2002 Centralized hot water supply systems– Code of practice

Part 2 of this Code offers guidance on the designing, planning, installation, inspection and testing of systems of hot water supply in commercial, industrial or multiple dwelling buildings supplied from a central source, including district or group schemes.

This Code does not deal with the installation work required for the supply of steam or high-pressure hot water to calorifiers. Non-storage hot water supply appliances are not included in this Code. Reference should be made to CP 333 and CP 324. 202.

ICS: 91.140.10 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 57: 2017 3rd edition The testing of motor vehicles for roadworthiness – code of practice

Covers the examination and testing for roadworthiness of all vehicles used on public roads. It has to be used in conjunction with the Road Traffic Act, 1975 and its regulations.

ICS: 43.020 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS 58: 2011 2nd ed. Headed cabbage – Grading requirements

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for common headed cabbages of cultivars grown from *Brassica oleracea var. Capitata* L. (including red cabbages) to be supplied fresh to the consumer. It also covers post-harvest activities all intended for marketing purposes. It does not cover headed cabbages for industrial processing.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 59: 2011 ed.2 Potatoes – Grading requirements

This Botswana Standard specifies grading requirements for potatoes of cultivars grown from *Solanum tuberosum* L. To be supplied fresh to the consumers. The standard also covers post-harvest activities all intended for marketing purposes. It does not cover potatoes for industrial processing.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 60: 2009 See pages 237-246

BOS 63: 2009 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 64: 2018 3rd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 65-1: 2015 ed. 2 See pages 237-246

BOS 65-2: 2023 ed. 3 See pages 237-246

BOS 66:2014 ed. 2 Globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)

This standard covers the harmonized criteria for the classification of hazardous substances and mixtures, including waste, for their safe transport, use at the workplace or in the home according to their health, environmental and physical hazards. It gives the harmonized communication elements for labelling and safety data sheets.

ICS: 13.300 Price code: 25 Pages: 288

BOS 67: 2011 T*elecommunications — Commercial Telecommunications Infrastructure — Administration*

This standard specifies administration systems and classes for commercial telecommunications infrastructure. This infrastructure may range in size from a single telecommunications space (TS) to a multi-campus environment. This standard applies to administration of telecommunications infrastructure for existing, renovated, and new buildings.

This standard addresses the administration of customer-owned telecommunications infrastructure by:

a) assigning unique identifiers to components of the infrastructure;

b) specifying elements of information which make up records for each identifier;

c) specifying relationships between these records to access the information they contain;

d) specifying reports presenting information on groups of records;

e) specifying graphical and symbolic requirements;

This standard does not replace any code, either partially or wholly. The reader should also be aware of applicable codes that may impact the use of this standard.

ICS: 33.030 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS 68-1: 2014 ed.3 Solar photovoltaic energy system components – Part 1: Integrated charge controller-inverter

This Botswana Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the functioning and performance of integrated charge controller-inverter (ICCI) which shall be fitted on battery-based photovoltaic systems installations. The Standard is not limited in terms of the ICCI capacity to which it may be applied.

NOTE Schematic diagram of ICCI is shown in Figure 1.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 68-2: 2005 Solar photovoltaic energy system components – Part 2: Charge controller

Requirements for charge controllers which shall be fitted on battery-based photovoltaic electric systems installations whose total installed power does not exceed 10 000 peak watt.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 69: 2003 Pre-stressed concrete lintels – Specification.

Covers precast prestressed concrete lintels for use in composite action with masonry work.

ICS: 91.100.40 Price code: 9 Pages: 18

BOS 70: 2011 ed. 2 Telecommunications - Commercial grounding (earthing) and bonding - requirements.

1.1 General

1.1.1 This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for a uniform telecommunications grounding and

bonding infrastructure that shall be followed within commercial buildings where telecommunications equipment will be installed.

1.1.2 This standard specifies telecommunications grounding and bonding infrastructure and its interconnection to other systems in the building.

1.1.3 Figure 1 depicts the scope of the telecommunications grounding and bonding infrastructure for larger, multi-story commercial buildings with multiple telecommunications backbones. Figure 2 depicts a smaller commercial building where telecommunications spaces are combined. This Standard specifies the requirements for

a) a ground (earth) reference for telecommunications systems within the telecommunications entrance facility, the telecommunications room, and equipment room, and

b) bonding of metallic pathways, cable shields, conductors, and hardware at telecommunications rooms, equipment rooms, and entrance facilities.
1.1.4 This standard is intended to encourage planning, which should include grounding and bonding arrangements to accommodate telecommunications equipment installation.
1.1.5 While primarily intended to provide direction for design of new commercial buildings, this Standard may be used as a guide for the renovation or retrofit of existing buildings.
1.1.6 Design requirements and choices are described to enable the designer to make informed design decisions.

1.2 Exclusions from this Standard

This standard does not provide requirements for:
a) specific grounding and bonding of any telecommunications equipment and associated wiring;
b) values of surge current immunity and insulation withstand voltages;
c) methods for verifying and maintaining grounding and bonding networks;
d) specific methods for RFI/EMI mitigation for equipment or systems;
e) primary protector/arrester specifications, applications and installation;
f) secondary protector specifications and applications;
g) specific user safety;
h) grounding and bonding practices of the local telecommunications utilities;
i) electrical service entrance;
j) grounding of ac surge protection devices;
k) buildings with more than one electrical service entrance.

ICS: 33.020 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 71:2004 Solar water heating systems – Collectors – Specification

This Botswana standard specifies the requirements of solar collectors that shall be used on solar heating systems for hot water.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 72: 2019 3rd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 73: 2011 ed. 2 C o n c r e t e non-pressure pipes – Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for two types of concrete non-pressure cylindrical pipes, one (SC) intended mainly for storm water-drain and culvert purposes and the other (SI) intended mainly for sewer and irrigation purposes.

ICS: 23.040.50 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 74: 2016 ed. 3 Precast reinforced concrete culverts -Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for precast reinforced concrete culverts of different strength classes, according to the span of culvert intended primarily for conveying water that is not under pressure.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 75: 2011 ed. 2 Reinforced concrete pressure pipes - Specification.

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for reinforced concrete cylindrical pipes (other than prestressed pipes) for use under pressure.

ICS: 23.040.50 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 76: 2007 2nd ed. Precast concrete manhole sections and components - Specification

This Botswana Standard covers precast concrete sections, slabs, bases, lids and frames intended for use in the construction of manholes (including inspection chambers) in storm water, drainage and sewage pipelines.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 77-1: 2010 ed.2 Components of pressure pipe systems — Part 1: Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pressure pipe systems — Specification

This standard specifies requirements for unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) pipes and injection-moulded fittings that are intended for above-ground and below-ground pressure applications for the conveyance of potable water in reticulation systems and for the other applications in which continuous temperatures in excess of 25 ºC are not encountered. Minimum wall thicknesses are given, based on a design stress rating of 10 MPa for pipes of nominal outside diameter 90 mm or less and 12.5 MPa for pipes of nominal outside diameter 110 mm and more. Seven classes of pipes and three classes of pipe fittings for reticulation systems are covered.
Twenty-five nominal sizes of pipes for reticulation systems (ranging from 16 mm to 630 mm) are specified. Fittings are restricted to those for use in reticulation systems and manufactured by injection moulding, and of nominal sizes in the range 16 mm to 200 mm. Fittings made by hot gas fusion and hot-plate fusion techniques are not covered in this standard. This standard includes requirements for the components of two types of joints in reticulation systems, i.e. solvent-welded joints (for pipes of nominal size not exceeding 200 mm) and rubber ring joints.
NOTE 1 Although the PVC-U pipes and fittings covered by this standard are intended for the conveyance of cold potable water, they may, subject to the approval of the manufacturer, be used for the conveyance of other liquids at other temperatures.
NOTE 2 This standard does not cover pressure pipe systems that involve a PVC liner for chemical resistance and a
fibre-reinforced plastics (FRP) wrapping for strength.

ICS: 23.040.20;91.140.60 Price code:18 Pages: 48

BOS 77-2: 2010 Components of pressure pipe systems — Part 2: Modified poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-M) pressure pipe systems — Specification
This standard specifies requirements for modified unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-M) pipes with integral joints that incorporate rubber sealing rings) and fittings (post-formed from pipe made of PVC-M) that are intended for above-ground and below-ground pressure applications for the conveyance of potable water in reticulation systems and for other applications, in which continuous temperatures in excess of 25 °C are not encountered. Minimum wall thicknesses based on a design stress rating of 18 MPa are given for pipes of nominal outside diameter 50 mm to 630 mm. Six classes of pipe are covered, together with post-formed fittings and bends. This standard also includes requirements for the components of rubber joint rings. Fittings made by hot-gas and hot plate techniques are not covered in this standard. NOTE 1 Although the PVC-U pipes and fittings covered by this standard are intended for the conveyance of cold potable water, they may, subject to the approval of the manufacturer, is used for the conveyance of other liquids at other temperatures. NOTE 2 Injection-moulded fittings as detailed in BOS 77-1 are designed also to be used with pipes manufactured in accordance with this standard.

ICS 23.040.20;91.140.60 Price code:16 Pages: 40

BOS 78: 2004 Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) soil, waste and vent pipes and Pipe fittings - Specification.
Covers fittings manufactured predominantly by the injection-moulding process but does not cover fittings produced by fabrication only.

ICS: 23.040.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 80: 2013 ed. 2 Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride PVC-U) sewer and drain pipes and pipe fittings – Specification.
This Botswana standard specifies normal duty and heavy-duty requirements for unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) pipes of nominal sizes 110 mm to 630 mm and one duty of PVC-U pipe fittings of nominal sizes 110 mm and 160 mm, intended for underground non-pressure applications in the construction of sewers and drains where temperatures continuously in excess of 60 °C are not encountered.
This standard specifies requirements for fittings manufactured predominantly by the injection moulding process, but does not cover fittings produced by fabrication.
This standard also gives guidance on jointing of pipes by means of solvent cement (for pipes of nominal size not exceeding 200 mm) and by means of rubber jointing rings (see Annex B).

ICS: 23.040.20 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 82: 2004 Polypropylene pressure pipes - Specification.
Covers plain, unthreaded and threaded polypropylene homopolymer (type PP-H), copolymer (type PP- B) and random polymer (PP-R) and pressure pipes and integral and threaded fittings fitted by the

manufacturer, intended for above and below ground applications for the conveyance of fluids under pressure.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 83: 2004 Flexible polyvinyl chloride garden hose - Specification.
Requirements for the following two types of flexible polyvinyl chloride garden hose for use with cold water.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 84: 2003 Aggregates from natural sources – Fine aggregates for plaster and mortar – Specification
The standard specifies requirements for fine aggregate from natural sources, for use in mortar and plaster.

ICS: 91.100.15 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 87:2004 Agricultural machinery and farm implements — Soil tillage — Definitions

ICS 65.060.00 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 88:2016 Glazed aluminum alloy windows and doors for external use - Specification
Specifies requirements for glazed aluminium alloy windows, hinged, sliding glass doors and tilt-and-turn windows that are intended for external use. This standard is not applicable to fixed or movable louvres or louvre windows.

ICS: 77.150.10; 91.060.50 Price code:18 Pages: 48

BOS 89: 2010 ed. 2 Standard specification for covered steel electrodes for the manual arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steel
This specification covers requirements for covered steel electrodes suitable for the manual arc welding of carbon and of carbon manganese steels having an ultimate tensile strength not exceeding 650 MPa.
NOTE 1 Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex A.
NOTE 2 Except under the standardization mark scheme, arrangements for obtaining the sample required in terms of 8.1.2 will in the case of electrodes of nominal diameter other than 4 mm, require special agreement between the supplier and the purchaser.
NOTE 3 The coding system used in the specification consists of a section indicating general characteristics and a section indicating the specific properties of an electrode. Where so required in descriptions and in marking other than those on the container, the symbols indicating general characteristics only may be used to describe an electrode type, but each container of electrodes shall be marked with the complete coding in accordance with 7.2.
NOTE 4 An example of the use of the coding system is given in Annex B.

ICS 25.160.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 90: 2023 Citrus fruit – Grading requirements
This Botswana Standard is applicable to citrus fruit of varieties grown from lemon (Citrus limon), Mexican lime (Citrus aurantifolia), Persian lime (Citrus latifolia), mandarin or tangerine (Citrus reticulata), sweet orange (Citrus sinensis), pummelo or Shaddock (Citrus grandis), grapefruit (Citrus paradisi) and any hybrid thereof to be supplied fresh to the consumer.

ICS 67.080.20 Price code: 25 Pages: 100

BOS 91: 2012 ed. 2 Modified poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-M) pressure pipe and couplings for cold water services in underground mining — Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for seven pressure classes of modified poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-M) pipes of nominal sizes 50 mm to 500 mm (inclusive) and one class of coupling for the

pipes (based in each case on maximum working pressure), suitable for the conveyance of non-potable water at temperatures between 5 °C and 50 °C for use in mines.
The standard also specifies performance requirements for make-up/repair pieces.

ICS: 23.040.20 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 92: 2018 3rd.ed See pages 237-246

BOS 93: 2021 ed. 3 Wastew a t e r – Physical, microbiological and chemical requirements - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for physical, microbiological and chemical limits for waste water discharged into sewer, a watercourse and open environment.

ICS: 13.060.45 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 94: 2004 Glass-fibre-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes for water supply, sewerage and drainage – Specification
This standard applies to GRP pipes of nominal sizes 25 mm to 3 600 mm (inclusive), nominal pressure (PN) classes 2.5, 6, 8, 10, 12.5, 16, 20, 25, 32 and 40, and nominal stiffness (SN) classes 630, 1 250, 2 500 and 5 000, suitable for use in water systems, service and distribution piping systems, and transmission piping systems above or underground.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 94-2: 2008 Glass fibre-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes Part 2: Pipes, fittings, and joint assemblies for the conveyance of hazardous chemical substances in industrial applications - Specification
This Botswana standard specifies requirements for pipes, fittings, and joint assemblies manufactured from glass fibre-reinforced thermosetting resins for the conveyance of liquid or gas hazardous chemical substances in industrial applications, that are designed for general operation under conditions of internal pressure or vacuum product of maximum allowance pressure (PS), in bar, and nominal diameter (DN), in millimetres, does not exceed the value of 6 000 for liquids and gases, and that can be lined or unlined.

ICS: 23.040.20 Price code: 22 Pages: 76

BOS 94-3: 2008 Glass fibre-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes Part 3: Pipes, fittings, and ancillaries for underground (buried) fire protection services - Specification
This Botswana standard covers the design, manufacture, certification, transportation, installation and inspection of GRP pipes, fittings and ancillaries for use as underground (buried) fire protection services.

ICS: 23.040.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 95-1: 2011 2nd ed Sawn softwood timber Part 1: General
This part of BOS 95 specifies requirements for visually, mechanically and proof graded sawn softwood timber, for use as structural timber, brandering and battens, for frame wall construction and for industrial purposes, driven from coniferous trees of the genus Pinus.

ICS: 91.080.20 Price code:16 Pages:36

BOS 95-2: 2011 2nd ed Sawn softwood timber – Part 2: Stress-graded structural timber and timber for frame wall construction
This standard specifies requirements for three stress grades of visually graded structural timber and three stress grades of mechanically graded structural timber (including finger-jointed structural timber).

ICS: 91.080.20 Price code:12 Pages:24

BOS 95-3: 2011 2nd ed. Sawn softwood timber – Part 3: Industrial timber – Specification
This part of BOS 95 specifies requirements for six grades of timber intended for industrial use but not for structural use. This standard should be read in conjunction with BOS 95-1, except under the certification mark scheme, assessment of compliance with the requirements of 5.6 requires special agreement between supplier and purchaser.

ICS: 91.080.20 Price code: 9 Pages:17

BOS 95-4: 2011 2nd ed Sawn softwood timber Part 4: Brandering and battens
This part of BOS 95 specifies requirements for one grade of timber suitable for use as brandering and battens intended for being fixed against beams and joists in roofs for the attachment of ceilings and for the boxing in of eaves, and for use as supports on roof trusses for the fixing of roofing slates, tiles, wooden shingles and thatch.
NOTE 1 This standard should be read in conjunction with BOS 95-1.
NOTE 2 Except under the certification mark scheme, assessment of compliance with the requirements of 5.5 and 5.6 of this standard requires special agreement between the supplier and the purchaser.

ICS: 91.080.20 Price code:12 Pages: 25

BOS 96: 2005 Wood mosaic flooring – specification
Requirements for two grades of mosaic flooring in the form of prefabricated panels that are made from fillets of certain species of wood and are intended to be bonded to a supporting base.

ICS: 91.060.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 97: 2004 Softwood flooring boards – Specification
This standard covers the requirements for three grades; clear flooring; select flooring and flooring of softwood flooring boards obtained from timber derived from coniferous trees of the genera Pinus, Cedrus, Podocarpus and Cupressus.

ICS 91.060.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 98: 2004 Wood-wool panels (cement-bonded) – Specification
This standard covers the materials and the dimensional, constructional, and physical requirements for two types of cement-bonded wood-wool panels for use in buildings 1).

ICS 91.100.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 99: 2009: ed. 2 Fixing of concrete interlocking roofing tiles —Code of Practice
This Botswana Standard covers the fixing of concrete interlocking roofing tiles for assembly into pitched roof covering.

ICS 91.060.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 100: 2004 ed.2 The installation of resilient thermoplastic and similar flexible floor covering materials – Code of practice
This standard covers established methods of good practice for the installation of resilient thermoplastic and similar flexible and semi-flexible floor covering materials, as well as guidance on the selection and properties of the materials.

ICS 91.100.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 101: 2011 2nd ed. Precast concrete suspended slabs – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers the components of precast concrete suspended slabs of two different systems; hollow core slabs and beam and infill block slabs, as used in buildings for floors and roofs.

ICS 91.100.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 102: 2012 Installation of concrete paving blocks – Code of practice
Requirements for the installation of concrete paving blocks on roads, commercial projects, industrial areas, domestic paving and specialized applications.
ICS 91.100.30; 93.080.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 103: 2011 2nd ed. Precast concrete kerbs, edgings and channels - Specification This standard specifies the dimensional and physical requirements for various types of precast concrete kerbs, edgings and channels intended for use in the construction of roads and footpaths.

ICS 91.100.30; 93.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 104: 2012 2nd ed. Prefabricated concrete components for fences Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for prefabricated concrete components of the following types, for use in concrete fences:
a) posts;
b) plain panels;
c) decorative panels.

ICS: 91.090; 91.100.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 105: 2004 Concrete flooring tiles – Specification

This standard covers natural coloured, single coloured and terrazzo concrete flooring tiles.

ICS 91.100.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 106: 2014 ed. 2 Fruit juices and fruit drinks

Prescribes the requirements for fruit juices and fruit drinks

ICS: 67.160.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 107-1: 2005 Road signs – Part 1: Retro-reflective sheeting material – Specification

This part of BOS 107 specifies requirements for retro-reflective sheeting material and non-retro-reflective black sheeting for use on road signs on public roads

ICS: 93.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 107-2: 2005 Road signs – Part 2: Performance for road signs – Specification

This part of BOS 107 covers the performance requirements of retro-reflective and non-retro-reflective road signs for use as regulatory, warning, information and guidance signs on public roads. This standard shall be used in conjunction with; the Botswana traffic Signs manual and the Road Traffic legislation. This standard does not cover portable temporary road signs,

ICS: 93.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 108: 2013 ed.2 Rotational moulded polyethylene water storage tanks - Specification

This standard covers the requirements of materials, dimensions construction, shape, workmanship, performance requirements and inspection and testing of rotational moulded polyethylene water storage with a nominal service temperature from 1°C to 50°C. These tanks are not meant for underground applications.

ICS: 23.020.01 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 109: 2005 The laying of wood floors – Code of practice

This code of practice covers the construction of some types of floor bases and the laying of wood flooring of the block, strip, board, strip panel, mosaic panel, composite board and wood sheet types.

ICS 13.060.50 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 110: 2014 ed.2 The design and installation of ceramic tiling – Code of practice

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for all work involved in the internal and external laying of ceramic wall and floor tiles and mosaics. It deals with the types and classes of backgrounds and substrates and their suitability to receive a bedded finish.
It also gives recommendations are given for the design and installation under normal conditions of
a) internal and external wall tiling;

b) internal and external floor tiling; and

c) mosaics.

NOTE When the installation of tiles involves special conditions such as high traffic, heavy loads, chemical environments, the need for sterile conditions, anti-static behaviour or radioactive decontamination, etc., the manufacturer should be consulted for specific recommendations.

ICS: 91.100.25 Price code: 22 Pages: 76

BOS 111:2015 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 112:2015 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 113:2016 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 114: 2023 Cereals and pulses – Maize grains – Specification

BOS 115: 2015 ed. 2 Bakery products — Loaf of bread — Specification
Specifies the requirements and quality test methods for white bread, brown bread, wholemeal bread and enriched bread, referred to as loaves of bread.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 116: 2011 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 117: 2011 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 118: 2015 ed. 2 See pages 237-246

BOS 119: 2005 ed. 2 White chalks — Specification
This specification covers soft, hard and soft dust-free white chalks.

ICS: 97.180 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 120: 2017 ed. 2 Coloured chalks – Specification
Specifies requirements for coloured chalks (soft and dust-free) and pastels, intended for use in schools.

ICS: 97.180 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 121: 2011 ed. 2 The measurement of noise emitted by road vehicles when stationary – Code of practice
Covers the measurement, at a readily available site, of noise produced by road vehicles when stationary, as a check on vehicles in service.

ICS: 17.140.30; 43.020 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 122: 2011 ed. 2 Engine speed (S values), reference sound levels and permissible sound levels of stationary vehicles – Code of practice
The Botswana Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with BOS 121 and contains the following information regarding a road vehicle: the reference sound level (see 3.2), if supplied by the motor vehicle manufacturer; the stationary sound level limit (see 3.3); and the S value see 3.4).

ICS: 17.140.30; 43.020 Price code: 12 Pages: 25

BOS 123: 2005 Water quality – Determination of manganese by persulphate method.
Covers the determination of manganese in water and wastewater.
ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 124: 2005 Water quality – Determination of manganese by atomic absorption spectrometry.
Specifies a method of determining the manganese content of water and wastewater, using an air-acetylene flame and direct flame atomic absorption.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 125: 2005 Water quality - Determination of dissolved solids
Specifies a method of measuring the concentration of dissolved solids in water and in wastewater by gravimetric determination of the dry residue of the sample after filtration through a membrane filter, size 0.45 um.

ICS: 13.060.60 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 126: 2018 2nd ed. Milk and milk products – Ultra high temperatures treated cow's milk - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for cow's milk or homogenized cow's milk, which has been treated by the Ultra High Temperature method.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 127-1:2011 PVC-U window and door frames for external use
Part 1: Profiles for window and door frames — Specification

This part of BOS 127 specifies requirements for the material, basic properties, and design of extruded profiles produced from unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) for the construction of window and door frames for external use

ICS: 91.060.50 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 127-2:2011 PVC-U window and door frames for external use
Part 2: Windows with frames made from PVC-U profiles — Specification
This part of BOS 127 specifies requirements for the materials, construction, types, dimensions, properties and performance of windows with frames made from extruded unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) profiles which meet the requirements of BOS 127-1.
The scope of this part of BOS 127 extends to such windows within a curtain-walling system, with the exception of curtain walls that span across horizontal structural members or floors. Windows with PVC-U frames in which any frame member is longer than 3 m are also excluded.ICS:

91.060.50 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 128: 2005 Men's and women's leather belts
Covers the requirements for the materials, basic, design, size and construction of lined, unlined and reversible men's and women's leather belts.

ICS: 61.040 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 129: 2005 The manufacture of sanitary towels
Covers the manufacturing and performance requirements for four types of sanitary towel for external use.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 131: 2005 Elasticated, disposable diapers for adults
Specifies performance requirements for 4 sizes of elasticated, disposable diapers for adults.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 134: 2023 The measurement of motor vehicle exhaust emissions – Code of practice

BOS 135: 2013 ed. 2 Ready-mixed concrete
Requirements for ready-mixed concrete, its constituent materials, batching and mixing equipment, production and delivery, testing, quality control, keeping of records and defines the responsibilities of the purchaser and the supplier.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 136-1:2012 2nd ed. Water supply and drainage for buildings – Part 1: Water supply installations for buildings – Code of practice
This Botswana standard establishes general principles for the design, installation and testing of water installations. The standard is not applicable to water installations related to the following:

a) air-conditioning systems;
b) industrial processes;

c) specialized plants (including water-softening plants);

d) high temperature (exceeding 80 oC) water heating systems; and

e) automatic sprinkler installations.

ICS: 91.140.60 Price code: 25 Pages: 192

BOS 137: 2005 Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) rigid conduit and fittings for use in electrical installations — Specification
This Botswana Standard covers rigid unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) conduit (of circular cross-section) and fittings assembled by means of solvent weld joints only and intended for the enclosure and protection of conductors used in the wiring of electrical installations.

ICS 23.040.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 138: 2011 Wooden doors – Specification
This Botswana standard covers the requirements for wooden doors of three exposure classes and three performance classes. This Botswana standard does not cover the requirements for the doors manufactured in accordance with BOS 397.

ICS: 91.060.50 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 139: 2005 The manufacture and erection of timber trusses – Code of practice
This Botswana Standard gives guidance on the manufacture, erection and bracing of timber roof trusses including nail-plated trusses and bolted trusses with lapped members.

ICS: 91.060.20 Price code: 25 Pages: 92

BOS 140-1:2011 3rd ed. Sealing compounds for the building industry – Code of practice
This specification gives requirements for two types of one-component solvent-free silicone-rubber-base sealing compounds for the building industry, and that are suitable for both interior and exterior use.
NOTE 1 Neither type is designed for use in areas subjected to traffic. The acid-cured types are not suitable for alkaline surfaces.
NOTE 2 Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser and/or agreed upon between the supplier and the purchaser are given in Annex A.
NOTE 3 Notes to users of the compounds are given in Annex B.

ICS: 91.060.50 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 140-2:2012 3rd ed. Sealing compounds for the building industry – Two component polyurethane base - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for two types of two-component, cold-applied, polyurethane-base sealing compound, that are suitable for sealing, caulking and glazing applications in buildings and similar structures.
NOTE 1 Requirements that should be specified by the purchaser, and an important precaution, are given in Annex A.
NOTE 2 Information regarding the verification of the quality of two-component, polyurethane-base sealing compounds produced to this specification, and the sampling plan to be used to assess compliance with the specification of a lot are given in Annex B.
NOTE 3 Notes to users of the compounds are given in Annex C.

NOTE 4 A note to manufacturers regarding the essential properties of primers and the marking of containers of primers is given in Annex D.

ICS: 91.060.50 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 142-1:2013 2nd ed. Sanitary ware — Part 1: Glass-fibre-reinforced plastics baths — Specification
This Botswana Standard covers baths produced from
a) resin-impregnated glass-fibre chopped strand mat, and
b) acrylic sheet reinforced with glass-reinforced polyester resin.

ICS: 91.140.70 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 143: 2024 4th ed. See Pages 237-246

BOS 144: 2022 Floor and furniture polish – Wax emulsion polish – Specification
The This draft Botswana Standard specifies requirements for wax emulsion paste polish and two types of wax emulsion liquid polish suitable for use on furniture and floors. Wax polish containing organic solvent(s) shall not be used on thermoplastic (asphalt), semi-flexible vinyl (vinyl-asbestos), flexible vinyl, linoleum and rubber surfaces. NOTE Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex A

ICS 71.100.40 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 145: 2005 Wax polish solvent-based for floors and furniture-Specification
This standard covers two forms, i.e. liquid and paste, of solvent-based wax polish suitable for use on furniture and floors, other than those of thermoplastic (asphalt), semi-flexible vinyl (vinyl-asbestos), flexible vinyl, linoleum and rubber.

ICS: 75.140 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 148: 2005 Steel bars for concrete reinforcement – Specification
This specification covers the physical and mechanical requirements for carbon steel bars intended for use as reinforcement for concrete. It does not cover any surface treatment of the steel bars. The users attention is drawn to the following standards; BOS 150, SANS 1200G, BOS 214-1, BOS 214-2 and SANS 10144.

ICS: 77.140.15; 77.140.60; 91.080.40 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 149: 2005 Welded steel fabric for reinforcement of concrete
The characteristics of steel fabric of hard-drawn steel wire, consisting of longitudinal and cross wires welded together, and intended for use as a form of reinforcement for concrete.

ICS: 77.140.15; 77.140.50; 91.080.40 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 150: 2005 Bending dimensions and scheduling of steel reinforcement for concrete.
Bending dimensions, the methods of measuring bending dimensions and the scheduling of steel bars that are used for the reinforcement of concrete.

ICS: 77.140.15; 77.140.60; 91.100.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 151:2005 Industrial solar heating systems for hot water – On site test method – thermal performance
Specifies an on-site test method for the indication of thermal performance of installed industrial solar water heating systems.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 10 Pages 20

BOS 152: 2005 Definitions and measurement procedure – Code of practice
This code of practice defines body dimensions for the preparation of garment patterns and garment stands, and specifies a standard procedure for measuring the body.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 153: 2005 Size designation of clothes – Men's and boys' wear garments – Specification
This standard specifies a system of designating the sizes of men's and boys' wear garments that are classified as covering the upper or the whole body or covering the lower body only, and it applies to civilian and uniform garments. 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 specified.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 9 Pages: 18

BOS 154: 2005 Size designation of women's and girl's wear – Specification
This standard establishes a system of designating the sizes of women's and girl's outerwear and underwear garments that are classified as covering the upper or the whole body or covering the lower body only, and it applies to civilian and uniform garments. 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 specified. This standard also contains details of a size coding scheme, which is to be included on the garment label together with the control dimensions.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 155: 2015 ed. 2 Cereals – Sorghum malt
Specifies requirements for sorghum malt intended for human consumption.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 156: 2005 Cereals – Determination of the diastatic power of sorghum – Test method.
Specifies a method for the determination of diastatic power of malts prepared from sorghum grain.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 157: 2022 Cereal products - Sorghum meal and sorghum flour – Specification

BOS 158: 2017 3rd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 159: 2011 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 160: 2011 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 161-1: 2018 3rd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 161-2: 2018 ed. 2 See pages 237-246

BOS 161-3: 2018 3rd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 162: 2005 PVC-U window and door frames for external use - Windows with frames made from PVC-U profiles – Specification
This Botswana standards specifies requirements for the material, construction, types, dimensions, properties and performance of windows with frames made from extruded unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) profiles which meet the requirements of BOS 127. The scope of this standard extends to such windows within a curtain-walling system, with the exception of curtain walls that span across horizontal structural members or floors. Windows with PVC-U frames in which any frame member is longer than 3m are also excluded.

ICS: 91.060.50 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 163-1: 2008 Civil engineering construction – Part 1: General – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers the principles, responsibilities and requirements generally applicable to all civil engineering construction and building works.

ICS: 93.010 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 163-2: 2008 Civil engineering construction – Part 2: General (small works) – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers the principles, responsibilities and requirements generally applicable to all civil engineering construction and building work on small projects such as piling, drilling and sports field contracts, and on buildings, bridges and similar isolated structures and on other minor works.

ICS: 93.020 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 163-3: 2009 Civil engineering construction – Part 3: Engineer's office - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for offices and the minimum associated facilities for the use of the engineer on site. It covers the scheduled number of identical offices and allows for mobile and semi-mobile accommodation.

ICS: 93.020 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 163-5: 2010 Civil engineering construction – Part 5: General (structural)
This Botswana Standard covers the principles, general responsibilities and requirements applicable to the construction or fabrication and erection of a structure or group of structures in concrete (cast-in-situ, precast or prestressed), steel, aluminium or structural timber.

Note: Terminology used throughout the standardized specifications is explained because, in terms of the conditions of contract, the employer, the contractor and the engineer have certain rights and obligations that can be exercised most equitably when all parties have a clear understanding of the operations that are covered by each item in the schedule of quantities. As this specification is applicable only to construction, on a prepared site or foundation, of a structure or group structures that fall within a single work classification (See Annex A to SANS 10120-1). Only one item is scheduled to cover that cost of the contractor's obligations of a preliminary and general nature.

ICS: 93.010 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 163-11: 2006 Civil engineering construction – Part 11: Gabions and pitching – Code of practice
This code of practice covers the construction of gabions and stone pitching for the protection of earthworks against erosion. It covers gabion walls and aprons used as retaining walls, channel linings, and the like and covers light to heavy pitching, with and without mortar.

ICS: 93.020 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 163-12: 2007 Civil engineering construction- Part 12: Earthworks (Roads, subgrade) – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers;
a) The construction, up to and including the selected layer, of the subgrade in new roads,
b) The reconstruction of existing roads, and
c) Except where BOS 163-33 forms part of the contract document, the construction of gravel road surfaces in urban and industrial areas.

ICS: 93.020 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 163-26: 2008 Civil engineering construction- Part 26: Bedding (Pipes) – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers the bedding (bedding cradle and selected fill blanket) for buried pipes carrying fluids under pressure or gravity.

ICS: 93.020 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 163-28: 2008 Civil engineering construction- Part 28: Sewers – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers the general construction requirements for sewerage systems including

connecting sewers, manholes, and the like, but excluding sewer rising mains, pump stations, treatment works, and ancillary works.

ICS: 93.020 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 163-29: 2008 Civil engineering construction- Part 29: Storm water drainage – Specification

BOS 163-32: 2007 Civil engineering construction- Part 32: Roads (General) - Specification

This Botswana standard covers definitions and testing applicable to the construction of the controlled layers and surfacing of urban and industrial roads. It covers construction of cuts within the road prism and intersections, removal to spoil of unsuitable or excess material, compaction of the road bed, construction and compaction of fills and the selected layer using material from cuts in the road prism or from approved borrow pits, and finishing of cuts and fills, up to the stage where the sub-grade is ready for the placing of the sub-base or base (or both) and the shoulders.

ICS: 93.020 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 163-35: 2007 Civil engineering construction – Part 35: Base (light pavement structures) – Specification

This Botswana Standard covers the requirements for base for light pavement structures, shoulders, footways and paved areas of category C and D in accordance with TRH 4 and category UC and UD in accordance with UTG 3. It covers the procuring, furnishing, classification, placing, compaction and finishing of approved natural gravel, stabilized gravel or crushed stone and water bound macadam.

ICS: 93.020 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 163-37: 2008 Standardized specification for civil engineering construction Part 37: Asphalt base and surfacing – Specification

This Botswana Standard covers the priming of the sub-base and the construction of two types of hot-mix asphalt base and surfacing namely:

a) Continuously graded asphalt; and

b) Gap-graded and open-graded asphalt which, in the case of surfacing, includes rolled-in pre-coated chips or a friction course of open graded asphalt.

ICS: 93.020 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 163-38: 2007 Civil engineering construction – Part 38: Segmented paving – Specification

This Botswana Standard covers the paving of roads and other areas with precast concrete segmental blocks laid closely together, the joints between the units being filled with jointing sand.

ICS: 93.020 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 163-40: 2008 Civil engineering construction – Part 40: Ancillary road works – Specification

This Botswana Standard covers:

a) The supply and installation of metal W – section guardrails for rails

b) The supply and erection of permanent road signs alongside and cover carriageways, ramps, and cross roads

c) The permanent marking of road surfaces with white or yellow painted lines and symbols and the supply and fixing of retro – reflective road studs.

ICS: 93.080.01 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 164: 2006 Lime for soil stabilization

Covers quick limes and slaked (hydrated) limes of three types, namely calcium, magnesium and dolomitic, for use in soil stabilization and produced by: calcining of limestone, treatment of calcium carbide.

ICS: 91.100.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 165: 2021 ed. 2 Aggregates from natural resources – Aggregates for concrete This standard specifies the requirements for fine and coarse aggregates from natural sources for use in concrete.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 166: 2014 ed. 2 Precast concrete paving slabs – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for precast concrete paving slabs for use as a wearing surface for pavements, footpaths, etc, but not for roads.

ICS: 91.060.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 167-1: 2015 Polymer film for damp-proofing and waterproofing in buildings — Part 1: Monofilament and co-extruded products
This Botswana Standard covers the requirements for six types of polymer film for use as a damp-proofing material in walls, under concrete and under roofing tiles, and for the waterproofing of basements.

ICS 83.140.10 Price code: 15 Pages: 34

BOS 167-2: 2015 Polymer film for damp-proofing and waterproofing in buildings — Part 2: Laminated (non-woven) products
This Botswana Standard covers the requirements for non-woven, laminated polyolefin membranes for use as a damp-proofing material under concrete and under roofing tiles.

ICS 91.120.10 Price code: 15 Pages: 34

BOS 168: 2006 EDPM Styrene rubber sheet for waterproofing – Specification
This standard covers EPDM-Styrene rubber sheet supplied in rolls and used in waterproofing applications where resistance to weather and water is essential.

ICS 93.010 Price code: 7 Pages: 13

BOS 169: 2006 Chloroprene rubber sheets for waterproofing – Specification
Specifies chloroprene rubber sheet supplied in rolls and used for all waterproofing applications (other than the collection, conveyance and storage of potable water) where resistance to weather and water is essential.

ICS 91.100.50 Price code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS 170-1: 2006 Suspended ceilings – Part 1: Code of practice for design
This standard gives recommendations for the design of suspended ceilings of dry construction with suspension systems of lightweight steel or aluminium alloy sections.

ICS: 91.060.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 170-2: 2006 Suspended ceilings – Part 2: Performance of components and assemblies
This part of BOS 170 specifies materials and tolerances as well as requirements for performance of components and complete assemblies of dry construction suspended ceilings, with suspension systems of lightweight steel or aluminium alloy sections and infill units of the types described in clause 6.

ICS: 91.060.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 170-3: 2006 Suspended ceilings – Part 3: Installation and maintenance – Code of Practice
This standard gives recommendations for the installation, earth continuity testing and maintenance of suspended ceilings complying with BOS 170-2.

ICS: 76.080 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 171: 2006 Adhesives for tiles – Specification

This Botswana standard is applicable to ceramic tile adhesives for internal and external tile installations on walls and floors. It gives the terminology concerning the products, working methods, application properties for ceramic tile adhesives. It also specifies the values of performance requirements for the adhesives (cementitious, dispersion and reaction resin adhesives.)

ICS: 01.040.83; 01.040.91; 83.180; 91.100.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 172: 2006 Gypsum plasterboard - Specification
This standard specifies the requirements for gypsum plasterboard that is intended to be used as vertical or horizontal linings in buildings, but does not include plaster board that has been subjected to secondary manufacturing operations. The standard includes boards manufactured to receive either direct surface decoration or gypsum plaster finishes.

ICS: 91.100.10 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 173: 2006 Preservative treated timber – Specification
This standard specifies treatment requirements (other than the method of treatment) for preservative-treated timber and timber products (other than for composite board products that fall within the scopes of BOS 204-1, BOS 204-2, SANs 753 and BOS 176) that have a predicted service life at various levels of preservative treatment which are considered to be acceptable for a range of hazard conditions.

This standard is not applicable to treatment with fire retardants or to treatments aimed at improving the physical properties of timber and timber products, nor does it cover the inherent quality of timber or timber products, or properties other than in respect of preservative treatment.

Note 1: Except under the certification mark scheme, assessment of compliance with the requirements of 4.1, 4.3, 4.4 (in the cases of class C and class W preservatives), 4.6 (except where quantitative analysis has been agreed upon) and 4.7, requires special agreement between the supplier and the purchaser.

Note 2: Where class W preservatives have been used, previous grading of timber in respect of moisture content, splits, checks, warp, dimensions and finish may be invalidated.

Note 3: This standard should be read in conjunction with BOS 174.

ICS: 71.100.50 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 174: 2013 ed. 2 The preservative treatment of timber – Specification
This standard covers the classification of timber preservatives, hazard conditions for timber, the solvents used for timber preservatives, the preparation of timber for treatment, the various timber processes and the use of preservative treated timber in Southern Africa. Recommendations relating to the handling and safety of preservative treated timber are also given. This specification does not cover treatment with fire retardants.

ICS: 79.040 Price code: 21 Pages: 64
BOS 175: 2011 2nd ed The manufacture of finger–- joint structural timber Specification
This code of practice gives recommendations for the manufacture of finger-jointed structural timber.

ICS: 79.040 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 176: 2013 ed. 2 Eucalyptus poles, cross-arms and spacers for power distribution and telephone systems -Specification
This standard specifies requirements for eucalyptus poles, grown in Southern Africa, that are treated with creosote, a mixture of creosote and waxy oil, or a mixture of copper-chromium-arsenic compounds (CCA), and that are intended to be used as upright supports for telephone systems, and as upright supports, cross-arms and spacers (in five-pole structures) for power distribution lines.

ICS: 79.040 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 177: 2006 Glass-fibre reinforced plastics sectional tanks for cold water storage – Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for rectangular glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) sectional tanks constructed from square or rectangular panels, for storage of cold water above ground for both domestic and industrial use. The water is in contact with the GRP tank surface.

ICS: 23.020.10 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 178: 2013 ed. 2 The installation of polythene and polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U and PV) pipes Specification

Specifies requirements for rectangular glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) sectional tanks constructed from square or rectangular panels, for storage of cold water above ground for both domestic and industrial use.

The water is in contact with the GRP tank surface.

ICS 23.020.10 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 179: 2006 Structural wall pipes and fitting of unplasticised polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) for buried drainage and sewage systems Specification

This standard is intended to present (in sufficient detail for general use) the comparative physical, chemical, and mechanical properties of two types of plastics pipe in common use, to provide guidance in their selection for the conveyance of potable water (and other applications) and to define sound practice in the assembly and installation of such pipework.

NOTE 1 Substances unsuited to conveyance are given in annex A.

NOTE 2 Recommended spacing for supports for pipes containing water at 20 oC are given in annex B.

ICS 23.040.20

BOS 180 2006 Flexible piping for underground use at service stations and consumer installation Specification

Specifies the requirements for flexible and semi-flexible pipework used underground in service station forecourts and consumer installations. This covers pipework used to convey liquid motor fuels and their hydrocarbon vapours to and from underground storage. All pipework is expected to be suitable for use with diesel, leaded and unleaded petrol, and their associated additives.

ICS 23.040.01 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 181: 2006 Phenolic aminoplastic and one part polyurethane resin adhesives for the laminating and finger-joint of timber and for furniture and joinery Specification

This specification covers the chemical, physical, and performance requirements for three exposure classes of resin adhesives for wood, supplied in liquid or powder form, and based on the chemical reaction with formaldehyde of melamine, urea, melamine-urea compounds, polyurethane compounds, or phenolic compounds.

This specification does not cover adhesives supplied in film form.

NOTE 1 Where modifying agents, other than those authorized by the manufacturer in his written dated instructions, are added to an adhesive (or component), such an adhesive must be considered not to comply with this specification and should be submitted for qualifying tests.

NOTE 2 In the case of hot-curing phenolic or aminoplastic resin adhesives, it may be necessary to specify additional requirements to those laid down in this specification.

NOTE 3 This specification should be read in conjunction with SANS 10183.

ICS 79.040; 83.180 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 182: 2006 Design and implementation of speed humps Specification

Specifies guidelines aimed at a uniform approach to the implementation of speed humps. The standard deals specifically with the 3.7 m long speed humps, typically between 80 mm and 120 mm high, and not with the smaller 0.5 m long speed bumps that are typically between 100 mm and 150 mm high. The latter

(i.e. speed bumps) are not suitable for use on public roads, and are therefore only recommended for shared space environments.
The guidelines highlight the following issues:
a) an overview of the concepts and philosophies behind the implementation of traffic calming;
b) procedure which local authorities and developers can follow when deciding on the implementation of speed humps;
c) the relevant limitations of and warrants for speed humps;
d) the various types of speed humps and the possible modifications in order to achieve the desired results;
e) standardized dimensions, layouts, spacing and other design criteria that are associated with speed humps; and
f) the need for monitoring their effectiveness after implementation.

ICS 23.040.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 26

BOS 184: 2015 ed. 2 Solvent emulsion degreaser - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for three types of solvent-emulsion degreasers containing detergents and organic solvents. The degreasers are intended for the cleaning of painted and unpainted surfaces of components, machinery and engines that are soiled with oil, grease and similar soils, and on which water may be used during the cleaning process.
The degreasers are not intended for use on electrical equipment, delicate machine parts, rolling element bearings, winding steel cables, or aircraft and aircraft components.

NOTE As solvent-emulsion degreasers can contain solvents that are detrimental to health, it is recommended that these cleaning compounds be used in well-ventilated areas using the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and that prolonged inhalation of the vapours and contact of the cleaning compound with the skin and eyes should be avoided.

ICS 71.100.40 Price code: 12 Pages: 28

BOS 186: 2017 ed. 2 See pages 237-246

BOS 187: 2006 Motor vehicle safety – Rear under-run protection devices – Specification
This standard covers requirements for rear under-run protection devices and their installation on category M, N and O vehicles having a gross vehicle mass (GVM) exceeding 3 500 kg and intended for use on public roads, except for the vehicles listed in 1.2.

ICS: 43.040.60 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 188: 2006 Structural Bearings – Bridge bearings- Material, manufacture and installation Specification
Specifies the requirements for the materials and workmanship commonly used in the manufacture and installation of bridge bearings. It should be read in conjunction with BOS 189.

NOTE Annex A gives guidance on the requirements of this standard.

ICS: 21.100.01; 93.040 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 189: 2006 Structural Bearings – The design of bridge bearing Specification
Recommendations for the design and performance of the most common types of bridge bearings.
It shall be read in conjunction with BOS 188; those parts of TMH 7, which deal with loading, and design of concrete and composite bridges; and those parts of BS 5400, which cover design, materials, and workmanship of steel bridges.
The recommendations given in this code of practice are appropriate only when the materials and workmanship comply with the requirements of BOS 188, BS 5400-3, BS 5400-4 and BS 5400-6.
NOTE 1 This code does not cover concrete hinges and special bearings for moving bridges, for example swing and lift bridges.
NOTE 2 The principles given in this code can also be applied to structures other than bridges.

ICS: 21.100.01; 93.040

BOS 190: 2013 ed. 2 Animal feeding stuffs- Pig feeds – Specification
The standard specifies requirements for the following types of compounded feeds:
a)pig creep meal;
b)pig weaner meal;
c)pig grower meal;
d)pig finisher meal;
e)lactation meal; and
f)dry sow and boar meal.

ICS: 65.120 Price code: 11 Pages: 23

BOS 191: 2014 ed. 2 Scholastic stationery – Specification
This standard covers several types of books and sheets of paper intended for scholastic and related uses. It specifies the covers, bindings, grades of paper and the types of ruling.

ICS: 85.080 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 192: 2015 ed. 2 Chalk writing boards for schools – Specification
This specification covers chalk writing boards made from metal, hardboard, composite board, plywood or high-pressure laminated board or a combination of these. It covers two classes of writing surface and four types of construction as well as boards with ruled writing surfaces and with chalk rails.

ICS: 85.080 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 193: 2019 ed. 3 Wood-cased pencils and extruded plastic pencils, with graphite lead and coloured lead – Specification
This standard specifies the characteristics of;
a) wood cased graphite lead pencils (of 14 hardness degrees) and of wood cased coloured lead pencils for general writing, drafting and drawing purposes
b) wood cased graphite lead and coloured lead pencils intended for young children, and
c) extruded plastics graphite lead pencils and extruded plastics coloured lead pencils for general writing, drafting and drawing purposes

ICS: 97.180 Price code:14 Pages: 32

BOS 196: 2006 See pages 237-246

BOS 197:2014 ed. 2 Eraser from plasticized PVC- Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for erasers that are made from plasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and are intended for the erasure of graphite lead pencil

ICS: 97.180 Price code:12 Pages: 24

BOS 198: 2008 Cheese – General specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for all cheese types ripened or unripened (soft, semi-hard, hard and extra-hard) derived from cow's milk.

Note: Subject to the provisions of this specification, standards for individual varieties of cheese may contain provisions which are more specific than those in this specification and in these cases, those specific provisions apply.

ICS: 67.100.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 199: 2014 Honey – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for comb, chunk and liquid honey. Honey is a natural product produced by bees with a wide range of colour, appearance, taste, viscosity, aroma and flavour.

ICS: 67.180.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 200:2016 Fresh chicken table eggs (unfertilized) – Specification
Specifies requirements for fresh eggs for sale which are produced by domesticated chicken (Gallus domesticus).

ISC: 67.120.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 201: 2014 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 202-1: 2022 ed.2 Gaming equipment - Part 1: Casino equipment
1.1 This part of BOS 202 specifies the constructional and operational requirements for gambling devices (GDs) that reside on, or are operated on (or both), the gambling floor of a casino.
1.2 Equipment covered by the requirements of this part of BOS 202 includes
a)gambling machines,
b)jackpot controllers and displays, and
c)machine consoles.
NOTE 1 Legislation entails that this equipment be attached to an electronic monitoring and control system (CEMS), and, therefore, the requirements of BOS 202-2 are also applicable.

NOTE 2 There is compulsory legislation relating to the safety of electrical appliances and electronic equipment, and to limits on the emission of electromagnetic radiation. These requirements are not covered in this part of BOS 202 and compliance with the requirements of this part of BOS 202 does not ensure compliance with the aforementioned compulsory legislation.

NOTE 3 Table games or simulations thereof, should be tested against the relevant requirements of the applicable BOS 202 standards, that
a)contain an algorithm based random number generator (RNG), or
b)utilize and electronic calculation for determining winnings, or
c)are linked for the purposes of participating in any jackpot determination, or
d)are linked to the monitoring and control system (MCS) for the purposes of reporting transactions.

ICS: 35.240.99 Price code:22 Pages: 72

BOS 202-2: 2022 Gaming equipment - Part 2: Monitoring and control systems for gaming equipment
This part of BOS 202 specifies the general hardware and software requirements and the list of significant events required for a monitoring and control system (MCS) for use in a casino.
NOTE There might be additional requirements for components of the MCS that are built into another gaming device (GD). For example, there are requirements for electromagnetic interference (EMI) in BOS 202-1 that affect interface cards or player tracking units in a gaming machine (GM), amongst other criteria.

ICS: 35.240.99 Price code:16 Pages: 36

BOS 202-3: 2006 Gaming equipment - Part 3: Wagering record keeping systems This part of BOS 202 specifies the general hardware and software requirements and the list of significant events required by the Botswana Licensing Authority (LA), for record keeping systems for the acceptance by the licensed operators of wagers on events permitted by the LA.

ICS: 35.240.99 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 202-4: 2022 Gaming equipment - Part 4: Local area and wide area jackpot and progressive jackpot equipment
This part of BOS 202 sets out the requirements for gaming equipment that is added to existing gaming equipment to provide a layer of prizes, additional to those already available on games pay table, referred to as jackpots. Such gaming equipment may include prize determination by means of random number generators or may be triggered by some event on a connected GD or gaming table. These jackpots may consist of a single prize or may increment from a nominated base amount (i.e., progressive jackpot).
NOTE The LA might require that this equipment be attached to a Monitoring and Control System. In this event the equipment shall also comply with the requirements of BOS 202-2 Monitoring and Control Systems.

ICS: 35.240.99 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 202-5: 2023 Gaming equipment - Part 5: Limited payout machines

BOS 202-6: 2023 Gaming equipment - Part 6: Central monitoring systems - Limited payout machines

BOS 202-7: 2023 Gaming equipment - Part 7: Wagering record-keeping software

BOS 203: 2006 Flexible rubber tubing, rubber hose assemblies for use in LPG vapour phase and LPG air installation Specification

This standard specifies performance and dimensional requirements for rubber tubing, hose and complete assemblies for use in LPG vapour phase and LPG/air installations in environments up to a maximum ambient temperature of 60 °C.
NOTE 1 Tubing and hoses specified in this standard should not be used for gas cutting and allied processes using oxygen unless they also comply with the requirements of BS 5120.
NOTE 2 The abbreviation “LPG” (liquid petroleum gas) as used in this standard refers to butane and propane as defined in BS 4250-1.
NOTE 3 The titles of the publications referred to in this standard are given in Annex M.

ICS 75.160.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 204-1: 2014 ed. 2 Wooden poles, droppers, guardrail posts and spacer blocks — Part 1: Hardwood — Specification
This Botswana standard specifies requirements for preservative-treated hardwood structural poles, agricultural poles, fencing poles, round droppers, guardrail posts and spacer blocks. The poles are intended for the erection of fences and vine trellises, for general use in orchards and for structural purposes. The droppers are intended for fencing. The posts and spacer blocks are intended for the erection of steel guardrails at the sides of roads.
Timber used in ground contact and exterior above ground contact, should have an expected life span of at least 20 years when treated in accordance with the requirements applicable to the exposure classes (see Table 3 and Table 4). Timber treated for interior above ground exposure class should have an expected life span equal to that of the structure it is used in.

ICS: 91.080.20 Price code: 19 Pages: 53

BOS 204-2: 2014 ed. Wooden poles, droppers, guardrail posts and spacer blocks — Part 2: Softwood — Specification
This standard specifies requirements for preservative-treated softwood poles, droppers, guardrail posts and spacer blocks. The poles are intended for the erection of fences and vine trellises, for general use in orchards and for structural purposes. The droppers are intended for fencing. The posts and spacer blocks are intended for the erection of steel guardrails at the sides of roads. Timber used in ground contact and exterior above ground contact, should have an expected lifespan of at least 20 years when treated in accordance with the requirements applicable to the exposure classes (see Table 3). Timber treated for interior above ground exposure class should have an expected life span equal to that of the structure it is used in.

NOTE 1 Except under the certification mark scheme, assessment of compliance with the requirements of 5.2 to 5.6 (inclusive) and, except in the case of units treated with creosote or a creosote and waxy oil mixture, Table 3, requires special agreement between the supplier and the purchaser.
NOTE 2 Steps should be taken to prevent the “mushroom top phenomena” (cutting of wire into the pole) in poles to be used as straining poles, as in vineyards.

ICS: 91.080.20 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 205: 2013 ed. 2 Nurse’s woven fabric – Polyester and cotton – Specification
This standard covers two types of polyester and cotton fabric suitable for nurse’s uniforms.
ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 206: 2013 ed. 2 Polyester and wool uniform fabrics — Specification
This Botswana standard specifies requirements for seven types of polyester and wool fabrics suitable for light weight uniforms.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 19

BOS 207:2015 National Flag – Specification
This standard covers the materials, design and make of four types of the National Flag of the Republic of Botswana.

ICS: 59.080.99 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 208: 2006 Care labelling of textiles and clothing – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers a system of graphical symbols for use in the permanent marking of textile piece-goods for retail sale and make-up textile articles, to provide the consumer, dry-cleaner or launderer with information on the appropriate cleaning treatment essential for the care of the fabric or article. This standard does not cover a system of graphical symbols for textile floor coverings and upholstered articles.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 209: 2006 Sewing threats – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for cotton, polyamide, polyester and core-spun sewing threads suitable for use in the manufacture of textiles articles, clothing and footwear.

ICS: 59.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 211: 2015 ed.2 Printed labels for textiles – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers printed fabric labels suitable for informative labelling of textile articles and garments.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 212: 2006 Bunting Specification
Covers requirements for two types of fabric suitable for use in the decoration of government and civic buildings and in the manufacture of flags.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 213: 2014 ed. 2 See pages 237-246

BOS 214-1: 2014 ed. 2 The structural use of concrete – Part 1: Design – Code of Practice
This standard establishes principles for the structural use of concrete under the following stipulations:
a) **method of design:** limit states classified as ultimate limit state and serviceability limit states;
b) **material:** ordinary concrete of normal and low density, used in reinforced, pre-stressed and precast structures of elements and in plain concrete walls;
c) **types of structures:** buildings and structures in which all load bearing elements (e.g. slabs, columns, walls etc.) are of concrete
ICS 91.100.30 Price code: 25 Pages: 186

BOS 214-2: 2006 The structural use of concrete Part 2: Materials and execution of work – Code of practice
This part of BOS 214 covers the materials and execution of work related to the structural use of concrete in buildings and structures where the design of reinforced, pre-stressed and precast concrete is entrusted to appropriately qualified structural or civil engineers and the execution of the work is carried out under the direction of approximately qualified supervisors. This part of BOS 214 does not cover the structural use of concrete made with high-alumina cement.

ICS 91.100.30 Price code: 22 Pages: 72

BOS 215:2012 ed. 2 See pages 237-246

BOS 219: 2014 ed. 2 Textile floor coverings (needle-punched construction) — Specification
This standard specifies the requirements for needle-punched textile floor coverings and tiles, and also for a grading system for locations or areas. It does not cover specific characteristics, such as suitability for stairs or outdoor use, and anti-static and sound-insulation properties.

ICS 91.100.01, 97.150 Price code: 11 Pages: 21

BOS 220: 2014 Textile floor coverings (pile construction) — Specification

This standard specifies requirements for textile floor coverings, including tiles of pile construction and also for a grading system for locations or areas.
It does not cover specific characteristics, such as suitability for outdoor use and sound-insulation properties.

ICS 91.100.01, 97.150 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 221: 2012 2nd ed The installation of textile floor coverings – Code of practice
This Botswana Standard gives recommendations for the installation of textile floor coverings and for the selection of appropriate materials. The loose laying of squares, rugs, runners, etc., is not included.

NOTE In the building industry, a distinction is made between textile products that are permanently fixed to the floor and those that are loose-laid or temporarily fixed, by use of the terms 'textile flooring' and 'textile floor covering', respectively. In the textile trade, no such distinction in terms of nomenclature is made. In this standard, the term 'textile floor covering' is used throughout to denote a textile product (other than an underlay) that is partially fixed or fully fixed (either permanently or temporarily) to the floor.

ICS 91.100.01, 97.150 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 222: 2014 ed. 2 Plywood and composite boards — Specification
This specification specifies requirements for materials, construction, preservative treatment, dimensions and performance of plywood and composite boards.
Specific requirements for decorative aminoplast-faced board are also included. Board of thickness not exceeding 3 mm is not included in this specification.

79.060.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 223: 2014 ed. 2 Laminated timber (glulam) — Specification
This specification covers the general requirements for softwood and hardwood laminated members that consist of laminations glued or otherwise bonded together with the general fibre direction parallel to the longitudinal or curved axis of each member.

ICS 79.040 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 224-1: 2006 The structural use of timber — Part 1: Limit states design — Code of practice
This standard gives guidance on the design, fabrication and erection of timber structures (and structural timber components in structures framed in other materials) where the design is based on limit states.
NOTE 1 The term "timber structures" refers to structural members and frames that consist of structural timber components including the detail parts, bolts or other fasteners required in fabrication and erection.
This standard is applicable to structural timber in buildings and in other stationary structures except that supplementary rules or requirements may be necessary for the following:
a) unusual types of construction;
b) mixed systems of construction (i.e. timber and other structural materials); and
c) timber structures that 1) have unusual heights or spans,
2) are required to be movable or readily dismantled,
3) are exposed to severe environmental conditions or possible severe loads such as those resulting from vehicle impact or chemical explosion,
4) are required to satisfy aesthetic, architectural or other requirements of a non-structural nature,
5) use materials or products not listed in Clause 5, or
6) have other special features that could affect design, fabrication or erection.

NOTE 2 The designer may have to carry out supplementary research in respect of structures that are considered unusual in a Southern African context. To determine whether a structure is unusual or not, it is necessary to consider its span, height, nature of the construction and the type of timber used.
NOTE 3 Roof trusses manufactured from sawn pine of thickness 38 mm or 50 mm and that have a slenderness ratio (span/height of truss at centre) of less than 15 are often used at spans of up to 25 m and roof trusses manufactured from 70 mm laminated pine or saligna of thickness 70 mm and that have slenderness ratios as high as 20 have been used at spans of 30 m to 35 m. However, the design of such large and slender roof trusses in timber requires the use of methods of analysis that will properly account for slip in the joints and the secondary moments due to such joint and member deformations. Large

laminated timber portal frames of spans up to 50 m may be designed within the scope of this standard provided that appropriate methods of analysis are applied.
NOTE 4 Timber floors are generally constructed using solid or laminated beams within the limits dictated by rational design and by the sizes commercially available. Trusses have rarely been used to build floors of spans exceeding 10 m. While large laminated timber beams have been used to build pedestrian, vehicle and rail bridges in other countries, such structures are unusual in Southern Africa.
NOTE 5 Where timber is subjected to severe cyclical changes in moisture content, its deflection increases and its strength can also be affected. However, within normal ranges of moisture content, timber performs well in extreme cold and heat and in hostile chemical environments.

ICS 79.040 Price code: 25 Pages: 108

BOS 224-2: 2006 The structural use of timber — Part 2: Allowable stress design — Code of practice
This standard gives guidance on the structural design based on the allowable stresses of timber and on the evaluation of timber members and structures.

ICS 79.040 Price code: 25 Pages: 132

BOS 225: 2014 Poultry feeds – Broiler breeder feeds - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the basic requirements for compounded broiler breeder feeds.

ICS 65.120 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 226: 2024 ed. 2 Disinfectants based on phenolics – Specification
This standard specifies requirements for disinfectants based on phenolics which are miscible with water and intended for use on inanimate surfaces that are free from excessive dirt. Phenols are compounds containing at least one hydroxyl group attached directly to a carbon atom of an aromatic ring. Examples include phenol and o-phenylphenol.

ICS 71.100.40 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 227: 2015 ed. 2 Gel detergent cleaner (non-abrasive) – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for a gel detergent cleaner, without abrasive properties, not intended for normal dishwashing, but suitable for the cleaning of stainless steel, aluminium, corrosion resistant metal, ceramic tiles, glass, polyvinyl chloride and painted surfaces. This product is not suitable for the cleaning of floors that have a coating of polish.

This Botswana Standard covers packing and marking which compliments BOS 66 which deals with classification, packaging and labelling of chemicals.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 228: 2006 Liquid furniture polish (non-wax emulsion type) –Specification This Botswana Standard covers a non-wax emulsion type liquid furniture polish suitable for general application to untreated wooden furniture. The standard covers packing and marking which compliments BOS 66, classification, packing and labelling of chemicals.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 229: 2016 2nd Ed Polish stripper – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers an ammoniated and a non-ammoniated type of polish stripper that are both suitable for use in the removal of polymer coatings and wax coatings from all types of floor other than unsealed wood and cork floors.

ICS: 71.100 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 230: 2014 ed. 2 Adhesives for wood — Part 1: Terminology and Classification
This standard gives the definition of terms relating to adhesives for wood and specifies the classification of adhesives for wood according to their inherent properties.

ICS 01.040.83; 79.020; 83.180 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 231: 2013 ed 2 Health, safety and environmental guidelines for the construction and operation of timber treatment plants – Code of practice

This Botswana Standard serves as a practical guide on occupational health and safety and environmental aspects in and around timber treatment plants with the intention to reduce health and safety and environmental risks. It is applicable to any treatment process (as described in BOS 174 in which waterborne preservatives, flame-retardants, anti-sap stain chemicals, organic solvent-based preservatives or oil-borne preservatives are used.

ICS: 13,100; 79.020 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 232:2014 The maintenance of textile floor coverings — Code of practice

This standard gives guidance on suitable and appropriate maintenance techniques for textile floor coverings. The information enables users to maintain textile floor coverings of all types in good condition. This standard is applicable to both domestic and contract types of textile floor covering.

ICS 59.080.60 Price code: 20 Pages: 56

BOS 234: 2014 ed. 2 Animal feeding stuffs – Guinea fowl feeds – Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the basic requirements for guinea fowl feeds.

ICS 65.120 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 236-1: 2014 ed. 2 Shower trays - Shower trays made from acrylic material Part 1- Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for prefabricated shower trays made from acrylic materials. This Botswana Standard is applicable to all sizes and shapes of shower trays. No requirements are given for nominal shower tray sizes or dimensional coordination.

No requirements are given for the method of supporting shower trays as methods vary, but the rigidity is ensured by the installation meeting the general performance requirements specified in this standard.

ICS 91.140.70 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 236-2: 2017 ed. 2 Shower trays – Part 2: Prefabricated shower trays made from porcelain enamelled cast iron Part 2- Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for prefabricated shower trays made from vitreous enamelled sheet steel.

This Botswana Standard is applicable to all sizes and shapes of shower trays. No requirements are given for nominal shower tray sizes or dimensional coordination.

NOTE No requirements are given for the method of supporting shower trays as methods vary, but the rigidity is ensured by the installation meeting the general requirements specified in this standard.

ICS 91.140.70 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 236-3: 2007 Shower trays – Part 3: Prefabricated shower trays made from porcelain enamelled sheet steel Part 3- Specification

ICS: 91.140.70 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 237: 2007 Shower enclosures – Functional requirements and test methods

This standard specifies the requirements for shower enclosures for domestic purposes.

This standard does not apply to shower cabinets or curtains and does not specify aesthetic and dimensional requirements.

NOTE For the purposes of this standard, the term “domestic purposes” includes use in hotels, hostels, hospitals and similar buildings, except when special medical provisions are required.

ICS: 91.140.70 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 238: 2007 Impact modified extruded acrylic sheets for shower trays for domestic use

This standard specifies the properties of impact modified extruded acrylic sheets from which shower trays for domestic purposes are manufactured.
NOTE For the purposes of this standard, the term “domestic purposes” includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings, except where special medical provisions are required.

ICS: 91.140.70 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 239: 2007 Paper scissors for school use
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for alloyed carbon steel and stainless-steel paper-cutting scissors for use in schools.

ICS: 97.180 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 240: 2007 Paper scissors for office use
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for alloyed carbon steel and stainless-steel paper-cutting scissors for use in offices.

ICS: 97.180 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 241: 2007 Lever-arch files for stationery
This Botswana Standard covers lever arch files of the landscape and upright types for board filing stationery.

ICS 85.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 242: 2015 ed. 2 Shatter-resistant plastic rulers
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for plastic rulers that are regarded as shatter-resistant under conditions of school and general office use.

ICS: 97.180 Price code: 11 Pages: 22

BOS 243: 2014 ed. 2 Toilet paper- Specification
This Botswana Standard covers three types (see 4.1) of creped toilet paper supplied in rolls and inter-leaving sheets.

ICS 85.080.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 244: 2019 Facial tissues – Specification
This standard specifies the requirements of tissue paper, in sheet form used primarily for facial hygiene.

ICS: 85.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 245: 2016 Chemical resistant gloves — Specification
This specification covers six types of chemical resistant glove (either fabric-reinforced or unreinforced), classified according to elastomeric material. All types are resistant to aqueous solutions of acids, acid salts, alkalis, alkaline salts, and alcohols.
ICS 13.340.40 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 246: 2015 ed. 2 Animal feeding stuffs – Rabbit feeds - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the basic requirements for rabbit feeds

ICS 65.120 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 247-1:2016 ed. 2 Performance requirements for retail textile – Part 1: Household piece-goods and articles — Specification
This part of BOS 247 covers the performance requirements for household piece-goods and articles.

ICS 59.080.99 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 247-2:2016 ed. 2 Performance requirements for retail textiles — Part 2: Piece−goods for women's and girl's wear — Specification

This part of BOS 247 specifies the performance requirements for piece-goods used in the manufacturing of women's and girls' wear.

ICS 59.080.99 Price code: 16 Pages: 39

BOS 247-3:2016 ed. 2 Performance requirements for retail textiles — Part 3: Piece−goods for men's and boy's wear — Specification
This part of BOS 247 covers the performance requirements for piece-goods used in the manufacturing of men's and boys' wear

ICS 59.080.99 Price code: 12 Pages: 26

BOS 248: 2007 The use of reinforcement cover devices for reinforced concrete - Code of practice
This code of practice covers recommendations for provisions to achieve and maintain cover over reinforcement in *insitu* reinforced concrete members that are subject to normal construction loads. Where appropriate, the basic principles can also be applied to precast concrete or proprietary systems.

ICS 77.140.15; 77.140.60; 91.100.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 249: 2007 Detailing of steel reinforcement for concrete
1.1 This standard recommends methods for detailing steel reinforcement for concrete and is applicable to most reinforced concrete.
1.2 The detailer is not expected to make decisions based on design aspects and should always seek instructions from the designer if there is any doubt as to methods of detailing.
NOTE 1 In this standard, stirrups and ties are measured externally.
NOTE 2 The word "rebar" (meaning "reinforcing bar") is being used overseas and it is possible that in time it will become common usage in this country.
NOTE 3 The attention of users of this standard is drawn to Annex A, recommended shape codes, Annex B, additional information on corners and cranked beams, Annex C, details of steel reinforcement, Annex D, a Table of bond and lap lengths for fully stressed bars and Annex E, Tables of area and mass of reinforcing bars.

ICS 77.140.15; 77.140.50; 91.080.40 Price code: 25 Pages: 139

BOS 251-1: 2016 2nd ed. Furniture - Part 1: Seating - Specification
This part of BOS 251 specifies the characteristics of seating. It covers the stability, strength and durability of seating other than school and outdoor seating. Ergonomic features of seating intended for use at a workstation, desk or table are covered. Requirements for the use of low-flammable textile fabrics are included. The toxicity aspect of the materials used in the manufacture of seating has not been taken into account (see Annex A).

Note: It is recommended that cognizance be taken of foreign standards when export of furniture is to be considered.

ICS 97.140 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 251-2: 2016 2nd ed. Furniture- Part 2: Desk, tables, and computer stands - Specification
This part of BOS 251 specifies the characteristics of desks, tables and computer stands. It includes workstation furniture and covers items that are freestanding and items that are integrated into office partitions.

Note: It is recommended that cognizance be taken of foreign standards when export of furniture is to be considered.
ICS 97.140 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 251-3: 2007 Furniture- Part 3: Storage unit
This part of BOS 251 specifies the characteristics of storage units for use in domestic and office situations. It covers such items as sheet steel furniture, kitchen units, shelving, credenzas and chests of drawers. It does not cover such items as industrial racking and shelving.

Note: It is recommended that cognisance be taken of foreign standards when export of furniture is to be considered.

ICS 97.140 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 251-4: 2007 Furniture – Part 4: Bunk beds for domestic use – Specification This part of BOS 251 specifies the characteristics of bunk beds for domestic use. It covers bunk beds that can be converted to single beds and bunk beds that consist of a single elevated bed above, for example, a storage area. This part of BOS 251 does not cover mattresses.

ICS: 97.140 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 251-5: 2007 Furniture – Part 5: High chairs for domestic use – Specification
This part of BOS 251 specifies the characteristics of children's high chairs for domestic use. It covers high chairs that are also intended to convert to low chairs with separate or attached tables. This part of BOS 251 does not cover high chairs that convert to pushchairs, walking frames, car chairs or swings.

ICS: 97.140 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 251-6: 2007 Furniture – Part 6: Children's cots for domestic use – Specification
This part of BOS 251 specifies the characteristics of children's cots for domestic use. It covers cots that are intended to prevent children from climbing out. This standard does not cover rocking, swinging or folding cots, nor does it cover cot mattresses.

ICS: 97.140 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 252: 2007 See pages 237-246

BOS 254-1: 2018 ed. 2 Use and control of portable and wheeled fire-fighting equipment – Code of good practice
This part of BOS 254 gives the requirements for the selection, installation, inspection and use of portable and mobile fire extinguishers

ICS:13.220.20 Price code: 7 Pages: 13

BOS 254-2: 2018 ed. 2 Use and control of portable and wheeled fire-fighting equipment – Fire hose reels, hydrants and booster connectors – Code of good practice
This part of BOS 254 covers the requirements for the installation and inspection of fire hose reels, hydrants and booster connections.

ICS: 13.220.20 Price code:6 Pages: 12

BOS 255: 2007 Metallic hose assemblies for liquid petroleum gases and liquefied natural gases — Specification
Specifies requirements and test methods for metallic hose assemblies used for the loading and unloading of liquefied petroleum gases under pressure.
The metallic hose assemblies are suitable for use at a pressure of 25 bar and temperatures from –200 °C to 70 °C.

ICS: 75.200 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 256: 2007 Appliances operating on liquefied petroleum gas — Safety aspects
Covers the safety aspects of appliances that operate on liquefied petroleum gas at a consumption rate not exceeding 10 kg/h and used in conjunction with refillable petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders.
It also covers the safety aspects where applicable of appliances that operate on natural gas.

ICS: 75.160.30 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 258: 2007 Wooden scaffold board - Specification

This standard specifies the requirements for four types of wooden scaffold board (see 4.1 and 3.10)

ICS: 79.040; 91.220 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 259: 2007 Wooden ceiling and panelling boards – Specification
This specification covers three grades of profiled boards (planed or planed and sanded) manufactured from hardwood or softwood timber and intended for use in ceilings and panelling.

ICS: 79.080; 91.060.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 260-1: 2008 Fibre cement pipes for drains and sewers Part 1: Pipes, joints and fittings – Specification
This standard gives specifications for asbestos-free fibre cement manholes and inspection chambers for use in buried drains and sewers with gravity flow at atmospheric pressure.

Note: Complete manholes and prefabricated elements may not be used for other such as pumping stations, items of drainage, items for sewage treatment or sewage disposal, when corresponding additional requirements according to the relevant international standards are fulfilled.

ICS: 13.060; 93.030 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 260-2: 2008 Fibre cement pipes for drains and sewers Part 2: Manholes and inspection chambers – Specification
This standard gives specifications for asbestos-free fibre cement manholes and inspection chambers for use in buried drains and sewers with gravity flow at atmospheric pressure.

Note: Complete manholes and prefabricated elements may not be used for other such as pumping stations, items of drainage, items for sewage treatment or sewage disposal, when corresponding additional requirements according to the relevant international standards are fulfilled.

ICS: 13.060; 93.030 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 262: 2023 ed.3 See Pages 237-246

BOS 263: 2007 Precast c o n c r e t e p r o d u c t s - S t r e e t and garden furniture – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for street furniture and garden products in precast concrete. This kind of prefabricated, non-structural products and accessories can be used in public and private areas such as gardens, parks, foot-paths, squares, essentially for the landscaping, without, however, being subject to loads resulting from vehicle traffic. They can also be used for internal applications.
ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 264: 2007 Hexagonal steel wire mesh gabions and revet mattresses – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the characteristics of steel wire gabion cages of hexagonal woven wire mesh (that are to be used as gabions when filled with stones) and revet mattresses.

ICS: 77.140.65 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 265: 2007 Cast iron surface boxes and manhole and inspection covers and frames - Specification
This standard specifies the material, dimensional, mass, constructional and strength requirements for
a) fifteen types of cast iron manhole covers and frames,
b) eleven types of cast iron surface boxes (with covers) for meters, valves, stopcocks, and hydrants, and
c) two types of cast iron inspection covers and frames

ICS 77.080.10 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 267: 2008 Fibre cement boards – Specification

This standard specifies the requirements for flat unpressed and flat pressed boards manufactured from non-asbestos fibre-cement. The boards may have either a smooth or a textured surface.

ICS: 91.100.40 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 268: 2007 Fibre cement sheets (flat and profiled) – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for flat and profiled (straight and curved) sheets manufactured from fibre-cement.
Note: Fibre-cement sheets should be used and fixed in accordance with the instructions of the relevant manufacturer, who will also be able to advise of the health risks involved and recommend precautions to be taken when working with the material. This standard does not cover coatings that are applied after the manufacture of the sheets.

ICS: 91.100.40 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 269: 2008 The installation of wood and laminate flooring – Code of practice This Botswana Standard deals with the general principles of the installation of solid wood as well as suspended wood flooring.

ICS: 79.040; 91.060.30 Price code: 22 Pages: 68

BOS 270: 2007 Monoplanar prefabricated timber roof trusses (nail-plated) – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for monoplanar prefabricated timber roof trusses assembled with nail plates. This standard is not applicable to bolted timber trusses manufactured on building sites.

ICS: 91.060.20; 79.040 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 271: 2007 The mechanical stress grading of softwood timber (flexural method) – Method of test – Code of practice
This code of practice covers the mechanical stress grading, by the determination of stiffness in bending, of solid timber (free from glued or other joints) derived from trees of the genus *Pinus* grown in Southern Africa.

ICS: 79.040 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 272: 2019 Sweet pepper- Specification
This Botswana standard applies to sweet pepper of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Capsicum annuum* L. Var. *Grossum* to be supplied fresh to the consumer.
Sweet peppers for industrial processing as well as any other shaped sweet peppers are excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 273: 2022 ed. 3 Rice grains - Specification

ICS: 67.060 Price code: Pages:

BOS 274:2008 Plastic piping systems – Thermoplastic shafts or risers for inspection chambers and manholes – Determination of resistance against surface and traffic loading.

ICS: Price code: Pages:

BOS 275: 2008 Plastic inspection chambers for drains and sewers – Specification
This standard specifies requirements for plastics inspection chambers for use at depths to invert not exceeding 6 m in the construction of drainage and sewerage systems.
It is applicable to non-man-entry chambers with or without raising pieces and having a nominal cross-section as recommended in BS 752-3.
The chambers are classified into four grades as a function of stiffness and strength, to suit different depths of installation and location for exposure to surface loading. Attention is drawn to BS 124 and BS 4660 which specify requirements for covers and frames for drainage purposes that are applicable to inspection chambers.
The testing requirements in this standard allow chambers to be used at depths of up to 6 m.

ICS: 91.140.80 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 276: 2008 High temperature wood preserving creosote- Specification.
This standard covers creosote that is derived entirely from coal tar produced by the high temperature carbonized of bituminous coal, and that is intended for use in the preservation of timber.

ICS: 91.060.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 277-1: 2015 Materials for thermal insulation of buildings — Part 1: Fibre thermal insulation mats
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for fibrous insulation (flexible or rigid) materials that may be supplied as mats or batts and used for thermal insulation of buildings. Typical examples of this product are mineral fibre (such as rock wool, glass wool), synthetic fibre (such as polyester fibre) and natural fibres (such as wool). Materials of this type usually exhibit substantial variation in density, thickness, resiliency and thickness regain, after compressed packaging and are therefore not considered as pre-formed shapes.
The fibrous mats or batts can be supplied with or without membrane covering(s). The membrane covering(s) can be reflective.
NOTE Fibrous mats or batts supplied with one or more membrane should be tested as a unit.

ICS: 91.120.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 277-2:2015 Materials for thermal insulation of buildings — Part 2: Loose fill insulation material
This Botswana standard specifies requirements for loose fill thermal insulation material in pelleted or granulated form and intended for use as thermal insulation in buildings.
This standard does not cover the method of installing loose fill thermal insulation material.
NOTE 1 Installation criteria may be required for satisfactory use of the products described in this standard. These criteria may be obtained from the manufacturer.
NOTE 2 Materials that comply with this standard are not necessarily suitable for other applications.
NOTE 3 This standard does not cover material to be used at high humidity without special precautions taken.

ICS: 91.100.60; 91.120.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 278: 2008 Thatched roof construction - Code of Practice
This Botswana Standard covers the general requirements and methods of construction for thatched roofs of span not exceeding 6 m and supported by structural walls.

Note: For spans exceeding 6 m or not supported by structural walls, a rational design approach should be considered (See SANS 10400, BOS 204-1 and BOS 204-2)

ICS 91.060.20; 79.040 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 279: 2008 Wood-preserving creosote (Lurgi-gasification process)
This Botswana Standard covers creosote that is derived entirely from coal tar produced by the Lurgi-gasification processing of bituminous coal, and that is intended for use in the preservation of timber.
NOTE The attention of users of this creosote is drawn to the information given in Annex.

ICS: 71.100.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 280: 2008 Wood preserving mixtures of creosote and waxy oil - Specification
This standard covers specification for two types of wood-preserving mixtures of creosote and waxy oil for use in the preservation of timber.
NOTE 1 A requirement that must be specified by the purchaser is noted in Annex A.
NOTE 2 Assessment of compliance with the requirements for the wood-preserving creosote (see 3.3) and for the waxy oil (see 3.4) requires special agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser regarding the sampling procedure to be used.
ICS: 71.100.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 281: 2008 Natural stone – Sandstone building blocks – Specification

Specifies the requirements for sandstone building blocks cut from natural sandstone rock and used for building works.

ICS: 91.100.15 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 282-1: 2008 Signs for street and property identification Part 1: Retro-reflective signs

Covers requirements for signs that are retro-reflective and that are used for the identification of streets and properties.

Note: a) Should any requirements of this part of BOS 282 conflict with statutory requirements, the later shall prevail.

b) The standards referred to in this part of BOS 282 are listed in Clause 2
c) Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex A
d) Notes regarding signs for street and property identification are given in Annex B
e) Guidance on the verification of the quality signs produced to the requirements of this part of the specification is given in Annex C.
f) Except under a Certification Mark Scheme, assessment of compliance with the requirements of 4.5 requires special agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser

ICS 93.080.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 282-2: 2008 Signs for street and property identification Part 2: Non-retro-reflective signs

This part of BOS 282 covers requirements for signs that are non-retro-reflective and are used for the identification of streets and properties

ICS 93.080.30 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 284:2012 Women's work wear – Specification

This Botswana standard specifies the material, cut, make and trim of work wear for women.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 37

BOS 286:2012 Size designation of clothes for infants' garment – specification

This Botswana Standards specifies requirement for a system of designating the sizes of infants' garments. Both the control dimension on which the size designation system is based and the method of indicating the size designation on a garment label, are specified.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 287:2012 Upholstery fabric — Specification

1.1 This standard specifies the requirements for upholstery fabrics of woven, knitted, flocked-pile, and velour types (all of which may be latex-backed) suitable for use in the manufacture of upholstered furniture for contract or domestic use, and which can also be used in the manufacture of movable office partitions.
1.2 This standard does not cover PVC-coated or other surface-coated fabrics, long-pile fabrics, and fabrics intended for use in the automotive industry.
NOTE Requirements for fabrics for use in the automotive industry are covered in SANS 1439.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 9 Pages: 18

BOS 288-1: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 1: Basic requirements for piece-goods and made-up articles – Specification

This part of BOS 288 covers the definitions, basic requirements, requirements for packing, labelling, marking, and the inspection and testing of woven household fabric piece-goods and made-up articles. Specific requirements are covered by the relevant individual parts of BOS 288

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 288-2: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 2: Winter sheeting, sheets and pillowcases – Specification
This part of BOS 288 covers the specific requirements of three types of raised sheeting fabric, and articles in the form of winter sheets and pillowcases.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 288-3: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 3: Cotton sheeting, sheets and pillowcases – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers the specific requirements of four types of cotton sheeting fabric and articles in the form of sheets and pillowcases

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 288-4: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 4: Polyester-and-cotton sheeting, sheets and pillowcases – Specification
This part of BOS 288 covers the specific requirements of six types of polyester-and-cotton sheeting fabric, and articles in the form of sheets and pillowcases.
ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 288-5: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 5: Terry towelling, towels, and other terry weave articles – Specification
This part of BOS 288 covers the specific requirements of five types of cotton terry towelling fabric, and articles in the form of bibs, face cloths, napkins, towels and bathmats.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 288-6: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 6: Cotton curtain fabrics – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers the specific requirements of two types of cotton fabric suitable for curtaining.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 288-7: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 7: Cotton curtain lining – Specification
This part of BOS 288 covers the specific requirements of two types of cotton fabric suitable for curtain linings.
ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 288-8: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 8: Bedspread fabrics and bedspreads - Specification
This part of BOS 288 covers the specific requirements of three types of cotton fabric and articles in the form of bedspreads.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 288-9: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 9: Cotton flannelette duster fabric and dusters – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers the specific requirements of one type of cotton flannelette fabric and articles in the form of dusters.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 288-10: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 10: Cotton ticking - Specification
This Botswana Standard covers the specific requirements of two types of cotton fabric suitable for mattress ticking.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 288-11: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 11: Feather proof fabrics – Specification
This part of BOS 288 covers the specific requirements of two types of cotton fabric and suitable for the use in the manufacture of feather pillows.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 288-12: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 12: Kitchen cloth fabric and kitchen cloths – Specification
This part of BOS 288 covers the specific requirements of four types of cotton kitchen cloth fabric and made-up kitchen cloths.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 288-13: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 13: Cotton huckaback towelling and towels – Specification
This part of BOS 288 covers the specific requirements of one type of cotton huckaback towelling fabric and articles in the form of hemmed or roller towels.
ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 288-14: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 14: Cotton tablecloth fabric, tablecloths and table napkins – Specification
This part of BOS 288 covers the specific requirements of three types of cotton fabric, and articles in the form of table cloths and table napkins.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 288-15: 2009 Woven household fabrics and articles Part 15: Cotton dishcloth fabrics and dishcloths - Specification
This part of BOS 288 covers the specific requirements of three types of cotton fabric, and articles in the form of dishcloths.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 291: 2006 Flush valves for WC flushing cisterns – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers requirements for the construction and performance of four types and three sizes of flush valves for WC flushing cisterns.
ICS: 91.140.70 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 292: 2008 WC flushing systems (low flushing capacity) that operate with flushing cisterns – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for the components, assembly and combined performance of WC flushing systems that operate in conjunction with cisterns that have stored water capacities of 6 litres and less.
Note: The major components of the system will be marked to indicate that they are intended to be used as part of a low-capacity flushing system. Although marked in this way, low flush pans covered by this standard could also be used effectively in conjunction with normal flushing cisterns (9 litres, 11 litres and 13 litres). However, low-capacity cisterns should not be installed in systems other than low-flushing systems.

ICS: 91.140.70 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 293: 2008 WC flushing cisterns – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers requirements for hand-operated high-level, low-level, near-level and close-coupled cisterns of various flushing capacities and that are designed for a single-flush operation, a dual-flush operation or an interruptible-flush operation.

ICS: 91.140.70 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 294: 2008 Indoor Venetian blinds – Specification

This Botswana Standard covers the dimensional and constructional requirements for Venetian blinds (other than black-out blinds), of area not exceeding 11.125m^2 and width not exceeding 4m, of the following types:

- type A: Blinds fitted with slats of width 50 mm
- type B: Blinds fitted with slats of width 35 mm
- type C: Blinds fitted with slats of width 25 mm

Note: Special auxiliary fittings and mechanisms are not covered by this specification and, if required, their construction, operation, method of attachment, etc. must be agreed upon between purchaser and supplier.

ICS: 91.060.50 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 295: 2008 Classroom furniture – Specification

This standard covers the requirements for the materials, construction, finish and performance of tables, teachers' desks, chairs and stools for use in classrooms.

ICS: 97.140 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 297: 2015 ed. 2 Animal feeding stuffs – Pet foods - Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for pet (cats and dogs) foods.

ICS: 65.120 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 298: 2015 ed. 2 Cereals – Whole and dehulled pearl millet grains - Specification

This Botswana Standard applies to whole and dehulled pearl millet grains intended for human consumption, which is obtained from *Pennisetum typhoides (sys. P. Americanum* L.)

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 300-1: 2009 Laboratory furniture and fittings Part 1 - Introduction

This Botswana Standard covers general safety considerations for laboratory furniture and fittings

ICS 97.140 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 300-2: 2009 Laboratory furniture and fittings Part 2 - Specification for performance

This Botswana Standard specifies strength and stability of laboratory furniture, and the performance of its exposed surface finishes. Additional requirements relating to work surfaces and surfaces likely to be exposed to wet conditions are also given.

Note: a) G general use
b) H heavy use
c) S severe use

These are related to the level of use and degree of care it is likely to receive in service. They are defined separately for strength and stability of the item of furniture and for the performance of its exposed surface finishes.

ICS 97.140 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS 300-3: 2009 Laboratory furniture and fittings Part 3 - Recommendations for design

The Botswana Standard gives recommendations for the design of laboratory furniture and fittings that are specific to bench scale laboratories. Laboratory layout design is described in sufficient detail to illustrate the functional requirements of the furniture. The detail design of laboratories, however, is complex and outside the scope of this standard.

ICS 97.140 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 300-4: 2009 Laboratory furniture and fittings Part 4 - Recommendations

This standard gives recommendations for the installation of laboratory furniture and fittings that are specific to bench scale laboratories

ICS 97.140 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 301: 2008 Dry pre-mix for mortar - Specification
This standard covers the requirements for the dry pre-mix for floor screed mortar, plaster mortar and brick laying mortar; its constituent materials, batching and mixing equipment, production and packaging, testing, quality control, keeping of records and defines the responsibilities of the purchaser and the manufacturer.

ICS: 91.100.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 302: 2008 Plastic safety glazing materials for motor vehicles – Specification
Covers requirements for plastics safety glazing materials for use on Category M, N and O motors vehicles, excluding the windscreens of Category M or N motor vehicles.

ICS: 43.040.65; 83.140.20 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 303-1: 2008 Light for motor vehicles – Part 1: Incandescent lamps – Specification
This standard covers incandescent tungsten filament lamps of the following categories for use in motor vehicles and trailers:
R2, H1, H2, H3, H4, P21W, P21/5W, R5W, R10W, C5W, C18W, C21W, T4W, W3W and W5W. This Botswana Standard also covers other categories of lamp that are covered in SANS 20037.

ICS: 29.140.20; 43.040.20 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 303-2: 2008 See pages 237-246

BOS 303-3: 2008 Lights for motor vehicles - Part 3 - Secondary lights
This part of the specification covers the photometric characteristics of secondary lights for vehicles (see 3.1) (i.e. position lights, stop lights, direction-indicator lights, parking lights, rear registration-plate lights and end-outline marker lights) and of assemblies of these.

ICS 29.140.20; 43.040.20 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 304: 2021 ed. 2 See pages 237-246

BOS 305: 2021 See pages 237-246

BOS 306: 2008 Bottled water – Code of hygiene practice
This code specifies appropriate general practices for collecting, processing, packaging, storing, and transporting bottled water for direct human consumption, including bottled natural water and bottled water either than natural water, so as to guarantee a safe and healthy wholesome product.

ICS: 13.060.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 307:2015 2nd ed. See pages 237-246

BOS 308-1: 2009 Particleboards – Part 1: General requirements for all boards types - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for some properties which are common for all types of particleboards.
ICS: 79.060.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 308-2: 2009 Particleboards – Part 2: Requirements for general purpose boards for use in dry conditions - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for general purpose boards for use in dry conditions. Particleboards complying with this standard may also be referred to as P2-boards.
This standard does not give requirements for oriental strand boards (OSB) and it does not apply to extruded particleboards.
NOTE Dry conditions are characterized by moisture contents in the material corresponding to a temperature of 20 oC and the relative humidity of the surrounding air only exceeding 65 % for a few weeks per year. Boards of this type are only suitable for use in biological hazard class of EN 335-3.

ICS: 79.060.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 308-3: 2009 Particleboards – Part 3: Requirements for boards for interior fitments (including furniture) for use in dry conditions - Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for boards for interior fitments (including furniture) for use in dry conditions. Particleboards complying with this standard may also be referred to as P2-boards.
This standard does not give requirements for oriental strand boards (OSB) and it does not apply to extruded particleboards.
NOTE Dry conditions are characterized by moisture contents in the material corresponding to a temperature of 20 oC and the relative humidity of the surrounding air only exceeding 65 % for a few weeks per year. Boards of this type are only suitable for use in biological hazard class of EN 335-3.

ICS: 79.060.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 308-4: 2009 Particleboards – Part 4: Requirements for load-bearing boards for use in dry conditions - Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for load-bearing boards for use in dry conditions. Particleboards complying with this standard may also be referred to as P2-boards.
This standard does not give requirements for oriental strand boards (OSB) and it does not apply to extruded particleboards.
NOTE 1 These boards are intended for use in design and construction of load-bearing or stiffening building elements. E.g. walls, flooring and I-beams.
NOTE 2 Dry conditions are characterized by moisture contents in the material corresponding to a temperature of 20 oC and the relative humidity of the surrounding air only exceeding 65 % for a few weeks per year. Boards of this type are only suitable for use in biological hazard class of EN 335-3.

ICS: 79.060.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 308-5: 2009 Particleboards – Part 5: Requirements for use in humid conditions- Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for boards for load-bearing boards for use in humid conditions. Particleboards complying with this standard may also be referred to as P2-boards.
This standard does not give requirements for oriental strand boards (OSB) and it does not apply to extruded particleboards.
The values listed in this draft standard relate to product properties, but they are not characteristic values to be used in design calculations.
NOTE 1 These boards are intended for use in design and construction of load-bearing or stiffening building elements. E.g. walls, flooring and I-beams.
NOTE 2 Humid conditions are characterized by moisture contents in the material corresponding to a temperature of 20 oC and the relative humidity of the surrounding air only exceeding 85

ICS: 79.060.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 308-6: 2009 Particleboards – Part 6: Requirements for heavy-duty load-bearing boards for use in dry conditions - Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for boards for heavy duty load-bearing boards for use in dry conditions. Particleboards complying with this standard may also be referred to as P6-boards.
This standard does not give requirements for oriental strand boards (OSB) and it does not apply to extruded particleboards.
NOTE 1 These boards have enhanced properties with those specified in BOS 308-4. They may also be used in design and construction of load-bearing or stiffening building elements. e.g. walls, flooring and I-beams.
NOTE 2 Dry conditions are characterized by moisture contents in the material corresponding to a temperature of 20 oC and the relative humidity of the surrounding air only exceeding 65 % for a few weeks per year. Boards of this type are only suitable for use in biological hazard class of EN 335-3.

ICS: 79.060.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 308-7: 2009 Particleboards – Part 7: Requirements for heavy-duty load-bearing boards for use in humid conditions- Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for heavy-duty load-bearing particleboards for use in humid conditions.

This standard does not give requirements for oriental strand boards (OSB) and it does not apply to extruded particleboards.
The values listed in this standard relate to product properties, but they are not characteristic values to be used in design calculations.
NOTE These boards are intended for use in design and construction of load-bearing or stiffening building elements. e.g. walls, flooring and I-beams.
NOTE Humid conditions are characterized by moisture contents in the material corresponding to a temperature of 20 °C and the relative humidity of the surrounding air not exceeding 85 %. Boards of this type are only suitable for use in biological hazard Class 1 and Class 2 of EN 335-3.

ICS: 79.060.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 311: 2009 The manufacture and erection of lightweight metal trusses- Code of Practice
This Botswana standard gives guidance on the manufacture, erection and bracing of lightweight metal roof trusses.

ICS: 91.060.20 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 313: 2009 Plastics toilet seats — Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for plastics toilet seats and covers (with or without metal components) and suitable for use with WC pans complying with requirements of EN 997.

ICS 91.140.70 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 314: 2016 ed. 2 Steel kitchen cup-boards: Built-in – Specification
This Botswana standard covers the requirements for built-in and free-standing steel kitchen unit cupboards made from sheet steel.

Note: Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser and those that must be agreed upon between supplier and the purchaser are listed in Annex A.

ICS: 97.040.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 315: 2009 Stainless steel sit-on sinks with draining boards (for domestic use) – Specification
This Botswana standard covers material, dimensional, and constructional requirements for the stainless steel sinks with draining boards for domestic use.

Note: Requirements that are specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex A.

ICS: 91.140.70 Price code: 8 Pages:16

BOS 316: 2009 Mild steel nails - Specification
This Botswana Standard covers the requirements for wire and cut mild steel nails and tacks for general use, and eight types of wire nails for pneumatic gun nailers.

ICS: 21.060.50, 77.140.99 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 318: 2018 ed. 2 See pages 237-246

BOS 319-8: 2010 Construction works – Part 8: Concrete works (structural)
This Botswana Standard covers concrete works related to the structural use of concrete in buildings and structures where the design and supervision of plain, reinforced, pre-stressed (by means of pre-tensioning or post-tensioning) and precast concrete are under the direct control of appropriately qualified engineers and technologists. It does not cover the structural use of concrete in piles, harbour and marine works, and underground works in mines.

ICS: 93.010 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS 319-9: 2010 Construction works – Part 9: Concrete works (minor works)

This Botswana Standard covers works in foundations, slabs, stairways, masonry walls, pipelines, manholes, latrines, conservancy tanks, septic tanks and the like, where the design and supervision of plain, reinforced and precast concrete are not necessarily under the direct control of appropriately qualified engineers and technologists and no special finishes to the concrete are required.

ICS: 93.010 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 319-14: 2021 ed. 2 Construction works — Part 14: Structural steelwork
This part of BOS 319 covers structural steelwork for buildings and other structures, excluding bridges, offshore structures, mobile equipment (stackers, reclaimers, draglines, cranes, etc.) mine shaft steelwork (buntons and guides) and mining conveyances.
This part of BOS 319 does not cover roof and side cladding, or the detailed aspects of sundry items such as handrails, ladders, steel flooring and the like, neither does it cover protection of steelwork against corrosion or fire.

ICS: 91.080.10: 93.010 Price code: 16 Pages: 39

BOS 320: 2009 See page 237-246

BOS 321:2014 Fixed electric storage water heaters – General Requirements
Specifies the characteristics of thermostatically controlled fixed electric storage water heaters intended for indoor and outdoor domestic use and for operation on a.c. supplies at voltages not exceeding 250 V for single phase and 480 V for other appliances.

This standard is also applicable to fixed electric storage water heaters used in conjunction with collectors for solar water heating.

ICS: 91.140.65 Price code: 20 Pages: 60

BOS 324: 2023 Liquefied petroleum gases – Specification
This Botswana standard specifies requirements for the following:
a) Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) mixture: A type of liquefied petroleum gas mixture that consists predominantly of C3 and C4 hydrocarbons, and is intended primarily for use as fuel in domestic, commercial and industrial installations where fuel volatility between that of commercial propane and commercial butane is acceptable.
b) Commercial propane: A type of liquefied petroleum gas mixture that consists predominantly of C3 hydrocarbons and is intended primarily for use as fuel in domestic, commercial and industrial installations which are designed to use a fuel of high volatility.
c) Commercial butane: A type of liquefied petroleum gas mixture that consists predominantly of C4 hydrocarbons, and is intended primarily for use as fuel in domestic, commercial and industrial installations where fuel volatility is not necessarily a criterion, for example, installations that utilise vaporisers.

ICS 43.040.20 Price code: 8 Pages 16

BOS 326: 2015 Barrier cream — Specification
This standard specifies requirements for barrier creams suitable for protection of the skin against acids, alkalis,1) oils and solvents.

ICS 71.100.40 Price code: 8 Pages 16

BOS 327: 2016 2nd ed. Hygienic practice for milk and milk products – Code of practice
This code of practice applies to production and handling of milk and milk products

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 8 Pages 16

BOS 329-1: 2020 ed. 2 Steel tubes for non-pressure purposes Part 1: Sections for scaffolding, general engineering and structural applications
This part of BOS 329 covers the requirements for;
a) tubes for scaffolding
b) hollow sections for structural and general engineering purposes, and
c) cold-drawn and cold-formed hollow sections made from welded or seamless tubes

ICS: 77.140.75; 91.080.10 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 330-1: 2011 The design, erection, use and inspection of access scaffolding – Part 1: Steel access scaffolding
This part of BOS 330 covers the design, erection use and inspection of steel access scaffolding commonly used for supporting workers and materials, plant or equipment during construction, maintenance and demolition work.
This part of BOS 330 does not cover:

- Scaffolding for false work (i.e. where scaffolding materials are used primarily for temporary support of the works during construction).
  - Industrial rope access work, which is covered by SANS 10333.
  - Suspended scaffolding
- The use of scaffolding for construction of temporary seating stands and stages which are covered in SANS 1169.

ICS: 91.220 Price code: 22 Pages: 72

BOS 331-1:2017 Duvet and pillows Part 1: Plumage filled — Specification
This part of BOS 331 specifies requirements of three types of plumage filled duvet and one type of plumage filled pillow.

ICS: 59.060.20 Price code: 11 Pages: 21

BOS 331-2:2010 Duvets and pillows Part 2: Synthetic-fibre filled — Specification
Specifies requirements of one type of synthetic-fibre filled duvet and one type of synthetic-fibre filled pillow.

ICS: 59.060.20 Price code: 10 Pages:20

BOS 333: 2010 Burglar – resistant safes – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for eight categories of burglar-resistant safes.

Note: Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser and those that must be agreed upon between the supplier and the purchaser are listed in Annex A

ICS: 97.040.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20
BOS 334: 2010 Servicing, repair and reconditioning of safes, strong room doors, vault doors and fire resistant equipment – Code of practice
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for servicing, repair and reconditioning of safes, strong room doors, vault doors and fire resistant equipment.

ICS: 13.310 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 337: 2012 See pages 237-246

BOS 339:2022 ed.2 The use of high-strength friction-grip bolts
1.1 This standard applies to the assembly and inspection of preloaded bolts (bolts tightened to develop a high tensile force in the fastener) and friction-grip joints (joints in which preloaded bolts are used to clamp the connected parts together with enough force to ensure the transfer across the joint, by friction alone, of all forces in the plane of the parts) in structural steelwork.
1.2 The standard applies to steel structures designed in accordance with SANS 10162-1, and constructed in accordance with SANS 2001-CS1.

ICS 21.060.10 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 343:2013 Road marking materials — Drop on materials — Glass beads, antiskid aggregates and mixtures of the two

ICS 93.080.20 Price code: 15 Pages: 33

BOS 344:2012 Road marking materials — Premix glass beads — Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements for laboratory tests (production control) and qualification procedures for the premixed glass beads used in road marking materials.

The requirements taken into consideration in this standard are:

a)granulometry;
b)refractive index of the glass;
c)chemical resistance;
d)quality; and
e)surface treatments.

This Botswana Standard does not cover the glass beads used as a filler in marking products.

ICS 93.080.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 345-1:2010 Wall and floor tiling – Part 1: Design and installation of internal and external ceramic and mosaic floor tiling in normal conditions — Code of practice

This standard gives guidelines for the design, installation and maintenance of floor tiling using ceramic tiles and mosaics bedded on concrete, cement:sand screeds, timber, asphalt and existing hard floor finishes in normal conditions. For special conditions see BS 5385-2.

The following flooring materials are not included: natural stone (granite, slate, marble, etc.) tiles and slabs of terrazzo, and composition blocks (see BS 5385-5).

Individual floor tiles with a maximum facial surface area greater than 0.72 m2 and with length to width ratio exceeding 2:1, might require special bedding procedures in accordance with advice from tile or adhesive manufacturers.

Tile fittings for use as skirting, step treads and channels are given in Annex A.

NOTE Where the floor tiling installation needs to meet specific functional or environmental requirements, or to assist in counteracting potentially detrimental effects on the installation and/or the structure, see BS 5385-2.

The special conditions described in BS 5385-2, for example, swimming pools, shower areas, etc., are given in Annex B.

Recommendations for the design and laying of levelling screeds are given in Annex C. Reference is made to tiles bedded directly to a concrete base, but for the design and construction of concrete bases see BS 8204-1.

ICS 91.060.20; 91.060.30 Price code: 22 Pages: 76

BOS 345-2:2010 Wall and floor tiling — Part 2: Design and installation of internal and external ceramic and mosaic floor tiling in special conditions

This standard gives recommendations for the design considerations and installation of ceramic wall and floor tiling and mosaics in situations where there are special functional or environmental requirements and/or conditions that are potentially detrimental to either the installation or the background or both.

Recommendations are given for the choice of materials, application practices and, where appropriate, for the design of backgrounds and structural bases.

This standard augments the recommendations given in BS 5385-1 and BOS 345-1.

NOTE BS 5385-1 and BOS 345-1 give recommendations for internal and external, wall and floor tiling and mosaics for exchanging information, time schedules, suitable materials, tile backgrounds and bases and their preparation, cement: sand rendering, movement joints, bedding methods for tiles and mosaics, grouting, protection, cleaning and maintenance.

ICS 91.060.20; 91.060.30 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 345-3:2017 Wall and floor tiling — Part 3: Design and installation of terrazzo, natural stone and agglomerated stone tile and slab flooring — Code of practice

This code of practice gives recommendations for the design and installation of terrazzo tile and slab as well as internal and external natural stone flooring, and contains recommendations covering the laying of agglomerated stone.

The types of bedding methods that can be used and their suitability are given as well as recommendations for the protection, cleaning and maintenance of the finished surface.

ICS 91.060.10; 91.060.30 Price code: 22 Pages: 68

BOS 348:2018 Ductile iron pipes, fittings, accessories and their joints, for use in high and low pressure systems for potable and foul water — Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements and associated test methods applicable to ductile iron pipes, fittings, accessories and their joints, for the construction of pipelines to convey water (for example, potable water, sewage) with or without pressure and to be installed below or above ground.

NOTE In this standard, all pressures are relative pressures, expressed in bars (100 kPa = 1 bar).

This standard covers pipes, fittings and accessories cast by any type of foundry process or manufactured by fabrication of cast components, as well as corresponding joints, in a size range extending from DN 40 to DN 2 000, inclusive.

This standard applies to pipes, fittings and accessories which are:

c) manufactured with socketed, flanged, or spigot ends for jointing by means of various types of gaskets which are not within the scope of this standard;

d) normally delivered externally and internally coated; and

e) suitable for fluid temperatures between 0 °C and 50 °C.

ICS 23.040.10; 23.040.99 Price code: 22 Pages: 80

BOS 349: 2009 Inspection of supplemental treatment of treated wood utility poles – Code of practice

ICS: Price code: Pages

BOS 350-1: 2009 Sawn eucalyptus timber – Part 1: Proof-graded structural timber - specification

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for two stress grades (see 4.1) of proof-graded structural timber (including finger-jointed structural timber) derived from the eucalyptus species.

ICS: 79.040 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 350-2: 2009 Sawn eucalyptus timber – Part 2: Brandering and battens - specification

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for one grade of eucalyptus timber that is suitable for use as brandering and battens, i.e. intended for being fixed against beams and joists in roofs for the attachment of ceilings and for the boxing in of eaves

ICS 79.040 Price code:10 Pages: 20

BOS 351: 2009 Wooden four-way perimeter base pallets - specification

This Botswana Standard covers the material, dimensions, assembly, and workmanship of two types of 1 200 mm x 1 000 mmre-usable four-way double-decked non-reversible block type flat wooden pallets that are suitable for use in ISO and related freight containers and that are intended for the handling of uniformly distributed loads of mass not exceeding the rating of the pallets.

NOTE 1 The standards referred to in the specification are listed in Annex A.

NOTE 2 Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex B.

NOTE 3 A sampling plan that can be used to assess the acceptability of a lot of pallets is given in Annex C.

ICS 97.145 Price code: 12 Pages:24

BOS 358:2009 See pages 237-246

BOS 365: 2010 Drinking water for livestock and poultry – Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies physical, chemical and microbiological requirements for water (including treated waste water) used for consumption by livestock and poultry.

ICS: 13.060.45 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 367: 2010 Determination of water insoluble matter content of soap products

This Botswana Standard specifies a method for the determination of the water insoluble matter content of soap products.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 4 Pages: 8

BOS 369: 2010 Determination of viscosity of binders for paints and liquid detergent cleaners

This Botswana Standard specifies a method for the determination of the viscosity of binders for paints and liquid detergent cleaners.

ICS 17.060, 87.060.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 370:2015 2nd ed. Detergent skin cleansers — Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies characteristics of three types of detergent skin cleansers that are suitable for use in detergent dispensers. These include:

a) Type 1: a detergent in a liquid form
b) Type 2: a detergent in gel form; and
c) Type 3: a hygiene detergent skin cleanser.

ICS: ICS 71.100.40; 71.100.70 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 374: 2020 ed. 2 See pages 237-246

BOS 377: 2010 Determination of cleaning efficiency of low-foam laundry detergents — Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies a method for the determination of the cleaning efficiency of low-foam laundry detergents.

ICS 71.100.40 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 378: 2010 Concrete retaining blocks – Specification

This standard specifies requirements for blocks made from concrete, which are dry stacked into a wall which is used to retain earth, sand or stone and other superimposed loads.

ICS: 93.010 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 380: 2011 The construction of installation of vacuum sewerage system

This Botswana Standard provides guidance for construction and installation of vacuum sewerage systems. The sewerage system is applicable to the following situations:

a) Areas with insufficient terrain slope;
b) Connections to lower parts of buildings and locations;
c) Locations with high ground water level;
d) Locations with low population density e)
Water preservation areas;
f) Places where wastewater occurs only intermittently e.g. camp sites

ICS: 79.020 Price code: 22 Pages: 72

BOS 385: 2021 See page 237-246

BOS 393: 2010 Strong room and vault doors- Specification

This standard specifies six categories of strong room and vault doors that will also give protection against fire for a maximum period of 30 min.

ICS: 91.060.50 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 394: 2010 Fire-resistant record protection equipment – Specification

This specification covers the requirements for four groups of fire resistant record protection equipment for the protection of paper records and magnetic storage media.

ICS: 13.220.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 395-1: 2010 **Storage of firearms and ammunition Part 1: Safes — Specification**
This standard specifies the requirements for five types of safes intended for the storage of a limited number of firearms and their ammunition.

ICS 13.310 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 395-2: 2010 **Storage of firearms and ammunition Part 2: Strong rooms – Specification**
This standard specifies the requirements for two categories of strong rooms intended for the storage of firearms and their ammunition.

ICS: 13.310 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 396: 2010 **Fire resisting door units for record rooms – Specification**
This specification covers the requirements for metal fire resisting door units that are capable of passing a test in which they are gradually heated (over a period of 60 min) to a temperature of 945 °C and are then maintained at that temperature for 30 min.

ICS: 13.220.20; 91.060.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 397: 2016 **See pages 237-246**

BOS 399: 2021 **The use of high strength friction – grip bolts**

BOS 404: 2010 **The construction of strongrooms – Code of practice**
This Botswana Standard gives recommendations for the construction of four categories of strongrooms.

Note: The recommendations given in the code should be regarded as the minimum standards to be used in construction.

ICS: 13.310 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 406:2011 **Design of joints and jointing in building construction — Code of Practice**
This code of practice gives recommendations for the design of joints and the use of jointing products in building construction. Following an analysis of joint functions and of the performance of the parts to be joined, joints are classified in this standard on the basis of the movements and inaccuracies they have to accommodate. It also identifies mechanisms by which joints operate and gives recommendations on the use of sealants and gaskets. Some emphasis is placed on weather resistance of joints in the external envelope of buildings.
This code of practice does not present guidance in the form of a catalogue of proven joint designs, because the extent to which a design is appropriate to a particular use depends on circumstances specific to the building, e.g. its exposure, desired performance, durability and costs. It, therefore, draws attention to matters that need consideration, in order that solutions may be developed that are appropriate.
The code of practice does not cover:
a) rigidly connected joints (except Type 1 joints, see 4.6.4.1);
b) joints within components normally made in a factory, such as those around opening lights in windows;
c) the load-bearing functions of structural joints;
d) glazing (see BS 6262);
e) joints in service pipes and ducts and their connections to appliances;
f) methods of test for joints or for jointing products.
All figures in this code of practice showing detailed joint designs illustrate principles in a recognizable context and are not production drawings of proven and universally applicable joints.

ICS 67.060 Price code: 20 Pages: 60

BOS 409:2011 **Sodium hypochlorite solutions – Specification**
This Botswana Standard specifies the characteristics of three aqueous concentrations of sodium hypochlorite solutions suitable for industrial and domestic use.

ICS 71.100.40 Price code: 11 Pages: 22

BOS 413-1:2011 Workmanship on building sites – Part 1: Code of practice for sealing joints in buildings using sealants

This code of practice gives recommendations on basic workmanship on building sites and covers those tasks which are frequently carried out in relation to sealant application. For design aspects of joints, reference should be made to BS 6093 and BS 6213.

ICS 67.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 424:2012 Ladies fashion handbags - Specification

This Botswana Standards specifies the requirements for materials, basic design, and construction of three basic types of handbag with a leather or coated outer fabric.

ICS 59.140.30 Price code: 11 Pages: 23

BOS 425: 2012 Industrial boots (including safety boots) with direct-vulcanized soles and heels – Specification

This standard specifies the requirements for the materials and construction of industrial boots, including safety boots, made in accordance with the direct-vulcanized principle.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 426: 2012 Industrial boots (including safety boots) with stuck-on pre- moulded or direct-injection-moulded soles and heels – Specification

This standard specifies the requirements for the materials and construction of industrial boots, including safety boots, made in accordance with the stuck-on pre-moulded or direct-injection-moulded principle.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 430: 2012 Carrot – Grading requirements

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for fresh carrots of varieties “or cultivars” grown from *Daucus carota L,* which are for direct human consumption and excludes carrots for industrial processing. It is intended to define the quality attributes of fresh carrots after harvesting and to grade them according to the different quality levels. It also covers the aspects of pesticides residue limits and post-harvest activities, all intended for marketing purposes.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 440:2011 Workmanship on building sites – stone tiling – Code of practice

This code of practice gives recommendations on basic workmanship on building sites for tasks which are frequently carried out in relation to tiling of natural stone tiles to walls and floors. The stones are granite, marble, travertine, slate, quartzite, limestone and sandstone in sizes up to 0.3 m2 in superficial area and up to 40 mm thick for floors and up to 12 mm thick for walls. The code of practice does not cover recommendations for fixing natural stone tiles to timber backgrounds.

The fixing of ceramic tiles, mosaics and terrazzo floor tiles is covered in BS 8000. Design aspects of wall and floor tiling are given in BS 5385.

BOS 449: 2011 See pages 237-246

BOS 450: 2011 See pages 237-246

BOS 451: 2011 Dried whole milk, skimmed milk, cream powders —Specification

This standard covers requirements for dried milk and cream powders made from whole milk, partially skimmed, skimmed milk and cream derived from cow’s milk.

ICS 67.100.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 462:2012 Children’s youth’s and maids’ school shoes with stuck-on pre-moulded soles and heels – Specification

This standard specifies three types of children’s, youths’, and maids’ school shoes made in accordance with the stuck-on pre-moulded principle.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 13 Pages: 29

BOS 463: 2011 Water quality for irrigation – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for physical, chemical, biological and microbiological requirements of water used for irrigation purposes, irrespective of its source (domestic water, grey water, borehole, river, waste water etc.) whether it has been treated or not.
Note: The standard is intended to provide information to make judgements on the suitability of water to be used for irrigation purposes, primarily for crop production.

ICS: 13.060.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 19

BOS 464: 2023 ed. 2 Oven cleaner and grease remover – Specification

BOS 471: 2012 Butternut – grading requirements
This Botswana standard specifies requirements for the squash *Cucurbita moschata*, butternut type to be supplied fresh to the consumer. It excludes butternut squash for industrial processing or butternut that underwent post-harvest processing. This standard is intended to define the quality attributes of the above mentioned squash after harvesting and to grade it according to the different quality levels. It also covers aspects of pesticide residue limits and post-harvest activities all intended for marketing purposes.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 472: 2012 Good Beekeeping– Code of practice
This Botswana Standard gives guidelines for the orderly conduct of beekeeping, for the improvement of the products of beekeeping and for the prevention and eradication of diseases and pests among them. It covers primary production of bee products of which include the following activities and practices:
a) Beehive management:

1)Apiary construction and every day in-house beekeeping and management procedures/ husbandry management practices.

2)Harvesting (honey, propolis, pollen, beeswax or royal jelly).

3)Corrective specifications

4)Temporary storage (honey supers, raw propolis, pollen, beeswax or royal jelly or any other product of the beehive that may be prescribed) prior to delivery to the extraction and processing or pollen drying facility.

5)Transport to the extraction facility.

b) Pest and disease control and veterinary treatments

ICS: 67.080.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 473: 2010 Addictives in fruit and vegetable drinks and non-alcoholic drinks – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for use of addictives in fruit and vegetable drinks and non-alcoholic drinks.

ICS: 67.160.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 477:2012 Grease interceptors – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies a method for the determination of the cleaning efficiency of low-foam laundry detergents

ICS 71.100.40 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 478:2011 Workmanship on building sites – slating and tiling of roofs and claddings – Code of practice
This code of practice gives recommendations on basic workmanship and covers those tasks which are frequently carried out in relation to slating and tiling of roofs and claddings of buildings.

The recommendations apply to the laying and fixing of clay and concrete tiles, natural and fibre reinforced cement slates and their associated fittings and accessories.
For design aspects of slating and tiling, reference should be made to BS 5534-1 and BS 5534-2.
NOTE 1 This code of practice has been written on the basis that its use will be supported by documentation on the fixings for roofing underlays, edges, slates and tiles.
NOTE 2 This code of practice includes supplementary elements in the form of notes to assist in its use and understanding.

Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 480:2011 Mixtures of copper–chromium-arsenic compounds for timber preservation - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of copper-chromium-arsenic compounds (in the form of a powder, a granular substance, a paste, or a liquid) for timber preservation.
NOTE Care should be taken to avoid direct human contact with copper-chromium-arsenic compounds.

ICS: 97.145 Price code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS 481:2011 Determination of moisture content and depth of preservative penetration in timber – Methods of test
Specifies three methods for the determination of the moisture content of timber and timber products, method for determining the depth of penetration of preservative, method for detecting sapwood and method for determining the depth of sapwood in round, sawn, laminated and other timber.

ICS: 97.145 Price code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS 482:2012 Bituminous damp-poof courses — Specification
This specification covers the following three types of damp-proof course for use in the waterproofing of buildings:
Type AA: Damp-proof course with a base of asbestos-felt and a net mass of at least 33.5 kg/9 m2.

Type FV: Damp-proof course with a base of fibre-felt and a net mass of at least 57.0 kg/18 m2.

Type GH: Damp-proof course with a base of hessian and a net mass of at least 33.5 kg/9 m2.

NOTE 1 Requirements that should be specified by the purchaser and those that may be agreed upon between purchaser and supplier are listed in Annex A.

NOTE 2 Assessment of compliance with the requirements for the mineral filler (see 3.2) requires special agreement between purchaser and supplier regarding the sampling procedure to be used.

ICS: 91.160.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 488: 2023 See pages 237-246

BOS 489: 2011 Textured wall coatings, emulsion based, for interior and exterior use – Specifications
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for general purpose pigmented wall coatings that have an emulsion base and are suitable for interior and exterior use. The coatings are intended for use on crazed concrete and plaster surfaces to obliterate hair-line cracks and to prevent their recurrence, on off-shutter concrete surfaces, brickwork, stone work and fibre cement.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 12 Pages: 26

BOS 495-0:2012 16 A Plug and socket-outlet systems for household and similar purposes for use in Botswana — Part 0: General and safety requirements
This part of BOS 495 covers the specific requirements for plugs, fixed or portable socket-outlets and socket-outlet adaptors, with or without earthing contact, with a rated current not exceeding 16 A and a rated voltage not exceeding 250 V and intended for household and similar purposes either indoors or outdoors in Botswana.
NOTE This part of BOS 495 does not cover 13 A 250 V a.c. plug and socket-outlet systems which are covered in BOS 41 series.

ICS: 29.120.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 495-1:2012 16 A Plug and socket-outlet systems for household and similar purposes for use in Botswana — Part 1: Conventional system, 16 A 250 V a.c.
This part of BOS 495 covers the rating and dimensions of the conventional 16 A 250 V a.c. plug and socket-outlet system and socket-outlet adaptors for household and similar purposes, for use in Botswana.
NOTE This part of BOS 495 does not cover 13 A 250 V a.c. plug and socket-outlet systems which are covered in BOS 41 series.

ICS: 29.120.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 495-2:2012 16 A Plug and socket-outlet systems for household and similar purposes for use in Botswana — Part 2: IEC system, 16 A 250 V a.c.
This part of BOS 495 covers the rating and dimensions of the IEC system 16 A 250 V a.c. plug and socket-outlet system and socket-outlet adaptors for household and similar purposes, for use in Botswana.
NOTE BOS 495 series do not cover 13 A 250 V a.c. plug and socket-outlet systems, which are covered in BOS 41 series.
ICS: 29.120.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 495-4:2012 16 A Plug and socket-outlet systems for household and similar purposes for use in Botswana — Part 4: Dedicated system, 16 A 250 V a.c.
This part of BOS 495 covers the rating and dimensions of the 16 A dedicated plug and socket-outlet system for the connection of equipment to a dedicated supply system, having a nominal voltage of 250 V a.c in household and similar applications in Botswana.
NOTE BOS 495 series do not cover 13 A 250 V a.c. plug and socket-outlet systems, which are covered in BOS 41 series.

ICS: 29.120.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 498: 2023 Ambient air quality – Limits for common pollutants

BOS 499: 2022 General purpose pure soap – Specification
This standard specifies the requirements for soap for general cleaning, for dish washing and laundry use, and for personal hygiene.

ICS 71.100.40 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 500: 2022 Toilet soap – Specification
This standard specifies the requirements for toilet soap for personal hygiene.
This standard does not include requirements for speciality soaps such as transparent soap, medicated soap and seawater soap.

ICS 71.100.40 Price code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS 501:2012 General requirements for woven textile piece-goods and household articles – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers the general requirements for woven textile piece-goods and for the make-up of household articles.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 503: 2012 Mosquito netting —Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies one type of warp-knitted polyester fabric suitable for mosquito netting.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 504: 2012 Elasticated disposable diapers —Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies performance requirements for 4 sizes of elasticated, disposable diapers for adults.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 505-1: 2017 Performance requirements for textile fabrics of low flammability Part 1: Apparel fabrics — Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the flammability performance requirements for the four classes of washable apparel fabrics, each class being divided into three flammability performance categories.

NOTE The use of certain fabric combinations, trims, accessories and sewing threads that are not compatible can have an adverse effect on the flammability performance of a garment.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 505-2: 2017 Performance requirements for textile fabrics of low flammability Part 2: Curtain and drape fabrics — Specification

1.1 This Botswana Standard specifies the flammability performance requirements for four classes of curtain and drape fabrics.

1.2 Should any requirement of this standard conflict with any requirements of the regulations issued in terms of the relevant national legislation, the requirements of the said regulations shall prevail.

NOTE The use of certain fabric combinations, trims, accessories and sewing threads that are not compatible can have an adverse effect on the flammability performance of a made-up curtain or drape.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 505-3: 2017 Performance requirements for textile fabrics of low flammability Part 3: Upholstery fabrics — Specification

This draft Botswana Standard specifies the flammability performance requirements for upholstery fabrics

NOTE 1 For the purpose of determining whether an upholstery fabric is able to provide protection against ignition, the fabric is tested in conjunction with a substrate of known flammability, such as standard non-flame-retardant polyether foam.

NOTE 2 The use of certain fabric combinations, trims, accessories and sewing threads that are not compatible can have an adverse effect on the flammability performance of upholstery fabrics or the finished item of furniture.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 505-4: 2017 Performance requirements for textile fabrics of low flammability Part 4: Bedding fabrics, bedcovers and pillows - Specification

This draft Botswana Standard specifies the flammability performance requirements for four classes of bedding fabrics, bedcovers and pillows.

NOTE The use of certain fabric combinations, trims, accessories and sewing threads that are not compatible can have an adverse effect on the flammability performance of a made-up curtain or drape.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 505-5: 2017 Performance requirements for textile fabrics of low flammability Part 5: Fabrics for use in movable office partitions — Specification

This draft Botswana Standard specifies the flammability performance for two categories of fabrics for use in the make-up of movable office-partitions.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 506-1:2022 ed. 2 Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 1: Basic requirements

This part of BOS 506 specifies the definitions, basic requirements, requirements for packaging, labeling, marking, and the inspection and testing of woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics that are suitable for use in the manufacture of clothing. The specific requirements are covered by the relevant individual parts of this Botswana Standard.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 506-2:2022 ed. 2 Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 2: Polyester and cotton workwear fabrics — Specification

This part of BOS 506 covers the specific s requirements for five types of polyester and cotton fabric suitable for use in the manufacture of light-weight suits, workwear garments and uniforms, and for one type (PC 64L) suitable for use as liners in the manufacture of sleeping bags

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 506-3:2022 ed. 2 Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 3: Polyester and viscose workwear fabrics — Specification
This part of BOS 506 covers the specific requirements for four types of polyester and viscose fabric suitable for use in the manufacture of light-weight suits, workwear garments and uniform

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 506-4:2022 ed. 2 Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 4: Cotton jean and drill fabrics — Specification
This part of BOS 506 covers the specific requirements for ten types of cotton fabrics that have twill and satin weaves and are suitable for use in the manufacture of clothing.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 506-5:2022 ed. 2 Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 5: Cotton flannelette fabrics — Specification
This part of BOS 506 specifies the specific requirements for four types of cotton flannelette fabric suitable for use in the manufacture of pyjamas and night-dresses, and for two types (types F57L and F51L) suitable for use as liners in the manufacture of sleeping bags.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 506-6:2022 ed. 2 Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 6: Denim fabrics — Specification
This part of BOS 506 covers the specific requirements for six types of denim fabric suitable for use in the manufacture of clothing.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 506-7:2022 ed. 2 Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 7: Jacket linings — Specification
This part of BOS 506 covers the specific requirements for three types of continuous filament yarn fabric suitable for use as body and sleeve linings in the manufacture of jackets.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 506-8:2022 ed. 2 Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 8: Cotton dress fabrics — Specification
This part of BOS 506 specifies the specific requirements for six types of cotton dress fabric suitable for use in the manufacture of clothing.
ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 506-9:2022 ed. 2 Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 9: Polyester and cotton shirt fabrics — Specification
This part of BOS 506 specifies specific requirements for one type of polyester and cotton fabric suitable for use in the manufacture of shirts.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 506-10:2022 ed. 2 Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 10: Pocketing — Specification
This part of BOS 506 covers specific requirements for five types of fabric suitable for use as pocketing in the manufacture of clothing.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 506-11:2022 ed. 2 Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 11: Polyester and cellulosic raincoat fabrics — Specification
This part of BOS 506 covers specific requirements for three types of polyester and cellulosic fabric suitable for use in the manufacture of raincoats

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 507:2013 Leather school bags and school brief-cases – Specification
Specifies three types of cases suitable for use by school children.

ICS: 59.140.35 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 508:2012 Chrome —tanned bend outer sole leather —Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for chrome-tanned, wax impregnated, bend outer sole leather.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 509:2012 Vegetable tanned bend outer sole leather —Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for vegetable-tanned bend outer sole leather

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 510:2012 Fabric linings for footwear —Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for 13 types of woven cotton fabric suitable for use as linings for footwear. Three of the types are fabrics combined by adhesive bonding.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 511:2012 Footwear lace —Specification
This standard specifies four types of braided tubular laces and one type of woven lace in all cases made from nylon or polyester yarns.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 513-1: 2012 Conductors for overhead electrical transmission lines – Part 1: Copper wires and stranded copper conductors
This part of the specification applies to uninsulated, non-alloyed copper (in the annealed or in the hard-drawn condition) in the form of single wires or stranded conductors and intended use as
a) Annealed jointing wire
b) Annealed binding wire
c) Hard-drawn circular wire for telecommunication purposes, and
d) Stranded hard-drawn conductors for overhead transmission lines and overhead service connectors.
Note 1: Requirements that should be specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex A
Note 2: Assessment of compliance with the requirements of 4.2.1 and, in the case of stranded conductors, 5.1 requires special agreement between supplier and purchaser.

ICS: 29.240.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 513-2: 2012 Conductors for overhead electrical transmission lines – Part 2: Stranded aluminium conductors
This part of the specification applies to uninsulated, hard drawn aluminium conductors for overhead transmission lines.

Note 1 Requirements that should be specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex A

Note 2 Assessment of compliance with the requirements of 4.1 and 5.1 requires special agreement between supplier and purchaser.

ICS: 29.240.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 513-3: 2012 Conductors for overhead electrical transmission lines – Part 3: Aluminium conductors, steel reinforced
This part of BOS 513 specifies requirements for uninsulated stranded hard-drawn aluminium conductors, steel reinforced, for overhead transmission lines.

ICS: 29.240.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 514: 2013 Cultured marble sanitary ware – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for cultured marble sanitary ware.

ICS: 91.140.70 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 515:2013 Pine poles, cross-arms and spacers for power distribution, communications systems and street lighting — Specification
This standard specifies requirements for pine poles grown in Southern Africa, that are treated with creosote, a mixture of creosote and waxy oil or a mixture of copper-chromium-arsenic compounds (CCA) that are intended to be used as upright supports for street lighting and communications systems and as upright supports, cross-arms and spacers (in five-pole structures) for power distribution lines.
NOTE Assessment of compliance with the requirements of 4.2, 4.3, 4.7.1, and 4.8.1 to 4.8.4 inclusive (in the case of poles, cross-arms and spacers that are treated with a mixture of copper-chromium-arsenic compounds) requires special agreement between the supplier and the purchaser.

ICS: 91.080.20 Price code: 17 Pages: 42

BOS 517: 2013 Transport of dangerous goods — Operational requirements for road vehicles
1.1 This standard establishes rules and procedures for the safe operation and handling of all road vehicles that are used for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with the load constraints. The procedures include requirements for the consignor, the consignee, the operator, the driver and the qualified person as well as en route procedures, and cargo handling.
1.2 The standard covers the following three operations for the transport of dangerous goods by road:
a) loading of the dangerous goods, which is the responsibility of the consignor;

b) driving of the vehicle that carries the dangerous goods to its destination, which is the responsibility of theoperator and the driver; and

c) off-loading of the dangerous goods, which is the responsibility of the consignee.

1.3 The requirements in legislation on explosives and on radioactive material shall take precedence over the requirements of this standard in the case of Class I – Explosives, and Class 7 –Radioactive material, respectively.
NOTE Written operational agreements or arrangements to cover the loading, transportation and off-loading may be concluded by the responsible parties listed on the DGD, to confirm accepted duties and responsibilities, if deemed necessary by any of the relevant parties.

ICS 03.220 Price code: 25 Pages: 148

BOS 518-1: 2013 Transport of dangerous goods — Emergency information systems — Part 1: Emergency information system for road transport
1.1 This part of BOS 518 covers requirements for emergency information systems, such as requirements for hazard class diamonds, placards and emergency information documents.
1.2 The emergency information system as documented in this part of BOS 518 is intended to assist emergency services response teams in the mitigation of an incident that involves dangerous goods.
NOTE BOS 518-3, is based on the information contained in this part of BOS 518 and forms an integral component of the emergency information system as it gives the recommended action to be taken by the first responder who arrives at the scene of an incident and by the emergency services during the first stage of response.

ICS 03.220 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 519-1: 2013 Transport of dangerous goods — Packaging and large packaging for road and rail transport — Part 1: Packaging

This part of BOS 519 identifies various methods of packaging that are suitable for prescribed maximum quantities of dangerous goods that may be offered for transport by road or by rail. It also describes minimum performance requirements for the packaging. It also describes the procedures to be followed to obtain approval from testing or certification authorities and also gives details of the labels and marking to be displayed on the packaging.

ICS 03.220 Price code: 25 Pages: 204

BOS 519-2: 2013 Transport of dangerous goods — Packaging and large packaging for road and rail transport — Part 2: Large packaging

This standard identifies the various types of large packaging that are suitable for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail. It describes minimum performance requirements for the large packaging, the procedures to be followed to obtain approval from test stations or certification authorities and gives details of the marking and labelling to be displayed on the large packaging.

NOTE The requirements of this standard do not apply to

a) gases of Class 2, except aerosol dispensers and gas cylinder,

b) infectious substances of Division 6.2, except clinical waste of UN 3291 (see BOS 540), and

c) Class 7 packages containing radioactive material.

ICS 03.220 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 520: 2021 Emulsion roof paints — Specification

ICS 87.040 Price code: 3 Pages: 5

BOS 522: 2013 Code of practice for paint application

This Botswana standard outlines the guidelines in paint application and preparation of surfaces before repainting. The standard also covers defects of paint in the container and in the film, together with health and safety aspects of paint application.

ICS 87.040 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 523:2019 2nd ed. Envelopes — Specification

This standard specifies requirements for envelopes used for general correspondence, including types suitable for use with automatic mailing equipment.

NOTE The information to be specified in tender invitations and in each order or contract is listed in Annex A.

ICS: 85.080.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 524:2013 Sizes of paper - Specification

This specification covers trimmed and untrimmed sizes of paper used for administrative, commercial and technical purposes and for certain classes of printed matter.

ICS: 85.080.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 525:2019 2nd Paper carrier bags — Specification

This specification covers a range of sizes of gusseted paper bags that have rectangular bottoms and are intended for use primarily in the retail trade. The paper carrier bags can be with or without handles.

ICS: 85.080.01 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 527:2013 Printing and business paper (photo-copy paper) — Requirements for copy paper for dry toner imaging processes

Specifies performance requirements for uncoated cut-size paper for dry toner imaging processes (i.e. copy paper). Different grammages and sizes of the ISO-A series are covered by this Botswana Standard, as long as they comply with the requirements specified in this Botswana Standard.

ICS: 85.080.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 528: 2012 ed. 3 Concrete poles for telephone, power and lighting purposes — Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the characteristics of reinforced, partially prestressed and prestressed concrete poles. Possible uses for the poles include electrical reticulation and distribution, railway traction, telephone line support, street lighting standards and high mast lighting structures.

NOTE When concrete poles are used as traction poles, load/deflection characteristics, the cross section at ground level and resistance to impact should be considered.

ICS 91.100.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 27

BOS 529-1: 2013 Compressed earth building units Part 1: Kgalagadi sands building units – Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for Kgalagadi sand building units for use in masonry walling.

NOTE For the purpose of this standard, Kgalagadi sand shall be considered to have the same meaning as Kalahari sand.

ICS: 91.100.50 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 529-2: 2013 Compressed earth building units Part 2: Kgalagadi sand– Code of manufacturer.

This Botswana Standard gives guidance on the manufacturing process of Kgalagadi sand building units for use in masonry walling.

ICS: 91.100.50 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 531: 2012 Beetroot – grading requirements

This Botswana standard applies to fresh beetroot of varieties “or cultivars” grown from *Beta vulgaris* variety *cicla, L*., of the Crass group, which are for direct human consumption and excludes beetroots for industrial processing. This standard specifies the quality attributes of fresh beetroots after harvesting and to grade them according to the different quality levels. It also covers aspects of pesticide residue limits and post-harvest activities all intended for marketing purposes.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 532:2014 Cereals — Wheat flour — Specification

This Botswana Standard prescribes requirements for wheat flour other than durum wheat flour intended for human consumption and / or is pre-packaged and ready for sale.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 536-1:2014 Basics of structural design and actions for buildings and Industrial structures – Part 1: Basis of structural design

1.1 Covers the basis of design and actions on building structures; and industrial structures utilizing structural systems similar to those of building structures.

This standard is also applicable to for the structural appraisal of existing structures, for developing the design of repairs and alterations or for assessing changes of use.

1.2 It does not cover the following:

a) actions due to fire;

b) actions on structures subject to internal pressures from the contents (for example bunkers, silos, water tanks);

c) actions dur to hydrodynamic effects;

d) actions on chimneys, towers and masts;

e) actions on bridges;

f) actions on special industrial structures; or

g) actions due to internal or external explosions (for example, from gas explosive materials).

ICS: 91.010.30 Price code: 22 Pages: 76

BOS 536-2:2014 Basics of structural design and actions for buildings and Industrial structures – Part 2: Self weight and imposed loans

This standard gives guidance on the design and actions for the structural design of buildings and industrial structures. It includes the following:

a) densities of construction materials and stored materials;
b) self – weight of construction works; and c)
imposed loads for buildings.

Where a building or structural member can be expected to be subject to actions not listed in here, the most appropriate information should be used.

This part of BOS 536 does not cover design situations and effects of actions in silos and tanks caused by water or other materials.

ICS: 91.010.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 536-3:2014 Basics of structural design and actions for buildings and Industrial structures – Part 3: Wind actions

The scope of application of this part of BOS 536 falls within the general scope of application as given in BOS 536-1.

Scope of BOS 536-3

1.2.1 This part of BOS 536 gives guidance on the determination of natural wind actions for the structural design of buildings and industrial structures including the entire structure, part of the structure, or elements attached to the structure.

1.2.2 This part of BOS 536 is intended to predict characteristic wind actions on land-based structures and includes the following:

- buildings and structures with an overall height of up to 100 m;
- elements of buildings and structures having a natural frequency greater than 5 Hz; and
- chimneys with circular cross-sections, with heights of less than 60 m and a height to diameter ratio of less than 6.5.

1.2.3 This part of SANS BOS 536 does not cover the following structures:

a) structures and buildings higher than 100 m;
b) dynamic effects and design of dynamically sensitive structures (for example slender chimneys);
c) off-shore structures;
d) bridge structures;
e) structures and buildings of unusual shapes;
f) structures, or their components, which are not fixed permanently but are designed to accommodate movement (for example, revolving antennas, telescope dishes and movable roofs);
g) high risk structures (for example those containing nuclear or biological material); or
h) transmission lines.

1.2.4 This part of BOS 536 does not cover wind loads and wind effects due to high intensity winds, for example, tornadoes or micro-bursts.

NOTE The high intensity winds are particularly rare and localised events, therefore, having a very small probability of occurrence at specific geographical location. However, wind forces generated by short duration gusts can be significantly greater than those considered in the international standard design practice.

This part of BOS 536 does not cover designs assisted by testing and measurements where wind tunnel tests or properly validated numerical methods (or both), are used to obtained the load and response information, based on appropriate models of the structure, topography and the boundary-layer wind conditions.

NOTE Design standards are not able to consider the infinite permutations and combinations of building forms used in the modern design. The degree of applicability of the generic information included in the loading code to specific cases of structures to be designed needs to be assessed. In cases in which the agreement between the loading code information and the structure to be designed is poor, it is advisable to seek expert advice or design by testing (or both).

This part of BOS 536 does not cover designs where the wind parameters appropriate to the specific site (for example a site which is significantly influenced by topography), as well as load response data have to be obtained from appropriate full-scale measurements.

NOTE In these cases the designer could consult appropriate standards such as EN 1991-1-4, or specialist literature.

ICS: 91.030 Price code: 24 Pages: 88

BOS 536-5:2014 Basics of structural design and actions for buildings and Industrial structures – Part 5: Basis for geotechnical design and actions

This part of BOS 536 sets out the basis for geotechnical design and gives guidance on the determination of geotechnical actions on buildings and industrial structures including

- vertical earth loading,
- earth pressure,
- ground water and free water pressure, and
- actions caused by ground movement.

The standard also gives procedures for determining representative values for geotechnical actions.

It does not cover the design of geotechnical structures such as slopes, embankments or free-standing retaining structures.

ICS: 91.010.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 536-6:2014 Basics of structural design and actions for buildings and Industrial structures – Part 6: Actions induced by cranes and machinery

This part of BOS 536 specifies imposed loads associated with overhead travelling bridge cranes on runway beams at the same level as well as the actions induced by stationary machinery.
The scope of application of BOS 536-6 falls within the general scope of application as given in BOS 536-1.

ICS: 91.010.30 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 536-8:2014 Basics of structural design and actions for buildings and Industrial structures – Part 8: Actions during execution

This part of BOS 536 gives general principles and rules for the determination of actions to be taken into account during the execution of buildings and industrial structures.

NOTE The allocation of responsibilities during the construction process forms part of the contractual documents for each individual project and are generally based on the responsibilities as assigned in appointments and contracts. Such responsibilities are therefore not implied in this part of BOS 536.

The standard may be used as guidance for the determination of actions to be taken into account for different types of construction works, including structural alterations such as refurbishment and partial or full demolition (see Annex A).

It gives rules for the determination of actions to be used for the design of auxiliary construction works needed for the execution of buildings and industrial structures.
This part of BOS 536 does not cover design rules for auxiliary construction works.

NOTE These design rules for auxiliary construction works may be defined for the individual project. Guidance may be found in European standards such as EN 12812.
Rules concerning safety of people in and around the construction site are out of the scope of this part of BOS 536. Such rules may be defined for the individual project in terms of the relevant national legislation (see foreword).

ICS: 91.010.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 538:2013 Water quality — Isolation & enumeration of sulphite-reducing *Clostridia* and *Clostridium perfringens* by membrane filtration

This Botswana Standard specifies two methods for the isolation and enumeration of sulphite-reducing *Clostridia* and *Clostridium perfringens* by membrane filtration.

The methods are suitable for the examination of drinking water, including samples from all stages of treatment and distribution, and those source waters of moderate turbidity.

ICS 07.100.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 539-1:2012 Test methods for bare conductors and conductors of insulated electric cables — Part 1: Conductor resistance
This part of BOS 539 specifies methods for determining the conductor resistance of
a) power cables,
b) multi-pair telecommunication cables, and
c) cable specimens.

ICS 29.060.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 539-2:2012 Test methods for bare conductors and conductors of insulated electric cables — Part 2: Quality of metallic coatings
This part of BOS 539 specifies methods for conducting the persulfate test on tinned conductors and measuring of the following:
a) the continuity of nickel coating,

b) the adherence of nickel coating, and

c) the continuity of silver coating, on annealed copper conductor wire.

ICS 29.060.20 Price code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS 540: 2013 Section 1 The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport
This standard covers the identification of dangerous goods that are capable of posing a significant risk to health and safety or to property and the environment. Dangerous goods are classified in nine classes and three packing groups in accordance with the United Nations' Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations. The nine classes relate to the type of hazard whereas the three packing groups relate to the degree of danger posed within the class.

ICS 13.300 Price code: 25 Pages: 299

BOS 540: 2013 Section 2 The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport
This standard covers the identification of dangerous goods that are capable of posing a significant risk to health and safety or to property and the environment. Dangerous goods are classified in nine classes and three packing groups in accordance with the United Nations' Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations. The nine classes relate to the type of hazard whereas the three packing groups relate to the degree of danger posed within the class.

ICS 13.300 Price code: 25 Pages: 136

BOS 541: 2013 Transport of dangerous goods — Intermediate bulk containers for road and rail transport
This Botswana standard establishes the requirements for various types of intermediate bulk containers (IBC) suitable for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail. It describes minimum performance requirements for the IBCs, the procedures to be followed to obtain approval from testing or certification authorities and gives details of the marking and labelling to be displayed on the IBCs.

ICS: 13.300 Price code: 22 Pages: 68

BOS 542:2012 Test methods for armouring of insulated electric cables
This standard specifies methods for determining
a) the dimensions of round wire armour, strip armour and tape armour,

b) the tensile strength and elongation at break of cable armouring materials,

c) the mass of zinc coating on steel wire armour or tape armour,

d) the uniformity of zinc coating on steel wire armour or tape armour, and

e) the adhesion of zinc coating to steel wire armour or tape armour.

ICS 29.060.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 543: 2013 Transport of dangerous goods — Design, construction, testing, approval and maintenance of road vehicles and portable tanks
This standard covers requirements for the design, construction, testing, approval and maintenance of road vehicles and portable tanks used to transport dangerous goods as classified in BOS 540 and as required by the relevant national legislation in quantities in excess of the exempted quantities.

ICS 13.300 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 544: 2013 Edible oils – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for refined edible oils derived from oil seeds, oil-bearing fruit and any other edible oils of plant origin. These oils are suitable for use as cooking oils and salad oils.

ICS: 67.200.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 545:2019 Ginger drink / beer – Specification
This standard prescribes requirements for pre-packaged ginger drink / beer intended for human consumption and is ready for sale to the public. This ginger drink is mainly flavoured from the root of the spice Zingiber officinale and has undergone the treatment of pasteurization.
Ginger drink / beer that is carbonated or alcoholic is excluded from the scope of this standard.

ICS: 67.080.01 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 546: 2022 Labelling requirements for pre-packaged products and general requirements for the sale of goods

ICS 55.020 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 547:2023 Tolerances permitted for the accuracy of measurements made in terms of legal metrology legislation including the measurement of goods when prepackaged or when measured at the time of sale or in pursuance of a sale, and requirements for the inspection of pre-packages.

BOS 550-1:2013 Materials of insulated electric cables and flexible cord — Part 1: Conductors
This part of BOS 550 specifies requirements for copper and aluminium conductors used in insulated electric cables and flexible cords.
It covers:
a)solid circular conductors,
b)stranded and flexible circular conductors,
c)solid shaped conductors,
d)stranded shaped conductors,

of the sizes included in various specifications for insulated electric cables and flexible cords published by the Botswana Bureau of Standards.
It does not cover bare conductors for overhead transmission lines, conductors for telecommunication or radio-frequency cables, or conductors used as the supporting core in aerial bundled conductor systems.
NOTE As this part of BOS 550 covers only the conductor(s) of a finished cable or flexible cord, the quality evaluation of such conductor(s) will form part of the quality evaluation of any consignment or lot of cable or cord. Any sampling plans and criteria for compliance given in a standard that covers the cables or cords will, therefore, apply to inspections and tests carried out in terms of this part of BOS 550.

ICS 29.050 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 550-2:2013 Materials of insulated electric cables and flexible cord — Part 2: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

This part of BOS 550 specifies requirements for PVC components used in insulated electric cables and flexible cords.

NOTE As this part of BOS 550 covers only the PVC component(s) of a finished cable or flexible cord, the quality evaluation of such component(s) will form part of the quality evaluation of any consignment or lot of cable or cord. Any sampling plan(s) and criteria for compliance given in a standard that covers the cables or cords will, therefore, apply to inspections and tests carried out in terms of this part of BOS 550.

ICS 29.050 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 553: 2013 Linen threads for footwear — Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies linen threads suitable for use in the manufacture of footwear.

ICS 61.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 554:2013 Side upper leather — Specification

Specifies the requirements for chrome-tanned bovine leather with a smooth or printed full grain, or a smooth or printed corrected grain, and intended for use as an upper material for footwear.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 555:2013 Printed side upper leather — Specification

This draft standard covers chrome-tanned printed side upper leather for the manufacture of heavy footwear

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 556: 2013 Plastic refuse bags (disposable) – Specification

Covers the material, constructional, dimensional and performance requirements for disposable, single-trip refuse bags and constructed of a plastics material and intended as a liner for refuse bins (metallic or non-metallic) used for the storage of refuse and household segregated waste.

ICS: 13.030.40 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 558:2022 Organic fertilizer — Specification

This standard applies to organic fertilizers, compost, plant growth regulators and organic plant food supplements in its solid and/or liquid form intended for sale to consumers.

ICS 61.080 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 560:2013 Methods of environmental noise impact assessments — Specification

specifies procedures for environmental noise impact investigations and assessments.

NOTE 1 For information on national legislation regarding environmental impact investigations, see the introduction.

NOTE 2 The responsibility rests with the relevant authority (see 3.19) or applicant (see NOTE 3(a), in cooperation with the environmental assessment practitioner (where relevant), and the interested or affected parties under the direction of the officer, agent or consultant conducting the noise impact investigation, to stipulate the scope of the investigation (for example, the noise sources to be investigated), the format and content of the report and the detail regarding the input data (for example, measuring results, calculations, assumptions and estimates).

NOTE 3 This standard does not cover requirements regarding officers, agents or consultants who are to be appointed for environmental noise impact investigations or for evaluation of reports submitted. The responsibility of the applicant and the relevant authority in this regard is described in Annex A.

ICS: 17.140.01 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 561:2013 Detergent for industrial dishwashing equipment —Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for different types of detergents for use in industrial dishwashing equipment of which the parts that come into contact with the detergent are of stainless steel. The detergents are not intended for cleaning crockery that has on-glaze decoration.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 562:2013 See pages 237-246

BOS 563:2013 Distribution of transformers - Specification

1.1 This standard specifies requirements for single-phase and three-phase distribution transformers, including installation requirements of the oil-immersed type that

i) are category-sized in accordance with IEC 60076-1 up to and including 3 150 kVA,
j) have rated maximum voltages (*U*m) that do not exceed 36 kV,
k) have uniformly insulated windings,
l) have a high-voltage and a low-voltage winding or, in the case of an auto-transformer, a series and a common winding and, in each case, if necessary, a stabilizing winding or an auxiliary winding, and
m) are suitable for off-circuit tap changing only.

NOTE Although distribution transformers are generally designed to receive power at a voltage that exceeds 3.3
kV and to deliver power to systems that have a nominal voltage of 230/400 V or 525 V, this standard covers transformers that have any combination of rated primary and secondary voltages.

1.2 This standard is not applicable to transformers that have more than two windings, other than those referred to in 1.1(d).

1.3 This standard applies to distribution transformers that are designed for use, at full continuous rating, under the conditions specified in IEC 60076-1 and also under the following conditions:

n) at an altitude that does not exceed 1 800 m;
o) at a system voltage frequency of 50 Hz; and
p) under the conditions to which the electrical installations being served could be exposed.

NOTE Requirements that have to be specified by the purchaser and those that have to be agreed upon by the
manufacturer and the purchaser are listed in Annex A.

ICS: 29.180 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS 572:2014 The application of soil insecticides for the protection of buildings – Code of practice.

This standard gives directives for the effective application of soil insecticides to building sites to protect buildings that are to be erected on the sites and to existing buildings (other than wooden structures in contact with the ground) against subterranean wood-destroying termites. It also gives guidance on the precautions to be taken when soil insecticides are handled and describes the action to be taken in the event of contamination or poisoning.

ICS: 65.100.10; 91.120.99 Price code: 12 Pages: 26

BOS 575: 2013 Maximum permissible limits for environmental noise

This Botswana Standard specifies limits for environmental noise expressed in decibels. It is not applicable for noise in the occupational environment.

ICS: 17.140.01 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 576:2022 ed. 2 Automotive diesel fuel – Specification

This standard specifies the requirements for two grades of automotive diesel fuel (low sulphur grade and ultra-low sulphur) suitable for use in compression-ignition engines, including high-speed engines.

ICS: 75.160.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 577:2014 Unleaded petrol – Specification

Specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered metal-free unleaded petrol grades suitable for use in spark-ignition internal combustion engines excluding aviation piston engines

ICS: 75.160.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 578:2014 Kerosene for domestic heating and illuminating – Specification

Specifies the requirements for a hydrocarbon fuel for use in wick-fed pressure vaporisizing and other kerosene burning appliances for space heating, cooking and illumination.

ICS: 75.160.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 580-1:2015 The petroleum industry — Part 1: Storage and distribution of petroleum products in above-ground bulk installations – Code of practice
This standard covers the layout and design of petroleum bulk deports, and the installation of equipment of the types normally used for the handling, storage and distribution of petroleum products and their derivatives, other than equipment that is used for storage and dispensing on consumer premises (including service stations) and for which relevant standards exist.

ICS: 75.200 Price code: 23 Pages: 84

BOS 580-2:2015 The petroleum industry — Part 2: Electrical and other installations in the distribution and marketing sector – Code of practice
1.1 This part of BOS 580 covers the recommended safe practices in the design, construction, installation and maintenance of electrical, earthing and bonding systems intended to be used in flammable and combustible liquid storage, pumping, distribution and marketing facilities.
1.2 This part of BOS 580 does not cover the requirements for flammable dust. This standard also does not apply to refineries or exploration facilities, unless if any of these installations are similar to facilities listed in clause 1.1 above.

ICS: 75.200 Price code: 20 Pages: 56

BOS 580-3:2015 The petroleum industry — Part 3: The installation, modification, and decommissioning of underground storage tanks, pumps/dispensers and pipework at service stations and consumer installations – Code of practice
1.1 This part of BOS 580 covers provisions for the installation of underground storage tanks of individual capacity not exceeding 85 000 m^3, pumps/dispensers and pipework at service stations and consumer installations.
1.2 This part of BOS 580 does not cover the installation of pressurized underground storage tanks such as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and compressed natural gas (CNG) storage vessels. ICS:

75.200 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 581-1: 2013 Steel pipes — Part 1: Pipes suitable for threading and of nominal size not exceeding 150 mm — Specification
This part of BOS 581 covers the requirements for two classes (medium and heavy–based on wall thickness) of welded and seamless steel pipes with screwed or plain ends and of nominal size in the range 8 mm to 150 mm.
NOTE For light gauge welded steel pipes used for the conveyance of fluids, see BOS 583.

ICS 23.040.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 581-2: 2013 Steel pipes — Part 2: Screwed pieces and pipe fittings of nominal size not exceeding 150 mm — Specification
This part of BOS 581 covers the requirements for two classes (medium and heavy – based on wall thickness) of welded and seamless steel screwed pieces and pipe fittings of nominal size in the range 6 mm to 150 mm.

ICS 23.040.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 582: 2020 2nd ed. Electric welded low carbon steel pipes for aqueous fluids (large bore) - Specification
This Botswana Standard covers three grades of carbon steel pipes of size 219.11 mm to 2 230 mm used in the conveyance of water and other aqueous fluids.

ICS: 77.140.75 Price code: 12 Pages: 26

BOS 583: 2013 Light gauge welded steel pipes — Specification
This Botswana standard specifies the requirements for light gauge welded carbon steel (mild steel) pipes of nominal outside diameter in the range 9.9 mm to 219.1 mm and suitable for the conveyance of fluids.

ICS 23.040.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 585: 2014 Spades and shovels — Specification
This standard specifies the requirements for dimensions, material, construction and strength of four types of spades and ten types of shovels.

ICS 53.120; ICS 65.060.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 586: 2014 Forks and rakes — Specification
This specification covers the material, dimensional, constructional, and strength requirements for six types of forks and seven types of rakes.

ICS 53.120; ICS 65.060.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 587: 2014 Wheelbarrows – Specification
This standard specifies the requirements for dimensions, material, construction and strength of four types of spades and ten types of shovels.

ICS 53.120 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 589-1:2014 Electric cables with extruded solid dielectric insulation for fixed installations (300/500 V to 1 900/ 3 300 V) — Part 1: Packaging and marking — Requirements
1.1 This part of BOS 589 covers requirements for packing and marking, for single-core and multicore extruded solid dielectric insulated cables of rated operating voltage (*U*0/ *U*) in the range 300/500 V to 1 900/3 300 V, for use in fixed installations, as covered by BOS 589-2, and SANS 1507-3 to SANS 1507-6.
1.2 Specific requirements are given for a number of types of cables in common use. The types are as follows:
single-core and multicore cables, armoured and unarmoured;
multicore flat cables with and without an earth continuity conductor;
multicore round cables with aluminium / PVC laminate and an earth continuity conductor;
cables with concentric conductors;
cables with split concentric neutral and earth conductors;

panel/cubicle cables, excluding flexible cables and cords; and
insulated earth conductors.

1.3 This specification also covers cables that reduce the overall risk associated with fires.

ICS 29.060.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 589-2:2017 ed. 2 Electric cables with extruded solid dielectric insulation for fixed installations (300/500 V to 1 900/3 300 V) – Part 2: Wiring cable - Specification
This part of BOS 589 covers the requirements for construction, materials, dimensions and electric properties of unarmoured single-core and multicore extruded dielectric insulated cables with rated operating voltages (U0 /U) and 600/1 000 V, up to and including a conductor cross-sectional area of 16 mm2 for use in fixed installations.

This part of BOS 589 also covers the following specific types of cables:

a) insulated wire (600/1 000 V);
b) multicore flat and circular sheathed cables (300/500 V);
c) single-core unsheathed panel/cubicle cables (300/500 V); and
d) multicore round cables with aluminium/PVC laminate and an earth continuity conductor (300/500 V).

ICS 29.060.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 590: 2013 Head Lettuce – Specification
This Botswana standard applies to fresh head lettuce including crisp head and iceberg type lettuce, *Lactuca sativa var, capitata* L to be supplied fresh to the customer.
It does not apply to produce for industrial processing, produce presented as individual leaves, lettuce with root ball or lettuces in pots.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 591:2014 Body-worn escape type breathing apparatus — Specification
This standard specifies minimum requirements for body-worn escape type breathing apparatus of the chemical oxygen and compressed oxygen types for escape purposes only.
NOTE Annex A provides recommendations for ongoing conformity assessment

WARNING These escape apparatus are not suitable for use at temperatures below −5˚C.

ICS: 13.340.30 Price code: 20 Pages: 60

BOS 592:2014 Preparation of test samples of aggregates
This Botswana Standard specifies the method for preparing test samples of aggregates from a laboratory sample obtained in accordance with BOS 605.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 593:2020 ed. 2 Sieve analysis, fines content and dust content of aggregates — Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies a method for determining the particle size distribution of coarse and fine aggregates down to 75 µm, by means of sieving. The handling and correct use of sieves is also described.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 594:2014 Chloride content of aggregates
This standard specifies a method for the determination of chloride content in aggregates.
NOTE This determination is based on the Volhard method and is sensitive to all halogens.
ICS 91.100.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 595:2014 Organic impurities in fine aggregates (limit test) — Method of test
This Botswana Standard specifies a method for the determination of the organic impurities in fine aggregates (limit test).
NOTE This method does not give absolutely dependable results but is useful as a rapid method.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 596:2014 Detection of sugar in fine aggregates — Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies a rapid means of detecting (qualitatively) all types of sugar contained in fine aggregates.
NOTE The results can be influenced by the presence, in excessive quantities, of organic matter other than saccharides, in which case, however, the fine aggregate is likely to fail to comply with the requirement for organic impurities (see BOS 595).

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 597:2014 Soluble deleterious impurities in fine aggregates (limit test) — Specification
This standard specifies a method for measuring the effect of soluble deleterious materials in fine aggregates by comparing the compressive strength of mortar cubes made from the fine aggregate in its natural state with the compressive strength of mortar cubes made from a washed sample of the same fine aggregate.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 598-10:2016 Civil engineering test methods, Part 10: AVC (aggregate crushing value) and 10% Fact (fines aggregate crushing test) value of coarse aggregates
This part of BOS 598 describes a method for determining the aggregate crushing value and the 10 % fines aggregate crushing test values in a dry or wet condition of a prepared aggregate sample by measuring the fines generated by a load of 400 kN and the load required to crush the fraction of the aggregate passing the 14 mm and retained on the 10 mm sieve, to the extent that 10 % of the sample, after crushing, passes a 2 mm sieve.

ICS 91.200 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 600:2014 Flakiness index of coarse aggregates — Specification
This standard specifies a method for determining the flakiness index of coarse aggregate that passes a sieve of aperture size 75 mm and that is retained on a sieve of aperture size 4 750 µm.
NOTE The flakiness index is a measure of the flatness of an aggregate, which has an effect on most of its uses in the construction industry. The flakiness index is the mass of particles in the aggregate (expressed as a percentage of the total mass of the aggregate test sample) that will pass slots of specified width for the appropriate size fraction of the aggregate.

ICS 91.100.15 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 601:2014 Deleterious clay content of the fines in aggregate (methylene blue adsorption indicator test) — Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies a rapid qualitative means for determining whether the clay content of the fines of an aggregate contains deleterious swelling clay minerals, such as smectites, which are usually results of the weathering of rock. The method also indicates to what extent an aggregate requires further investigation to determine its suitability for specific applications.

ICS 91.100.15 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 602:2014 Particles of diameter not exceeding 20 µm and not exceeding 5 µm and smaller, respectively, in fine aggregate (pipette method) — Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies a method for determining the proportions of particles of diameter not exceeding 20 µm and not exceeding 5 µm and smaller, in fine aggregate. Particles of different sizes in fine aggregate are divided indirect, by means of sedimentation. The relation between the diameter and settling velocity of spherical particles in water is given by Stokes' Law. Samples are taken by means of pipette from an aqueous solution in which the material of known density is suspended at a given depth. After a specified standing time, and when the particles are dried and weighed, the proportions of particles of diameter not exceeding 20 µm and of diameter not exceeding 5 µm and smaller, respectively, are determined.

ICS 91.100.15 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 603: 2014 Sampling aggregates

BOS 604:2014 Characteristic parameters of stand-alone photovoltaic energy systems
This standard defines the major electrical, mechanical and environmental parameters for the description and performance analysis of stand-alone photovoltaic systems. The parameters as listed below are presented in a standard format for the purposes of procurement and performance analysis.
a) Measurement of short and long-term on-site photovoltaic system performance.

b) Comparison between on-site measured and projected performance, both extrapolated to standard test conditions (STC).

Specialized documents related to specific applications and/ or to specific uses (designing, performance prediction and measurement) may be issued, if necessary.
NOTE 1 The minimum requirements, when applicable, are represented inside boxes.
NOTE 2 Recommended or optional requirements are also given as represented outside boxes.

ICS 27.160 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 605: 2014 Sampling of aggregates
This Botswana Standard specifies methods for the sampling of aggregates supplied in measured or measurable quantities in a "ready for use" state in situations where the user can take ready delivery of the aggregate.
NOTE For the purposes of this standard, the designation aggregate includes coarse aggregate, fine aggregate, fines and dust (see BOS 593).

ICS 91.100.15 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 607: 2015 Particles of relative densities of aggregates — Specification
This standard specifies the following two methods for determining the particle and relative densities of aggregates:
a) the volumetric (pycnometer) method for fine coarse aggregate; and

b) the hydrostatic balance method for coarse aggregate.

ICS 91.100.15 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 611:2014 The installation of glazing in buildings — Code of practice
This standard covers the design and installation of glazing and glazing materials used in buildings and is for applications described in SANS 10400-N, and for use by a competent person (glazing).
NOTE 1 Compliance with this standard does not necessarily grant exemption from the need for compliance with the relevant national legislation.
NOTE 2 The design methods described in this standard may represent only one of many methods of determining glass thickness and strength requirements for a given situation. A competent person (glazing) may use any method of calculation they deem fit for purpose provided such method represents good engineering design practice, acceptable safety factors and deflections, and can be backed up by reference to reference material or test data.

ICS: 81.040.20; 91.060.01 Price code: 25 Pages: 91

BOS 612:2014 ` Motor vehicles of categories M2 and M3 – Specification
This specification covers the requirements for motor vehicle models of category M2 and M3, and minibuses, not previously registered or licensed in Botswana, designed or adapted for operation on a public road.

ICS: 43.080.20 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 613- 1: 2014 Conveyor belt idlers – Part 1: Troughed belt conveyor idlers (metallic and non- metallic) for idler roller rotational speeds of up to 750 revolutions per minute- Specification
This part of BOS 613 specifies the characteristics of conveyor belt idlers that have metallic or non-metallic rolls for belt widths of up to 2 400 mm and for rotational speeds of up to 750 revolutions per minute.

ICS: 53.040.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 613- 2: 2014 Conveyor belt idlers - Part 2: Link suspended idlers and fixed-form suspended idlers (metallic and non- metallic) for idler roller rotational speeds of up to 750 revolutions per minute- Specification
This part of FDS 613 specifies requirements for link suspended conveyor belt idlers and fixed- form suspended idlers not included in FDS 613-1.

Note: initially, this part of FDS 613 will cover only equal roll 127 mm diameter series 25 idlers for link suspended idlers and fixed- form suspended idlers.

ICS: 53.040.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 613-3:2014 Conveyor belt idlers – Part 3: Performance specifications for troughed belt conveyer idlers (metallic and non-metallic) for idler roller rotational speeds of up to 750 revolutions per minute
Specifies the performance specifications for troughed belt conveyor idlers that have metallic or non-metallic rolls for idler roller rotational speeds of up to 750 revolutions per minute for belt widths of up to and including 2400 mm.

ICS: 53.040.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 614: 2015 The measurement and assessment of occupational noise for hearing conservation purposes

This standard covers the measurement and rating of a working environment for hearing conservation purposes, the physical demarcation of an area where hearing conservation measures have to be applied, and medical surveillance.
The rating level determined in terms of this standard is independent of personal exposure.
The standard also covers recommendations regarding suitable hearing conservation measures and programmes.
NOTE 1 Because the susceptibility of individuals to noise varies, the limits laid down in clause 4 will not always ensure protection of the hearing of all individuals.
NOTE 2 The information to be supplied in reports is specified in Annex A.
NOTE 3 The mandatory symbolic sign for hearing protection to be displayed at the boundaries of noise zones is given in Annex B.
NOTE 4 Audiometric tests for employees exposed to gunshots or other explosive events are covered in Annex C.
NOTE 5 Personal noise exposure is covered in Annex D.
NOTE 6 A procedure for the calculation of the percentage loss of hearing (PLH), and disablement is given in Annex E.
NOTE 7 The guidelines for hearing assessments in Botswana are given in Annex F.

ICS: 13.140 Price code: 20 Pages: 56

BOS 616: 2020 Textiles – Cotton T-shirt (tee shirt) - Specification
This draft Botswana standard prescribes the definition, basic requirements, requirements for packaging, labelling, marking, and the inspection, testing and sampling and other particulars as a guideline to manufacturers of various types of T-shirts manufactured from 100% cotton yarn.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 618:2014 Ladies' shoes, flat lasted, with stuck-on outer soles — Specification
Specifies the requirements for materials and construction for ladies' shoes made in accordance with the flat-lasted stuck-on principle.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 619:2014 Men's flat lasted shoes, with stuck-on outer sole — Specification
Specifies the requirements for materials and construction for men's shoes with stuck-on outer soles, made in accordance with the flat lasted principle.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 620: 2014 Men's California type shoes with stuck-on outer soles
This standard specifies the requirements for materials and construction for men's shoes with stuck-on outer soles, made in accordance with the California type principle

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 621: 2014 Men's moccasin type shoes with stuck-on soles specification
This standard specifies the requirements for materials and construction for men's shoes with stuck-on outer soles, made in accordance with the moccasin type principle

ICS 61.060 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 622: 2014 Broccoli – Grading Requirements
This Botswana standard specifies grading requirements for broccoli (single heading or calabrese type) and covers varieties (cultivars) grown from *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica* Plenck to be supplied fresh to the consumer. Broccoli for industrial processing is excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 623: 2014 Cauliflower – Grading Requirements

This Botswana standard covers grading requirements for cauliflowers of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis* L. to be supplied fresh to the consumer, cauliflowers for industrial processing being excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 626: 2016 Automotive biodiesel – Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) for diesel engines – Requirements and test methods

This standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered biodiesel to be used either as automotive fuel for diesel engines at 100 % concentration, or as an extender for automotive fuel for diesel engines in accordance with the requirements of BOS 576. At 100 % concentration it is applicable to fuel for use in diesel engine vehicles designed or subsequently adapted to run on 100 % biodiesel.

NOTE BOS 576 deals with automotive fuel for diesel engines.

ICS: 75.160.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 628: 2015 High performance engine oil for petrol engines (for API service category SJ.

This standard covers one type of engine lubricating oil suitable for the crankcase lubrication of spark-ignition engines of passenger cars (naturally aspirated or turbo charged), light duty trucks and heavy duty trucks that operate under API service category SJ).

ICS: 75.100 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 633: 2015 Non-Medicated Skin Products — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for skin creams, lotions and gels for skin care. It applies to products meant for adult use only. These include vanishing creams and lotions, foundation creams and lotions, cold creams and lotions, night creams, moisturizes, cleaners, hands creams and lotion, body creams and lotions, sun- protection preparations, toners, emollients, purifiers, nourishes and any other special skin preparations.
It does not apply to lotions, gels depilatories or the creams for which therapeutic claims are made, which require approval of the relevant authority.

ICS: 11.120.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 639: 2014 Leafy vegetables – Grading requirements

This Botswana standard applies to grading of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Brassicca oleracea var acephala* (kales) *Brassica napus* (Rape), *Brassica carinata* (Ethiopian mustard), *Brassica juncea* (Mustard greens Leaf mustard, Brown mustard), *Tsunga* and *Beta vulgaris var cicla* to be supplied fresh to the customer. Leafy vegetables for industrial processing are excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 640: 2014 Cucumber – Grading Requirements

This standard applies to cucumbers of varieties (cultivars) grown from *cucumis sativus* L. To be supplied fresh to the customer, cucumbers for industrial processing and gherkins being excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 641: 2014 Beans – Grading requirements

This standard applies to beans of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Phaseolus vulgaris* L. and *Phaseolus coccineus* L. to be supplied fresh to the consumer, beans for shelling or industrial processing being excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS 642:2014 Watermelons – Grading requirements

Specifies the requirements of watermelons of varieties (cultivars) grown from citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) to be supplied fresh to the consumer, watermelons for industrial processing being excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 644: 2014 Chili sauce – Specification
Specifies requirements for chili sauce offered for direct consumption, including catering purposes or for repacking if required. It does not apply to the product when indicated as being intended for further processing.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 9 Pages: 18

BOS 645: 2014 Mutton Cloth- Specification
This Botswana standard specifies requirements for two types of mutton cloth supplied in rolls. Type 1 mutton cloth is suitable for use in cleaning and Type 2 mutton cloth is suitable for use in covering carcasses.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 650: 2014 See pages 189 -198

BOS 651: 2014 Soup and broths – Bouillons and consommes – Specification
This Standard specifies requirements for bouillons, consommés (meat and poultry) and similar products named by other corresponding culinary terms intended for direct consumption and presented either in their ready-to-eat or in dehydrated, condensed, frozen or concentrated form.

ICS: 67.120.30 Price code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS 652: 2014 Picks, beater picks and mattocks — Specification
This specification covers two types of picks, one type of beater pick and six types of mattocks.
NOTE 1 Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex A.
NOTE 2 Information regarding the verification of the quality of picks, beater picks and mattocks produced to this specification and a sampling plan that could be used to assess compliance with the specification of a lot are given in Annex B.

ICS: 53.120 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 653: 2014 Wooden handles for brooms, hay forks, and rakes (including general requirements for other wooden handles for tools) — Specification
This specification covers detailed requirements for one grade of wooden handles for brooms, hay-forks, and rakes. In addition, the requirements for species, moisture content, shape, finish, defects other than permissible defects, preservative treatment, packing and marking and sampling procedures, criteria of compliance with the specification, inspection and methods of test for the following handles are given:
a) Wooden handles for beater picks, mattocks, and picks (made to SANS 268)
b) Wooden handles for forks, shovels, and spades (made to SANS 269)
c) Wooden handles for hammers (made to SANS 292)
d) Wooden handles for axes (made to SANS 573)
e) Wooden handles for hatchets (made to SANS 672)
f) Wooden handles for universal type picks (made to SANS 692)
NOTE 1 Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser and those that may be agreed upon between supplier and purchaser are listed in Annex A.
NOTE 2 Volumes and minimum masses for cylindrical handles are given in Annex B.
NOTE 3 Assessment of compliance with all the requirements of 4.8 requires special agreement between supplier and purchaser.

ICS: 53.120 Price code: 12 Pages: 26

BOS 654:2014 Raw goat milk – Specification
Specifies requirements for raw goat milk

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 655:2015 Cereal products — Biscuits — Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for biscuits intended for human consumption.

ICS 67.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 656:2015 Chicken meat – Specification
This Botswana Standard applies to chicken meat from domestic fowls (Gallus domesticus) covering fresh and frozen meat at processing plant and until delivered to market.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 657:2015 Meat – Biltong and meat jerky – Specification
Specifies requirements for biltong or meat jerky intended for human consumption. The meat used may range from beef, small stock and game meat including ostrich.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 658: 2014 Steel tubes for non-pressure purposes – Steel tubes for rolls for conveyor belt idlers - Specification
This standard covers the requirements for welded steel tubes for use in the manufacture of rolls for conveyor belt idlers.

ICS 21.220.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 659-1:2017 See pages 237-246

BOS 660: 2014 See pages 237-246

BOS 664:2014 Vegetable Atchar — Specification
This Botswana standard specifies requirements for fruit and vegetable atchar

ICS: 67.080.01 Price Code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 665: 2022 Pickled Vegetables — Specification
This Botswana Standard covers specifications of pickled vegetables offered for direct consumption, including for catering purposes or for repacking if required by purchaser. The products covered by this standard include, but are not limited to onions, garlic, mango, radish, ginger, beetroot, royal plum, peppers, hearts of palm, cabbage, lettuce, lemons, baby corn (young corn) and green mustard (*Brassica juncea* ssp). It does not apply to the product when indicated as being intended for further processing. This Standard does not cover pickled cucumbers, kimchi, table olives, sauerkraut, chutneys and relishes.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 669: 2017 Aluminium alloy corrugated and troughed sheets— Specification
This standard covers four types of straight corrugated, and six types of straight troughed aluminium alloy sheets.
NOTE Recommendations for the use of aluminium alloy corrugated and troughed sheets are given in Annex B.

ICS: 91.060.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 670:2023 Good agricultural practices for horticulture – Code of practice

BOS 671:2014 Beeswax – Specification
This standard specifies the minimum requirements and methods of test for beeswax.

ICS: 67.140.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 672: 2015 See pages 237-246

BOS 680: 2015 Cereal products — Mageu — Specification
Specifies requirements and quality test methods of mageu for direct human consumption.

ICS: 67.160 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 681: 2015 Food grade salt – Specification
This standard applies to salt used as an ingredient of food, both for direct sale to the consumer and for food manufacture. It applies also to salt used as a carrier of food addictive and/ or nutrients.

ICS: 71.060.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 683: 2016 Pastry pies - Specification

BOS 686:2015 Requirements for a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) System
Specifies the requirements for the development, implementation and maintenance of a HACCP system as a preventative system to enhance the safety of food.

ICS: 67.020 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 688-1:2015 Classification of cosmetics raw materials and adjuncts — Part 1: Dyes, colours and pigments
This standard (Part 1) lists dyes, colours and pigments which are generally recognized as safe (GRAS) for use in cosmetics. The list also includes colorants which are intended for use in toiletry preparations.

ICS 11.120.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 688-2:2015 Classification of cosmetics raw materials and adjuncts — Part 2: List of raw materials generally not recognized as safe for use in cosmetics.
This standard lists cosmetics raw materials and adjuncts, other than dyes, colours and pigments in the following four groups:
a) List of substances classified as 'GNRAS' which shall not form part of the composition of cosmetic products *(see* Annex A);

b) List of substances which cosmetic products shall not contain except subject to the restrictions and conditions laid down *(see* Annex B);

c) List of preservatives allowed *(see* Annex C); and

d) List of U.V. filters allowed in sunscreen products *(see* Annex D).

ICS: 11.120.10 Price code: 22 Pages: 76

BOS 690: 2015 Food management System – Requirements for prerequisite programmes (PRPs)
This Botswana standard specifies the requirements for the development, implementation, maintenance and continual improvement of prerequisite programmes (PRPs) for food safety management.

Note: where exclusions are made or alternative measures implemented, these need to be justified by documented evidence. Any exclusions or alternative measures adopted should not affect the ability of the food handling organisation to comply with the requirements of this standard.

ICS: 67.020 Price code:17 Pages: 44

BOS 694: 2015 Sewing stitches per unit length — Test method
This Botswana draft Standard specifies a method for the determination of the number of sewing stitches per unit length.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price code:4 Pages: 8

BOS 696-2:2016 Flexible polyurethane foam sleeping mats and mattresses Part 2: foam mattresses for domestic and hotel use
This Botswana standard specifies the characteristics of five types of foam mattresses suitable for domestic and hotel use.

ICS: 97.140 Price code: 8 Pages: 15

BOS 701: 2016 Non-automatic fire-fighting systems in buildings – Code of practice

This Botswana Standard gives recommendations for non-automatic fire-fighting systems in and around buildings. It covers good practice in matters affecting the design, installation, testing and maintenance of such systems including wet and dry fire-fighting mains.
This Botswana Standard does not cover hose reels, foam inlets, automatic foam systems and portable fire-fighting equipment. These systems are covered in EN 671-1, BS 5306-1, BS 5306-3, BS 5306-8 and EN 3-7.

ICS: 13.220.01 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 705: 2016 Steel tanks for flammable and combustible liquids – Specification
Specifies requirements for the design and construction of steel tanks for the storage of flammable and combustible liquids. It sets out requirements for tank joints and accessories (e.g. vents, manholes, fill level indicators) and specifies tank testing requirements.

It applies only to tanks that are used to store substances that are liquid at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressures.

ICS: 23.020.10, 75.200 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 710:2017 Chamois leathers — Specification
This draft Botswana Standard specifies the two types of chamois leathers made from the flesh split of sheepskins that have been tanned with fish oil and that may have given am aldehyde pre-tannage

ICS: 59.140.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 711:2017 Side upper leather (with a smooth corrected grain) — Specification
This standard specifies chrome-tanned bovine leather with a corrected grain, and smooth finish, and intended for use as an upper material for footwear

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 712:2017 Egg trays — Specification

This standard gives specification for egg trays made of raw materials, such as pulp, recycled pulp, plastic or recycled plastic, for transportation and storage of eggs (heinafter, “trays“).

ICS: 97.180, 97.145 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 720:2016 Sanitary appliances – Baths made from cross-linked cast acrylics sheets – Requirements and test methods
This standard specifies requirements for baths for domestic purposes made from cross-linked cast acrylic sheet conforming to EN 263 with the aim of ensuring that the product, when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, will provide satisfactory performance in use.
This standard is applicable to all sizes and shapes of baths.

ICS: 91.140.80 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 726:2017 Galvanized steel sheets (plain and corrugated) – Specification
Covers the requirements of plain and galvanized steel sheets and coils and corrugated galvanized sheets for roofing and cladding purposes.

ICS: 77.140.50 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 728:2017 The design and installation of natural stone cladding and lining — Code of practice
This code of practice gives recommendations for the design, installation and maintenance of mechanically fixed units of natural stone as a cladding held to a structural background by metal fixing.
a) the standard covers aspects such as

b) traditional handset external cladding;

c) stone-faced precast concrete cladding systems;

d) rain-screen and stone on metal frame cladding systems; and

e) internal linings.

NOTE The general principles of cladding also apply to soffits and sloping surfaces.
Recommendations are given regarding movement of the structure, which might occur for one or more reasons, so that such dimensional changes can be accommodated.
This standard does not cover stone veneer composite panels or the use of stone cladding as permanent formwork to insitu concrete.

ICS: 91.060.10; 91.060.30 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 729:2018 Workmanship on construction sites – Introduction and general principles.
This standard establishes the general principles that cover workmanship in the execution of certain works on construction sites. It includes general principles of issues such as tolerance, accuracy, fit, preparation of materials, interdependencies between trades and certain health and safety issues

ICS: 91.200 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 730: 2016 Workmanship on building sites – Sitework with insitu and precast concrete – Code of practice
This code of practice gives recommendations on basic workmanship on building sites and covers those tasks which are frequently carried out in relation to site work with insitu and precast concrete.
The code of practice does not cover concrete work for civil engineering and other special applications for which reference should be made to BS 8110-1.
NOTE This code of practice includes supplementary elements in the form of notes to assist in its use and understanding.

ICS 91.200 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 731: 2016 Workmanship on building sites – Mixing and transporting concrete – Code of practice
This code of practice gives recommendations on basic workmanship on building sites and covers those tasks which are frequently carried out in relation to mixing and transporting of concrete on site. It is applicable only to standard and prescribed mixes as described in BS 5328-2.
The code of practice does not cover special concrete for civil engineering works (see BS 8110 and other specialist codes), ready mix concrete (see BS 5328), precast concrete (see BS 5238) and designed or designated mixes.
NOTE This code of practice includes supplementary elements in the form of notes to assist in its use and understanding. Compliance with the commentaries is not necessary in order to be able to claim conformity with the standard.

ICS: 91.200 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 732: 2017 Structural design of low-rise buildings — Code of practice for stability, site investigation, foundations, precast concrete floors and ground floor slabs for housing
This standard gives recommendations for the structural design of low-rise housing and covers the stability of the structures, site investigation and foundations and ground floor slabs used in the construction. It covers only foundations comprising strip footings or trench fill founded in normal ground.
Low-rise housing comprises detached, semi-detached and terraced houses and flats (with not more than four self-contained dwelling units per floor accessible from one staircase), of not more than three storeys above ground intended for domestic occupation and of traditional masonry construction with timber roofs and floors of timber or concrete. For the purpose of this standard, additional habitable accommodation in the roof space constitutes a storey of the house. The recommendations also apply to certain single storey non-residential buildings, e.g. domestic garages and annexes to residential buildings with a floor area not exceeding 36 m2.
This standard does not include the design of basements but, providing the basement is of one level only and is designed to provide a firm platform at ground level, the provisions of this standard may apply to the superstructure.
Proprietary housing systems and houses of timber, steel or concrete framed construction are not covered by this standard.

The structural design recommendations described in this standard are not specifically intended to cover other considerations such as fire resistance, thermal and sound insulation, resistance to damp penetration and durability.
For the purpose of this standard, the following limitations apply:
a) maximum roof clear span: 12.0 m;

b) maximum floor clear span: 6.0 m;

c) a dynamic wind pressure not exceeding a value of 1.2 kN/m2

d) no part of the wall or roof higher than 15 m above lowest adjacent ground level;

e) maximum storey height: 2.7 m;

f) maximum clear length of a loadbearing wall between vertical lateral supports: 9.0 m;

g) maximum length of any opening in loadbearing walls: 3.0 m;

h) only strip footings or trench fill foundations in normal ground conditions.

NOTE Where foundations other than those given in item (h) above have been designed by suitably qualified persons, the remainder of the building may be constructed in accordance with the relevant clauses of this standard.

ICS: 91.200 Price code: 20 Pages: 60

BOS 735:2016 Banana – Grading Requirements
This Standard specifies grading requirements for commercial varieties of bananas grown from *Musa* spp. (AAA), of the *Musaceae* family, in the green mature state, to be supplied fresh to the consumer. Bananas intended for cooking only (plantains) or for industrial processing are excluded. Varieties covered by this Standard are included in Annex A.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 738: 2016 Workmanship on building sites – Cementitious levelling screeds and wearing screeds – Code of practice
1.1 This code of practice gives recommendations on laying cementitious levelling screeds and wearing screeds.
1.2 The code of practice does not cover laying concrete bases or direct finished concrete wearing surfaces. Recommendations on these are given in BS 8204-1 and BS 8204-2 respectively.
Recommendations on design aspects of levelling screeds and wearing screeds are given in BS 8204-1 and in BS 8204-2 respectively.
NOTE This code of practice includes supplementary elements in the form of commentaries to assist in its use and understanding. Compliance with the commentaries is not necessary in order to be able to claim conformity with the standard.

ICS: 91.060.30; 91.200 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 741: 2016 Cereals – Barley grains – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for barley grains obtained from varieties of the species *Hordeum vulgare L.* for human consumption, and/or is pre-packaged and ready for sale.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 742: 2016 Cashew kernels – Specification
This standard specifies requirements for cashew kernels obtained by heating, shelling and peeling the true fruits of the cashew tree *Anacardium occidentale (*L). This standard does not apply to cashew kernels that are processed by salting, sugaring, flavouring, roasting or oil frying or to cashew kernels for industrial processing.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 750:2017 Steel aboveground tanks for flammable and combustible liquids — Safety aspects

These requirements cover steel primary, secondary and self-bunded type atmospheric storage tanks intended for noncorrosive, stable flammable and combustible liquids that have a specific gravity not exceeding 1.0 in aboveground applications.
Each tank type may be fabricated in a combination of various shapes (cylindrical, rectangular or ob-round) and orientations (horizontal, vertical) with or without multiple compartments, as covered in this standard.
These tanks are intended for installation and use in accordance with the Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, NFPA 30; the Standard for Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment, NFPA 31; the Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages, NFPA 30A; the Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines, NFPA 37; the Uniform Fire Code, NFPA 1; and the International Fire Code published by the International Code Council.
The tanks covered by these requirements are fabricated, inspected and tested for leakage before shipment from the factory as completely assembled vessels.

1.2 Application

These requirements do not apply to tanks covered by the Specification for Field-Welded Tanks for Storage of Production Liquids, API 120; and the Specification for Shop-Welded Tanks for Storage of Production Liquids, API 12F.
These requirements do not cover special evaluations for resistance to hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, or other natural disasters; or resistance to vehicle impact.
These requirements do not cover portable tanks intended for transporting flammable or combustible liquids (such as shipping containers), or mobile use applications (such as mounted on a trailer). These types of products are covered by separate UN, DOT, or equipment product standards

ICS: 75.200 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS 758:2018 Standard for the inspection of aboveground storage tanks – Code of practice

1.1 This Standard applies to the inspection of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). These storage tanks include shop-fabricated tanks, field-erected tanks and portable containers as defined in this Standard, as well as their containment systems. The requirements for field-erected tanks are covered separately in Annex B.
1.2 This Standard applies to ASTs storing stable, flammable and combustible liquids at atmospheric pressure with a specific gravity less than approximately 1.0.
1.3 This Standard applies to ASTs storing liquids with operating temperatures between ambient temperature and 93.3 °C.
1.4 At a minimum, the following tank components shall be inspected (as applicable):
a) Primary tank;
b) Secondary tank;
c) Tank supports;
d) Tank anchors;
e) Tank foundation and external supports;
f) Tank gauges and alarms;
g) Overfill valves and alarms;
h) Insulation covering;
i) Tank appurtenances;
j) Normal vents;
k) Emergency vents;
l) Release prevention barriers; and
m) Spill control systems.

NOTE 1 Only aboveground tanks included in the scope of this Standard are applicable for inspection per this Standard.
NOTE 2 Other standards, recommended practices and other equivalent engineering and best practices exist that provide alternative inspection requirements for tanks defined within the scope of this Standard and for tanks outside the scope of this Standard. For example, see API Standard 653,
NOTE 3 *Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction*, for additional information pertaining to tanks built to API Standard 650 and API Specification 12C tanks; and API 12R1, *Recommended Practice for Setting, Maintenance, Inspection, Operation, and Repair of Tanks in Production Service*, for tanks employed in production service or other similar service.

ICS: 23.020.10, 75.200 Price code: 20 Pages: 57

BOS 759: 2018 Standard for repair of shop-fabricated aboveground tanks for storage of flammable and combustible liquids – Code of practice

1.1 This standard covers the repair and modification of an atmospheric-type shop-fabricated carbon and stainless steel tanks. It applies to tanks storing stable, flammable and combustible liquids at atmospheric pressure with a specific gravity not greater than 1.0.

1.2 This standard covers repair and/or modification of a tank built to a nationally recognized standard for aboveground storage tanks. It may be used for the repair and modification of other tanks at the discretion of the tank owner noting owner's responsibilities below. The current edition of the construction standard, to which the tank was built, will be consulted for minimum construction requirements not otherwise covered in this standard.

1.3 The scope is limited to the top and bottom of the tank, the tank supports, inner and outer shells, nozzles to the face of the first flange, the first threaded joint, or the first welded end connections. Other accessories, such as stairs or items that are attached to the tank, are not included.

1.4 This standard does not cover repairs to riveted or bolted tanks. It also does not cover the repair or modification of an underground tank to be used aboveground. This standard does not cover insulation repair.

1.5 The owner is responsible for complying with the provisions of this standard, in addition to compliance with fire codes, local ordinances, and other applicable rules and regulations. The owner may want to retain assistance from specialists to aid in regulatory compliance, safe operations and installations in accordance with recognized industry standards. The owner should verify that persons working on tanks understand and address the hazards associated with the contents as well as procedures associated with those tanks.

1.6 The repair or modification of a tank may affect the Listing status of the tank. This standard does not address the Listing status of a tank. Contact the original Listing organization for more information.

1.7 The repair or modification of a tank may affect the warranty status of the tank and associated equipment. Contact the original manufacturer for more information.

1.8 This Standard is intended for use by organizations and/or individuals who are knowledgeable and experienced in aboveground tank fabrication, repair, modification and inspection.

1.9 All repairs and modifications should be in accordance with good engineering practice.

ICS: 23.020.10, 75.200 Price code: 17 Pages: 42

BOS 763:2016 Pear – Grading Requirements

This standard applies to pears of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Pyrus communis* L. to be supplied fresh to the consumer, after preparation and packaging, pears for industrial processing are excluded.

ICS: 67.080.10 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 764:2018 Fresh table grapes – Grading requirements

This standard applies to table grapes of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Vitis vinifera L*. to be supplied fresh to the consumer, table grapes for industrial processing being excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 765:2018 Guava — grading requirements

This Standard applies to varieties and/or commercial types of guavas, *Psidium guajava* L. of the *Myrtaceae* family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer. Guavas for industrial processing are excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 766: 2016 Sweet Potato – Grading Requirements

This Botswana Standard specifies grading requirements for sweet potatoes of cultivars grown from *Ipomoea batatas* L, family Convolvulaceae, to be supplied fresh to the consumers. The standard does not cover sweet potatoes for industrial processing.

ICS: 67.080.10 Price code: 6 Pages: 11

BOS 767:2018 Green mealies – Grading requirements

This Standard applies to green mealies on the cob belonging to the species *Zea mays* L, in the green mature state, to be supplied fresh to the consumer. This excludes maize for further processing or intended for industrial processing.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 11

BOS 780:2017 Redeposition index of laundry detergent
This Botswana standard specifies a method for the determination of the redeposition index of laundry detergents.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 781:2017 Fluorescent whitening agent fluorescence emission of laundry Detergent
This standard specifies a method for the determination of the fluorescent whitening agent emission of laundry detergents.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 782:2018 Strawberries – Grading requirements
This standard applies to strawberries of varieties (cultivars) grown from the genus *Fragaria L. ananassa* to be supplied fresh to the consumer, strawberries for industrial processing being excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 786: 2023 Quick-frozen French-fried potatoes – Specification
This Botswana Standard shall apply to quick-frozen French-fried potatoes which have been prepared from tubers of the species *Solanum tuberosum L*. and offered for direct consumption without further processing except for repacking if required.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 787:2018 Chemical damage to cotton fibers by laundry detergents
This standard specifies a method for the determination of the chemical damage to cotton fibres by laundry detergents.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 788:2018 Water-insoluble matter content of laundry detergents
This standard specifies a method for the determination of the water-insoluble matter content of laundry detergents.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 4 Pages: 8

BOS 793:2016 Cosmetics - Terms and definitions
This Botswana Standard defines terms used in the cosmetic industry.

ICS: 71.100.70 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 798:2019 Bath preparation – Foam bath and shower gel - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies characteristics methods of sampling and test methods for foam baths and shower gels.
This standard covers synthetic detergent-based foam baths (also referred to as cream baths), shower gels (also referred to as body wash, cream wash, cream shower, bath shower, and shower shampoo), and other such related products.
This standard does not apply to bath salts, bath oils, bath powders, and soap-based bath and shower products. This standard does not apply to medicinal products for which therapeutic claims are made. Such products shall be registered with the responsible regulatory authority.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 14 Pages: 30

BOS 799: 2017 Fresh chilli pepper
This standard applies to chilli peppers of varieties (cultivars) grown from Capsicum sub spp., to be supplied fresh to the consumer, chilli peppers for industrial processing being excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 800:2017 Marking pens for writing and drawing — Specification
This standard specifies the constructional and performance requirements for marking pens for writing and drawing.

ICS: 97.180 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 801:2017 Marking pens for text highlighting —- Specification
This standard specifies the constructional and performance requirements for marking pens used for text highlighting.
The standard applies to marking pens where the ink is stored in a fibrous reservoir. It excludes any free ink products.

ICS: 97.180 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 802:2017 Staples — Specification
This standard specifies the requirements for staples used on stapling machines.

ICS: 21.060.70 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 803:2017 Chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (CPVC) plastics pipes – Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 — Specification

This standard specifies chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (CPVC) pipes made in Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 sizes and pressure-rated for water (see Annex).
This standard includes criteria for classifying CPVC plastic pipe materials and CPVC plastic pipes, a system of nomenclature for CPVC plastic pipes, requirements and test methods for materials, workmanship, dimensions, sustained pressure, burst pressure, flattening and extrusion quality. Methods of marking are also given.
NOTE 1 The sustained and burst pressure test requirements and the pressure ratings in the Annex are calculated from stress values obtained from tests made on pipe 50 mm (2 inch) and smaller sizes. However, tests on larger pipes have shown these stress values to be valid.
The products covered by this standard are intended for use with the distribution of pressurized liquids only, which are chemically compatible with the piping materials. Due to inherent hazards associated with testing components and systems with compressed air or other compressed gases, some manufacturers do not allow pneumatic testing of their products. Consultation should therefore be made with specific product/component manufacturers for their specific testing procedures prior to pneumatic testing.
NOTE 2 Pressurized (compressed) air or other compressed gases contain large amounts of stored energy which present serious safety hazards should a system fail for any reason.
This standard references notes and Annex which provide explanatory information. The notes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.
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 independent of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.
The following safety hazards warning pertains only to the test methods (Clause 9) of 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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

ICS: 91.140.70 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 804:2017 Chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (CPVC) plastics hot and cold water distribution systems — Specification
This standard covers requirements, test methods, and methods of marking for chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) plastics hot and cold water distribution system components made in one standard dimension ratio and intended for water service up to and including 82 °C, (180 °F). These components comprise pipes and tubings, socket-type fittings, street fittings, plastic-to-metal transition fittings, solvent cements, and adhesives. Requirements and methods of test are included for materials, workmanship, dimensions and tolerances, hydrostatic sustained pressure strength, and thermo-cycling resistance. The components covered by this standard are intended for use in residential and commercial, hot and cold, potable water distribution systems.

The products covered by this standard are intended for use with the distribution of pressurized liquids only, which are chemically compatible with the piping materials. Due to inherent hazards associated with testing components and systems with compressed air or other compressed gases, some manufacturers do not allow pneumatic testing of their products. Consultation should therefore be made with specific product/component manufacturers for their specific testing procedures prior to pneumatic testing.
NOTE Pressurized (compressed) air or other compressed gases contain large amounts of stored energy which present serious safety hazards should a system fail for any reason.
This standard reference notes and Annex which provide explanatory information. The notes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.
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 independent of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.
The following safety hazards warning pertains only to the test methods section, (Clause 9), of 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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

ICS: 91.140.70 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 805:2019 Garlic — grading requirements
This standard applies to commercial varieties of garlic grown from Allium sativum L. of Alliaceae family, to be supplied sufficiently dry1 for consumption after preparation and packing but excluding those for processing.
The Garlic of this standard is divided into 2 types:
(1) Garlic bulb
(2) Garlic clove.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 806:2019 Melon — Grading requirements
This standard applies to commercial varieties of melon grown from *Cucumis melo* Linn. of the Cucurbitaceae family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer. Melon for industrial processing are excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 807:2023 Air emissions from stationary sources
This Botswana Standard specifies limit values for all air pollutants released into the environment from stationery emitting sources to ensure reduction in air pollution. This standard is applicable to any facility, site or premises whose activities results in air emissions.

ICS: 13.040.40 Price code: 13 Pages: 29

BOS 808:2018 Automatic fire ball extinguisher
This standard specifies the characteristics of spherical automatic fire ball extinguisher that are of charge mass not exceeding 1.4 kg with circumference of 147 mm and that are suitable for use on Class A, B, and C fires only.
Requirements are specified for the compulsory minimum performance in extinguishing Class A, B, and C test fires.
NOTE Units that meet the requirements of this standard fall within the category of Automatic fire ball extinguisher.
NOTE The fire performance tests in this standard are the minimum necessary to determine fire type suitability and do not equate to a formal fire rating. As a result, these Automatic fire ball extinguisher are not intended to be an equivalent or replacement for more traditional type fire extinguishers that carry a formal fire rating.
NOTE The product contains a small pyrotechnic detonator (1.4 g explosive) inside the ball. The small detonator has no ballistic hazards or concussive shock during burst and can only activate by direct naked flame.

ICS: 13.220.20 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 809: 2019 **Ginger — grading requirements**
This Standard applies to the roots of commercial varieties of ginger grown from *Zingiber officinale* Roscoe, of the *Zingiberaceae* family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer. Ginger for industrial processing is excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 810:2019 **Pumpkin — grading requirements**
This Botswana standard specifies requirements for pumpkin varieties or cultivars grown from *Cucurbita maxima L*, which are for direct human consumption and exclude pumpkin for industrial processing.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 16

BOS 811:2019 **Gem squash — Grading requirements**
This standard applies to commercial varieties of gem squash grown from *Cucurbita pepo L*. supplied fresh to the consumer. Gems quash for industrial processing are excluded.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 812:2018 **Meat – Raw beef products – Specification**
This Botswana standard specifies requirements including compositional requirements for the production of beef products sold as raw and intended for human consumption. These products may have undergone boning, slicing, dicing, mincing or freezing without changing the biochemical structure of the meat musculature. Products which are mixture of other species meats but are predominately beef are also included in this scope.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 813: 2023 See pages 237-246

BOS 820-1:2019 **Meat – Processed meat products – part 1: Whole muscle – Specification**
This Botswana standard specifies requirements including compositional requirements for the production of whole muscle processed meat products intended for human consumption or for further processing into ready-to-eat, heat-and-serve items as well as high end deli items.
The whole-muscle meat within this scope shall not have undergone grounding, chopping or cutting other than to develop a particular shape of the whole muscle. The whole muscle processed meat includes intact, unadulterated and non-intact whole muscle products.
These products may undergo curing, heat treatment or drying processes.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 820-2:2019 **Meat – Processed meat products – part 2: Comminuted – Specification**
This Botswana standard specifies requirements including compositional requirements for the production of comminuted processed meat products intended for human consumption or for further processing into ready-to-eat, heat-and-serve items as well as high end deli items.
Meat products in this scope may have undergone the process of reducing their piece sizes by methods such as mincing, flaking, slicing, dicing but does not include mechanical separation.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 820-3:2020 **Meat — Processed meat products — Part 3: Reformed, coated and other — Specifications**
This Botswana standard specifies requirements including compositional requirements for the production of reformed processed meat products intended for human consumption or for further processing into ready-to-eat, heat-and-serve items as well as high end deli items.
Reformed meat products covered by this standard shall have individual meat pieces that are not smaller than 13 mm, with or without the addition of finely Reformed meat and other permitted ingredients of which the soluble proteins bind the meat pieces and upon cutting, has the typical appearance of a meat muscle. The scope also includes any coated processed meat products.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 822:2019 General Protective Clothing
Specifies requirements for the material, cut, make and trim of boiler suits, two piece work wear suits, bib and brace overalls and coats and jackets (unlined).

This standard does not cover garments designed for the protection against specific hazards.

ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 823: 2019 See pages 237-246

BOS 824: 2023 Fertilizer, storage and handling – Guidelines

BOS 828:2019 Traditional fermented raw cow's or goat's milk (madila) – Specification
This Botswana standard specifies requirements for traditional fermented raw cow's or goat's milk (madila) intended for human consumption.
The products in this standard are made from raw cow's or goat's milk that has not undergone processes involving pasteurisation.
It is however not applicable to products that are heat treated after fermentation.
The scope applies to the above mentioned products whether chilled or frozen.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 836:2021 Agricultural Structures — Biogas Plant
This standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and construction of a biogas plant utilizing animal wastes.

ICS: 75.160.40 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS 841:2021 Polyethylene storage tanks for water and chemicals — Specification
1.1 This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for the design and manufacture of polyethylene storage tanks of 2 000 litres and greater that are rotationally moulded in one-piece seamless construction. The tanks are for above-ground vertical installation and capable of containing water, liquids used in food and beverage manufacture and chemical solutions at atmospheric pressure.
1.2 The objectives of the standard are as follows:
a)to ensure secure storage of water and other liquids or chemicals;

b)to ensure that performance and workmanship of the finished tank is adequate for the intended application;

c)to ensure that fittings are suitable for the intended application; and

d)to specify design criteria and material selection.

1.3 This Standard does not provide design criteria for the following:
a) liquid contents heated above their flash points;

b) liquid contents with service temperatures above1)40 °C, or

2)The rated service temperature of the tank material;

c)superimposed pressure exceeding 0.25 m head of water or 2.5 kPa, above the maximum recommended fill level; and
d) superimposed mechanical forces such as seismic forces, wind load or agitation.

Where criteria in 1.3(a) to 1.3 (d) apply, special design consideration should be given.
The tank material supplier should be consulted where the anticipated service temperature of the liquid exceeds 40 °C.

Wall thickness for circular straight-walled tanks may be determined by hoop stress data (see 5.1.2). All other tanks should be designed by appropriate engineering design methods. These methods may include finite element analysis (FEA).
1.4 This standard does not apply to portable tanks for the transport of liquids.

ICS: 91.090; 91.100.30; 23.020.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 842: 2019 Morogo wa dinawa — Specification
This Botswana Standard prescribes requirements for pre-packaged Morogo wa Dinawa (*Vigna unguiculata*) intended for human consumption and is ready for sale to the public.
It also covers aspects of pesticide residue limits, sampling, inspection, packaging and labelling**.**

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 5 Pages: 9

BOS 843:2021 The design and construction of sectional steel tanks for storage of liquids at or above ground level — Specification
This standard contains provisions for sectional steel tanks with or without covers, for the storage of liquids at or above ground level. Two types of tanks construction are specified.
This standard does not cover tanks that are to be used for the storage of hazardous substances.
This standard does not cover tanks that operate under pressurized or vacuum conditions.

ICS: 23.020.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 844:2021 ed. 2 Hand sanitizer (alcohol based) – Specification
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for alcohol - based hand sanitizers. The standard does not cover non-alcohol-based hand sanitizers.

ICS: 71.100.70 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 845:2020 Guidelines for making cloth face masks
This guideline specifies the minimum requirements for the manufacture, design and performance of cloth face masks that are reusable and washable intended to reduce the risk of transmission of the infectious agents.
The guideline contains designs and user recommendations for industrial manufacture and also for artisanal making (or DIY – Do it Yourself) examples include Sewn Cloth Face Covering, Quick Cut T-shirt Cloth Face Covering (no sew method) and Bandana Cloth Face Covering (no sew method).
This guideline does not apply to filter half mask used as respiratory devices against particles and or medical face masks. Hence the cloth face mask is not intended to be used by health workers in contact with patients as the aforementioned medical masks are recommended in these areas and are wholly reserved to be used by health workers. The cloth face mask is not a medical device, nor is a personal protective equipment.

ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 846: 2021 Perfumes and colognes – Specification
This standard specifies the requirements and methods of test for cologne, perfumes as well as eau de toilette, lavender water and all alcohol-based fresheners such as after shaves.

ICS: 71.100.70 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 847: 2023 Souring compounds – Specification

BOS 848:2021 Methods of chemical analysis of meat and fish products
This standard specifies methods for the chemical analysis of meat and fish products. Any other internationally recognized and validated method may be used, provided that it can be shown to produce results that are of the required accuracy and repeatability.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 849:2021 Microbiological examination of canned meat and fish products
This standard specifies the procedure for the microbiological examination of hermetically sealed or canned meat and fish products.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 850:2021 Raw camel milk – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for raw camel milk intended for direct human consumption or for further processing.

ICS: 67.100.99 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 851: 2017 Apples – Grading requirements - Specification
This standard applies to apples of varieties (cultivars) grown from Malus domestica Borkh to be supplied fresh to the consumer, apples for industrial processing being excluded

ICS: 67.080.20 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 857: 2023 Kombucha drink – Specification
This Botswana Standard prescribes requirements for pre-packaged non-alcoholic Kombucha drink intended for human consumption and is ready for sale to the public.

ICS: 67.160.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 859: 2022 Thermal till paper
This standard covers thermal paper, in rolls, intended for use in printing machines of the thermal type, in order to issue receipts, slips, tax invoices and other general documents.

ICS: 85.080 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 861: 2023 Melon pulp *(kgodu ya lerotse)* – Specification
This Botswana Standard prescribes requirements for plain pre-packaged liquid kgodu ya lerotse intended for human consumption/further processing and is ready for sale to the public. This product is processed using indigenous lerotse (Citrullus lanatus var lanatus), as the main ingredient and has undergone the treatment of pasteurization.

ICS: 67.160.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 862: 2023 Dried melons *(Lengangale)* – Specification
This Botswana standard applies to dried melons of Citrullus Lanatus var lanatus, intended for direct consumption or to be mixed with other products for direct consumption, or as an ingredient for further processing of other products.

ICS: 67.160.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 865: 2023 Filled bar soap – Specification
This standard covers filled bar soap for general cleaning, but not for personal hygiene.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 874: 2023 Toilet soaps intended for use in dispensers - Specification
This standard covers gel and liquid toilet soaps for personal hygiene and that are suitable for use in their respective soap dispensers.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 878: 2023 The handling, storage and disposal of pesticides
1.1 This standard specifies the procedures and requirements for the handling, storage and disposal of pesticides by farmers, pest control operators, distributors, manufacturers, formulators and packers to ensure the least risk to health and safety, and to property and the environment.
1.2 First-aid actions to be taken in the case of an incident, and firefighting procedures, are also covered.
NOTE Recommendations for household users are listed in annex A.

ICS: 65.100.01 Price code: 24 Pages: 88

BOS 879: 2023 The application of pesticides in food-handling, food processing and catering establishments
This standard covers methods for the safe application of pesticides registered as suitable for use in food-handling, food-processing and catering establishments by registered pest control operators.

ICS: 65.100.01 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS 881: 2023 Wood charcoal and charcoal briquettes for household use
This standard specifies requirements for charcoal that is derived entirely from wood, in lump or briquette form, and that is intended for household use.

ICS: 71.100.50 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 887: 2023 Zinc coated fencing wire – Specification.
This standard specifies the characteristics of drawn steel wire, zinc-coated by the hot-dip process, to be used for line fencing wire or barbed fencing wire for general purposes.

ICS: 25.220.40; 77.140.65 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 890: 2023 Competent person for lifting equipment inspection - Requirements.

BOS 891: 2020 Body oils — Specification
This Botswana standard specifies the requirements and methods of test for body oils. This standard applies to all liquid oils based on refined vegetable oils, mineral oil or mixture of the two, and meant for application on the skin. It shall also cater for mixtures of vegetable oils meant for skin application. Baby oils and mixtures of essential oils are also covered by this standard. Pure essential oils are however covered in other standards. This standard does not cover hair oils. Oils for which therapeutic claims are made are not covered by this standard.

ICS: 71.100.70 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 891: 2020 Body oils — Specification
This Botswana standard specifies the requirements and methods of test for body oils. This standard applies to all liquid oils based on refined vegetable oils, mineral oil or mixture of the two, and meant for application on the skin. It shall also cater for mixtures of vegetable oils meant for skin application. Baby oils and mixtures of essential oils are also covered by this standard. Pure essential oils are however covered in other standards.
This standard does not cover hair oils. Oils for which therapeutic claims are made are not covered by this standard.

ICS: 71.100.70 Price code: 12 Pages: 25

BOS 903: 2023 Good agricultural practices for sheep and goats – Code of practice
This Botswana standard sets out the general principle and good practice and minimum requirements in the rearing of sheep and goats for food use. The dairy, meat and animal related product requirements are not covered in this standard and shall be referred to industry specific standards.

ICS 67.120.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 904: 2023 Good agricultural practices for cereals and pulses – Code of practice
This Botswana Standard establishes Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for food crop production, handling and post-harvesting at farm level in order to obtain good quality produce, safe and fit for human consumption by taking environment, health, safety and welfare of workers into account.

ICS 65.120 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ARS STANDARDS

BOS ARS 502: 2018 Compound fertilizers – Specification
This African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for compound fertilizers.

ICS 65.080 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 505: 2018 Ammonium sulphate – Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements, method of sampling and test methods for ammonium sulphate fertilisers.

ICS 65.080 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 950:2016 African traditional medicine - Glossary
This African standard provides the various terms and terminologies used in the field of African Traditional Medicine.

ICS: 11.120.10 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ARS 951:2016 African traditional medicine – Good manufacturing practices (GPM) for herbal medicines
This African standard provides guidelines on good manufacturing practices aimed at ensuring the safety, efficacy and quality of herbal medicinal products for human consumption.

ICS: 11.120.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ARS 952:2016 African traditional medicine – Requirements on good agricultural and collection practices (GACP) for medicinal plants
This African Standard provides guidelines aimed at advising medicinal plant producers and collectors on how to improve the safety, efficacy and quality standards of raw materials used in the production and preparation of herbal medicines.
This standard also aims to encourage and support the sustainable cultivation and collection of medicinal plants of good quality in ways that respect and support the conservation of medicinal plants and the environment in general.
NOTE Due to the huge diversity of medicinal plant species, the different environments in which they are produced and the different resources available to producers, the way in which GACP is implemented can vary enormously. The objective of the GACP guidelines is therefore to present the key underlying principles that apply to all species, environments and producers. Farmers and collectors can then apply these principles to their own situation using the locally available resources.

ICS: 11.120.10 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS ARS 953:2016 African traditional medicine – Certification scheme for medicinal plant produce

BOS ARS 954:2016 African traditional medicine – Minimum requirements of registration of herbal medicines

BOS ARS 955:2016 African traditional medicine

BOS ARS 1355-1: 2021 Specification for roadworthiness – Part 1: Roadworthiness of vehicles already in use
This African Standard covers the requirements for the examination and testing for roadworthiness of all motor vehicles operating on a public road within the territories and across the borders within Africa but for vehicles exempted in national legislation, inclusive of the following aspects: • emissions, noise and fluid leaks • technical requirements • Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and/or Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) propulsion systems • electric or hybrid propulsion systems

ICS 43.020 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS ARS 1355-2: 2021 Specification for roadworthiness – Part 2: Roadworthiness of used vehicles prior to entry into service, and thereafter

This African Standard specifies the design safety requirements for used road vehicles prior to the date of entry into service and thereafter when operating on a public road. This specification does not cover special requirements or concessions for certification of fitness for cross border operation, other than referring to cases where national or regional legislation may take preference over the requirements of this standard. NOTE 1 It is essential that suppliers of vehicles be made aware of these requirements before used vehicles are selected for importation to countries which are applying these requirements. NOTE 2 The requirements for new vehicles are specified in ARS 1595, Vehicle homologation – All Categories.

ICS 43.020 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ARS 1355-3: 2021 Specification for roadworthiness – Part 3: Supporting information
This African Standard contains information intended to support the vehicle examiner and test stations using other parts of this specification. The contents of this Part 3 are not mandatory. NOTE Additions to this part of the specification will be provided at a later date

ICS 43.020 Price code: 20 Pages: 60

BOS ARS 1355-4: 2021 Specification for roadworthiness – Part 4: Requirements for vehicle examiner
This African Standard contains information intended to aid in the selection and appointment of vehicle examiners, their duties, their training and ongoing updating of vehicle examiners

ICS 43.020 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ARS 1355-5: 2021 Specification for roadworthiness – Part 5: Requirements for testing equipment
This African Standard contains information on the selection and installation of testing equipment required to test the roadworthiness of vehicles in accordance with the requirements for the range of defined test lane classes that comprise the defined vehicle testing station categories

ICS 43.020 Price code: 25 Pages: 108

BOS ARS 1355-6: 2021 Specification for roadworthiness – Part 6: Requirements for roadside assessment of vehicles
1.1 This African Standard specifies the methods to be used in, and the extent of, the examination of motor vehicles that are subjected to a roadside assessment for roadworthiness by law enforcement officers. 1.2 This standard may also be applied by a driver or an operator at the roadside. 1.3 This standard is intended to be applied to heavy vehicles or combinations of heavy vehicles of Mass exceeding 3 500 kg, at a roadside inspection or whilst the vehicle or combination of vehicles is standing idle at a weigh station, customs post or similar and shall be used as a walk-around visual check.

ICS 43.020 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ARS 1357: 2021 Vehicle testing station evaluation – Code of practice
1.1 This African Standard covers general provisions for the evaluation of the technical competence of a vehicle testing station. It also serves as a basis for determining the grading and registration of the vehicle testing station on the grounds of its adherence to the provisions of this standard, the suitability of the equipment and the competence of registered examiners of vehicles employed.
1.2 The principal grades intended for vehicle testing stations based on the available test lane classes in accordance with ARS 1355-5 are: a) grade A – examination and testing of any class of vehicle; and b) grade B – examination and testing of motor vehicles other than a goods vehicle or a bus of gross vehicle mass exceeding 3 500 kg; and c) grade C – examination and testing of motorcycles and mopeds.
1.3 In addition, where the population of a rural area does not justify the introduction of a permanent vehicle testing station, a mobile vehicle testing unit that complies with the provisions of this standard and that is confined to a specific area should be allowed.

ICS 03.120.20; 43.180 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ARS 1371: 2021 Cross boarder road transport management system (XB-RTMS)

This African Standard applies to the cross-border road transport management system along the major trade corridors in Africa.

ICS 75.160.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ARS 1379: 2021 Definitions and classifications of power-driven vehicles and trailer
This African Standard provides the general definitions and the classifications which apply to all wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles.

ICS 03.120.20; 43.020 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ARS 1401: 2018 Crude and refined beeswax - Specification

BOS ARS 1402: 2018 Beeswax - Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements for beehives suitable for domesticated species of honey bees, specifically *Apis cerana* and *Apis mellifera*.

ICS: 65.140.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ARS 1403: 2018 Extracted honey – Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for extracted honey obtained from honey bees.

65.140.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ARS 1404: 2018 Folding and fixed beehive stands – Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements of folding and fixed type mild steel stands used for keeping beehives in the field.

ICS: 65.140.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1482: 2020 Granulated superphosphate fertilizers - Fertilizers
This African Standard specifies requirements, sampling method and test methods for granulated superphosphate fertilizers.

ICS: 65.080 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ARS 1487: 2018 Potassium chloride (muriate of potash) fertilizer - Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for potassium chloride (muriate of potash) fertilizer.

ICS 65.080 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1488: 2018 Potassium sulphate (sulphate of potash) fertilizer - Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and methods of test for potassium sulphate (sulphate of potash) fertilizer.

ICS 65.080 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1492: 2019 Agricultural liming materials – Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for agricultural liming materials.

ICS 65.080 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ARS 1497: 2019 Blending fertilizers – Code of practice
This African Standard is a code of practice that specifies the accepted practices in the blending of fertilizers.

ICS 65.080 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ARS 1500: 2019 Safe storage of ammonium nitrate fertilizer – Code of practice

This code of practice provides practical guidance on managing many of the risks associated with ammonium nitrate (AN) in the storage and handling solid ammonium nitrate (AN) to meet safety obligations under international regional and national protocols on *Dangerous Goods* and associated regulations. It describes the preferred safe work practices that can be readily used at places such as ports, merchant stores, mine sites and manufacturers' facilities.
The code applies to the storage of solid AN in Division 5.1 – oxidising agent, as classified into United Nations numbers UN 1942 and UN 2067 and the 15th edition of *Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Model Regulations* (UN 15), published in 2007 by the United Nations.
The code does not apply to AN substances classified as Class 1 explosives, Class 9 miscellaneous dangerous goods or non-dangerous goods.
The safety provisions of the code apply to storages of solid AN of Division 5.1, except for:
(a)sites storing less than 1,000 kg of AN; or

(b)a "rural dangerous goods location", where AN is stored and used (not retailed) on an agricultural site of more than 5 hectares that is used exclusively for primary production.

ICS 65.080 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ARS 1551:2017 Textiles – Textiles and textiles merchandise – Terms and definitions
This African Standard provides a comprehensive list of general terms, each followed by an applicable definition, for use in the textile industry.

ICS: 01.040.59 Price Code: 25 Pages: 128

BOS ARS 1552:2017 Textiles - Standard methods of garment measurement — Code of practice
This African Standard defines the various measuring points used to determine the dimensions of various categories of garments.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 21 Pages: 65

BOS ARS 1553:2017 Leather — Men's and women's belts — Specification
This African Standard covers the requirements for the materials, basic design, size and construction of lined, unlined and reversible men's and women's leather belts.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1554:2017 Leather — Ladies fashion handbags — Specification
This African Standards specifies the requirements for materials, and construction of three basic types of handbag with a leather or coated outer fabric.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ARS 1555:2017 Leather — Leather gloves — Specification
This African Standard covers requirements for the materials, construction for five types of men's and ladies' lined or unlined gloves made from leather.
NOTE The standard excludes industrial and safety gloves.

ICS: 59.140.35; 61.040 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ARS 1556:2017 Leather — Chrome tanned bend outer sole — Specification
This African Standard specifies requirements for chrome-tanned, wax impregnated, bend outer sole leather.

ICS: 61.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1557:2017 Leather – Vegetable tanned bend outer soul – Specification
This African Standard specifies requirements for vegetable-tanned bend outer sole leather.

ICS: 59.140.30 Price code: 5 Pages: 10

BOS ARS 1558: 2017 Footwear – Children's school shoes with direct injection – Specification
This African Standard covers the requirements for children's leather school shoes made according to the direct injection-moulded principle.

ICS 61.060 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ARS 1559: 2017 Footwear – Men's open shoes - Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements for men's open shoes made of all types of materials.

ICS 61.060 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ARS 1560: 2017 Footwear – Men's closed shoes – Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements for men's closed shoes made of all types of materials.

ICS 61.060 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ARS 1561: 2017 Footwear – Women's open shoes - Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements for ladies' open shoes made of all types of materials.

ICS 61.060 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ARS 1562: 2017 Footwear– Women's closed shoes – Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements for ladies closed shoes made of all types of materials.

ICS 61.060 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ARS 1563:2017 Footwear – Children's shoes (2 years and below) - Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements for children's shoes (2 years and below). This standard applies to children's shoes of all constructions and all types of materials and designs.

ICS 61.060 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ARS 1564:2017 Footwear – Children's shoes (above 2 to 6 years) - Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements for children's shoes (above 2 to 6 years). This standard applies to children's shoes (above 2 to 6 years) of all constructions and all types of materials and designs.

ICS 61.060 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ARS 1565: 2017 Footwear– Sports shoes – Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements for children's shoes (above 2 to 6 years). This standard applies to children's shoes (above 2 to 6 years) of all constructions and all types of materials and designs.

ICS 61.060 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ARS 1567-1:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School wear fabrics — Part 1: Basic requirements
This part of ARS 1567 covers the definitions, basic requirements, requirements for packing, labelling, marking, and the inspection and testing of fabrics that are suitable for use in the manufacture of school clothing. Specific requirements are covered by the relevant individual parts of ARS 1567.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1567- 2:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School wear fabrics — Part 2: Blazer fabrics – Specification
This part of ARS 1567 covers the specific requirements for six types of plain dyed fabric and one type of striped fabric suitable for use in the manufacture of school-wear blazers.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1567- 3:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School wear fabrics — Part 3: Polyester and wool fabrics – Specification
This part of ARS 1567 covers the requirements for polyester-wool blend fabrics suitable for use in the manufacture of school clothing.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1567-4:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School wear fabrics — Part 4: Polyester and viscose Fabrics
This part of ARS 1567 covers the requirements for polyester-and-viscose fabrics, of three weave structures, suitable for use in the manufacture of school clothing.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ARS 1567-5:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School wear fabrics — Part 5: Polyester and cotton fabrics
This part of ARS 1567 covers the requirements for polyester-and-cotton fabrics, of two weave structures, suitable for use in the manufacture of school clothing.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1567-6:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School wear fabrics — Part 6: Shirting and blouse fabrics
This part of ARS 1567 covers the requirements for fabrics suitable for use in the manufacture of school wear shirts and blouses.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ARS 1567-7:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School wear fabrics — Part 7: Fabrics containing textured yarns.
This part of ARS 1567 covers the requirements for fabrics, of two weave structures, containing textured yarns and suitable for use in the manufacture of school clothing.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1567-8:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School wear fabrics – Part 8: Warp knitted fabrics
This part of this African Standard covers the specific requirements for one type of warp-knitted fabric suitable for use in the manufacture of school clothing.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1568-1:2017 School clothing — Part 1: General requirements for school clothing
This part of ARS 1568 specifies the general requirements for the materials, workmanship, packing, care-labelling, marking and inspection of school clothing.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ARS 1568-2:2017 School clothing — Part 2: Blazers
This part of this African Standard covers the requirements for the materials for, and the sizes, make, packing, packaging, sampling care and labelling for school blazers for boys and girls.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1568-3:2017 School clothing — Part 3: Trousers and shorts
This part of African Standard covers the requirements for the materials for, and the sizes, make, packing, packaging, sampling care and labelling for boys' trousers and shorts.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1568-4:2017 School clothing — Part 4: Shirts

This part of this African Standard covers the requirements for the materials for, and the sizes, make, packing, packaging, sampling, care and labelling for school shirts for boys and girls.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1568-6:2017 School clothing — Part 6: Dresses, tunics and gyms
This part of this African Standard covers the requirements for the materials for, and the sizes, make, packing, packaging, sampling, care and labelling for girls' dresses, tunics and gyms.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ARS 1568-7:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School Clothing – Part 7: Slacks and skirts — Specification
This part of ARS 1568 specifies the materials, cut, make and trim of girls' slacks and skirts.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1568-9:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School Clothing – Part 9: Knee highs and socks— Specification
This part of ARS 1568 covers the requirements for two types of knee-high stockings and two types of ankle socks for school wear.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ARS 1568-10:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School Clothing – Part 10: Jerseys and cardigans — Specification
This part of African standard covers the requirements for the materials, size, and make of school jerseys and cardigans.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ARS 1568-12:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School Clothing – Part 12: Tracksuit— Specification
This part of African Standard covers the requirements for the materials, size and make of tracksuits.

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1568-13:2017 (IDT) Textiles — School Clothing – Part 13: Athletic wear— Specification
This part of this African standard covers the requirements for the materials, size and make of athletic wear made from woven or knitted fabrics (or both).

ICS: 61.020 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1570: 2021 Textiles — Printed labels for textiles — Specification
This African standard specifies requirements for printed fabric labels suitable for informative labelling of textile articles and garments.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1572: 2019 Textiles — Disposable adult diapers — Specification
This African Standard specifies the requirements for disposable adult diapers.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1573-1: 2019 Textiles — Woven cotton and similar household fabrics and articles – Part 1: Basic requirements for piece-goods and made-up articles — Specification
This part of African Standard covers the requirements for household fabric piece-goods and made-up articles.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ARS 1573-2: 2019 Textiles — Woven cotton and similar household fabrics and articles – Part 2: Winter sheeting, sheets and pillowcases — Specification
This part of African Standard covers the specific requirements of three types of raised sheeting fabric, and articles in the form of winter sheets and pillowcases

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ARS 1573-3: 2019 Textiles — Woven cotton and similar household fabrics and articles – Part 3: Cotton sheeting, sheets and pillowcases — Specification
This part of African Standard covers the specific requirements of four types of cotton sheeting fabric and articles in the form of sheets and pillowcases.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ARS 1573-4: 2019 Textiles — Woven cotton and similar household fabrics and articles – Part 4: Polyester /cotton blend sheeting, sheets and pillowcases — Specification
This part of African Standard covers the specific requirements of six types of polyester-and -cotton sheeting fabric, and articles in the form of sheets and pillowcases

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ARS 1573-5: 2019 Textiles — Woven cotton and similar household fabrics and articles – Part 5: Terry towelling, towels, and other terry weave articles — Specification
This part of African standard covers the specific requirements of five types of cotton terry towelling fabric, and articles in the form of bibs, face cloths, napkins, towels and bathmats.

ICS 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ARS 1595: 2021 Vehicle homologation
1.1 This African Standard covers the homologation requirements for new motor vehicles categories not previously registered or licensed in any country.
1.2 This standard does not apply to: a) Vehicles designed and constructed for use principally on construction sites or in quarries, port or airport facilities, b) vehicles designed and constructed for use by the military services, civil defence, fire-fighting services and forces responsible for maintaining public order, c) mobile machinery, d) experimental or prototype vehicles constructed or imported for the purpose of testing, assessment or development, and e) motor vehicles designed or adapted principally for the purposes of motor sport competition, and which are homologated under the rules of the International Federation of the Automobile (FIA) and for which such homologation documentation is lodged with the relevant Approval Authority

ICS 03.120.20; 43.020 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS CAC/RCP 1: 2003 Rev 4 Recommended International Code of Practice – General principles of food hygiene.
This document follows the food chain from primary production to the final consumer, setting out the necessary hygiene conditions for producing food which is safe and suitable for consumption.

ICS: 67.020 Price code: 14 Pages: 31

BOS EN STANDARDS

BOS EN 132: 1999 **Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Definitions of terms and pictograms**

BOS EN 133: 2001 **Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Classification**

BOS EN 134: 1998 **Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Nomenclature of components**

BOS EN 136: 1998 **Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Full face masks**

BOS EN 142: 2002 **Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Mouthpiece assemblies**

BOS EN 143: 2021 See Pages 237-246

BOS EN 149: 2001+ A1: 2009 **Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Filtering half masks to protect against particles**

This European Standard 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.

ICS: 13.340.30 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BS EN 164:2005 **Personal eye protection – Vocabulary**

BOS EN 166:2001 **Personal eye protection – Specification**

This European Standard specifies functional requirements for various types of personal eye-protectors and
incorporates general considerations such as:
_ designation;
_ classification;
_ basic requirements applicable to all eye-protectors;
_ various particular and optional requirements;
_ allocation of requirements, testing and application;
_ marking;
_ information for users.
The transmittance requirements for various types of filter oculars are given in separate standards (see clause 2).
This European Standard applies to all types of personal eye-protectors used against various hazards, as encountered in industry, laboratories, educational establishments, DIY activities, etc. which are likely to damage the eye or impair vision, with the exception of nuclear radiation, X-rays, laser beams and low temperature infrared (IR) radiation emitted by low temperature sources.
The requirements of this standard do not apply to eye-protectors for which separate and complete standards exist, such as laser eye-protectors, sunglasses for general use, etc. unless such standards make specific reference to this standard.
The requirements of this standard apply to oculars for welding and allied processes but do not apply to equipment for eye and face protection for welding and allied processes, requirements for which are contained in EN 175.
Eye-protectors fitted with prescription lenses are not excluded from the field of application. The refractive power tolerances and other special characteristics dependent upon the prescription requirement are specified in EN ISO 8980-1 and EN ISO 8980-2.

ICS: 13.340.20 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS EN 169:2002 **Personal eye protection – Filters for welding and related techniques – Transmittance requirements and recommended use**

BOS EN 170:2002 **Personal eye-protection - Ultraviolet filters - Transmittance requirements and recommended use**

This European Standard specifies the scale numbers and transmittance requirements for filters for protection against ultraviolet radiation.
The other applicable requirements for these types of filters and the frames/mountings to which they are intended to be fitted are given in EN 166.
Guidance on the selection and use of these filters are given in annex B.
NOTE The protective filters specified in this standard are not suitable for the direct viewing of bright light sources like Xenon high-pressure arc lamps or for the direct or indirect observation of an electric welding arc. For this purpose a welding filter as specified in EN 169 and with a scale number appropriate to the source being observed should by used.

ICS: 13.340.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS EN 171: 2002 Personal eye-protection – Infrared filters - Transmittance requirements and recommended use
This European Standard specifies the scale numbers and transmittance requirements for filters for protection against infrared radiation.
The other applicable requirements for these types of filters and the frames/mountings to which they are intended to be fitted are given in EN 166.
Guidance on the selection and use of these filters is given in annex B.
NOTE The protective filters specified in this standard are not suitable for the direct or indirect observation of an electric arc.For this purpose a welding filter appropriate to the source being observed should by used.

ICS: 13.340.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS EN 175:1997 Personal protection – Equipment for eye and face protection during welding and allied processes
This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for personal protective equipment used to protect the operator's eyes and face against harmful optical radiation and other specific risks or hazards in usual welding, cutting or similar operations. This standard specifies protection including ergonomic aspects against risks or hazards of radiative, flammable, mechanical and electrical nature. The equipment is designed to incorporate protective filters, with or without cover/backing oculars as recommended by the welding protector manufacturer, in accordance with EN 166:1995 and complying with EN 169:1992 or EN 379:1994.
Hoods, inspector face screens, laser protective equipment and welding protection for special applications, are not covered in this standard.This standard defines the terms used and specifies requirements for materials, design and
manufacture.

ICS: 13.340.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS EN 196-1:2005 Methods of testing cement – Part 1: Determination of strength

BOS EN 196-2:2013 Methods of testing cement – Part 2: Chemical analysis of cement

BOS EN 196-3:2008 Methods of testing cement – Part 3: Determination of setting time and soundness

BOS EN 196-6:2010 Methods of testing cement – Part 3: Determination of fineness

BOS EN 197-1:2000 See pages 237-246

BOS EN 197-2:2014 Cement – Part 2: Conformity evaluation

BOS EN 197-7:2007 Methods of testing cement – Part 7: Methods of taking and preparing samples of cement

BOS EN 175:1997 Personal eye protection – filters and eye protectors against laser radiation

BOS EN 207: 2017 Personal eye protection equipment – filters and eye protectors against laser radiation (Laser eye protectors)

BOS EN 352-1:2002 Hearing protectors – General requirements Part 1: Earmuffs
This part of the standard specifies requirements for construction, design, performance, marking and user information for ear-muffs. In particular, it specifies the sound attenuation of the ear-muffs, measured in accordance with EN 24869-1. This part of the standard does not deal with ear-muffs for attachment to a helmet or which are part of a helmet. Ergonomic aspects are addressed by taking into account, within the requirements, the interaction between the wearer, the device and where possible the working environment in which the device is likely to be used (see Annex ZA and EN 458).

ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS EN 352-2:2002 Hearing protectors — General requirements — Part 2: Ear-plugs
This part of the standard specifies constructional, design and performance requirements, marking requirements and user information for ear-plugs. In particular, it specifies the sound attenuation of the ear-plugs, measured in accordance with EN 24869-1.Ergonomic aspects are addressed by taking into account, within the requirements, the interaction between the wearer, the device and where possible the working environment in which the device is likely to be used (see Annex ZA and EN 458).

ICS: 13.340.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS EN 353-2:2002 Personal protective equipment against falls from height — Part 2: Guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line.
This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer and packaging for guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line which can be secured to an upper anchor point. Guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line conforming to this European Standard are subsystems constituting a part of one of the fall arrest systems covered by EN 363. Other types of fall arresters are specified in EN 353-1 or EN 360. Energy absorbers are specified in EN 355.

ICS: 13.340.60 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS EN 363:2018 Personal fall protection
This document specifies the general characteristics and assembly of personal fall protection systems. It gives examples for the specific types of personal fall protection systems and describes how components may be assembled into systems.

ICS: 13.340.60 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS EN 374-1: 2016 See pages 189 -198

BOS EN 374-2: 2014 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms — Part 2: Determination of resistance to penetration
This European Standard specifies a test method for the penetration resistance of gloves that protect against dangerous chemicals and/or micro-organisms.

ICS: 13.340.40 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS EN 374-4: 2013 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms — Part 4: Determination of resistance to degradation by chemicals
This European Standard specifies the test method for the determination of the resistance of protective glove materials to degradation by dangerous chemicals with continuous contact.
NOTE Annex A gives information on interlaboratory test results on this method.
Other tests used to evaluate chemical resistance such as permeation resistance and penetration resistance may not provide sufficient information on the physical property changes affecting a glove during exposure to a chemical. It is necessary that the outside surface of the glove be exposed to the chemical.

ICS: 13.340.40 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS EN 374-5: 2016 See pages 189 -198

BOS EN 379:2003 Personal eye protection – Automatic welding filters
This European standard specifies requirements for automatic welding filters which switch their luminous

transmittance to a lower predetermined value when a welding arc is ignited (referred to as welding filters with switchable scale numbers). It also specifies requirements for automatic welding filters which switch their luminous transmittance to a lower value, where the lower value of luminous transmittance is set automatically in dependence on the illuminance generated by the welding arc (referred to as welding filters with automatic scale number setting). The requirements of this standard apply if such a filter is to be used for continuous viewing of the welding process, (including gas welding and cutting), and if it is to be used only during the period when the arc is being ignited. These filters are used in welders' eye protectors or are fixed to equipment. If they are to be used in welders' eye protectors, other applicable requirements for these types of filters are given in EN 166. The requirements for the frames/mountings to which they are intended to be fitted are given in EN 175. Guidance on the selection and use of these filters is given in annex A. The specifications for welding filters without switchable luminous transmittance are given in EN 169.

ICS: 13.340.20 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS EN 388:2003 Protective gloves mechanical risks
This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, marking and information to be supplied, for protective gloves against the mechanical risks of abrasion, blade cut, tear and puncture. This standard is only applicable in conjunction with EN 420.
The test methods developed in this standard can also be applicable to arm protectors which are protective devices separate from the glove or the clothing.

ICS: 13.340.40 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS EN 397:2012 Industrial safety helmets — Requirements
This European Standard specifies physical and performance requirements, methods of test and marking requirements for industrial safety helmets. The mandatory requirements apply to helmets for general use in industry. Additional optional performance requirements are included to apply only **where specifically claimed by the helmet manufacturer. Industrial safety helmets are intended** primarily to provide protection to the wearer against falling objects and consequential brain injury and skull fracture.

ICS: 13.340.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS EN 402: 2003 Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Lung governed demand self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full mask or mouthpiece assembly for escape

BOS EN 403: 2004 Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – for self-rescue – Filtering devices with hood for escape from fire

BOS EN 404: 2005 + A: 2009 Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – for self-rescue – Filter self-rescuer from carbon monoxide assembly

BOS EN 405: 2001 + A: 2009 Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Valved filtering half-masks to protect against gases and particles
This European Standard specifies the performance requirements, test methods and marking requirements for valved filtering half masks incorporating either gas or combined filters as respiratory protective devices except for escape purposes. It does not cover gas filtering half masks which do not have valves or are fitted only with exhalation valves. It does not cover devices designed for use in circumstances where there is or might be an oxygen deficiency (oxygen less than a volume fraction of 17 %).
Laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.

ICS: 13.340.30 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS EN 469: 2020 Protective clothing for firefighters – Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting

BOS EN 529: 2005 Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Recommendations for selection, use, care, and maintenance

BOS EN 561:2013 **Detergent for industrial dishwashing equipment – Specification**

BOS EN 572-1:2012 **Glass in building – Basic soda lime silicate glass products – Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties**

BOS EN 572-2:2012 **Glass in building – Basic soda lime silicate glass products – Part 2: Float glass**

BOS EN 572-3:2012 **Glass in building – Basic soda lime silicate glass products – Part 3: Polished wire glass**

BOS EN 572-4:2012 **Glass in building – Basic soda lime silicate glass products – Part 4: Drawn sheet glass**

BOS EN 572-5:2012 **Glass in building – Basic soda lime silicate glass products – Part 5: Patterned glass**

BOS EN 752: 2017 **Drain and sewer systems outside buildings – Sewer system management – Specification**

BOS EN 998-1:2010 **Specification for mortar for masonry – Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar**

BOS EN 998-2:2010 **Specification for mortar for masonry – Part 2: Masonry mortar**

BOS EN 1129-1:1995 **Furniture – Foldaway beds – Safety requirements and testing – Part 1: Safety requirements**

BOS EN 1129-2:1995 **Furniture – Foldaway beds – Safety requirements and testing – Part 2: Test requirements**

BOS EN 1492-1: 2000 + A1 **See pages 237-246**

BOS EN 1492-2: 2000 + A1 **See pages 237-246**

BOS EN 1725:1998 **Domestic furniture – Beds and mattresses – Safety requirements and test methods**

BOS EN 1827: 1999 + A1: 2009 Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Half masks without inhalation valves and with separable filters to protect against gases and particles or particles only

BOS EN 1935:2002 **Building hardware — Single–axis hinges — Requirements and test methods**

This European Standard specifies requirements for single-axis hinges, of lift-off or fixed pin type, for use on access windows and doors. Such windows and doors may or may not be fitted also with door closing devices. It includes tests for static loads, shear strength and allowable wear during durability cycling for the following hinges: a) mounted on the edge of the door leaf or window sash and opening in one direction only; b) whose axis of rotation is within 30 mm of an edge of the movable element for a door leaf mass of up to 160 kg; c) whose axis of rotation is within 30 mm of the edge for a window sash with a mass up to 60 kg. This European Standard classifies hinges for four categories of use (see annex A) and also specifies the maximum permissible torque arising from frictional resistance generated within the hinge during endurance testing. Corrosion protection requirements are specified for those hinges which are not intended to be protected after fitting. There are no restrictions on the materials or the methods of fabrication used providing the hinge conforms to the requirements relevant to its application. The suitability of single axis hinges for use on fire/smoke compartmentation door assemblies is determined by performance tests conducted in addition to the performance tests required by this European Standard. Annex B indicates additional requirements for these products. This European Standard does not apply to hinges incorporating spring-assisted door-closing mechanisms. Door closers incorporating door co-ordinator devices (with or without electrically powered hold-open devices) are covered by EN 1158. Although the fastenings used to fix hinges to window assemblies and door assemblies are not covered by this European Standard, if the type of fastening to be used is supplied or specified by the manufacturer, such fastenings are used for the tests. NOTE Performance standards for complete

windows and door assemblies (in the course of preparation by CEN/TC 33/WG 1 and TC 33/WG 2) will ensure that the fastenings used to fix the hinge are adequate for their intended duty

ICS: 91.190 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS EN 10027-1:2016 Designation systems for steels – Part 1 Steel names

BOS EN 10027-2:2015 Designation systems for steels – Part 2 Numerical system

BOS EN 10240:1997 Internal and/or external protective coatings for steel tubes – Specification for hot dip galvanized coatings applied in automatic plants.

BOS EN 10244-1: 2009 Steel wire and wire products – Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire - Part 1: General principles
This part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for the mass, other properties and testing of non-ferrous metal coatings on steel wire and steel wire products of circular or other cross-section. This European Standard deals with requirements of general application and is of use for those coatings for which no particular requirements have been laid down in (EN 10244-2 to EN 10244-6). Deviations are possible, particularly if required for well-defined products. In such cases, appropriate requirements should be part of the relevant product standard.

ICS: 25.220.40; 77.140.65 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS EN 10244-2: 2009 Steel wire and wire products – Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire - Part 2: Zinc and zinc alloy coatings
This part of this European Standard specifies the requirement for coating mass, other properties and testing of zinc and zinc alloy coatings on steel wire and steel wire products of circular or other section.

ICS: 25.220.40; 77.140.65 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS EN 12199: 2010 Resilient floor coverings – Specifications for homogenous and heterogeneous relief rubber floor coverings
Characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous relief or studied rubber floor coverings, supplied in either tile or roll form.

BOS EN 12556-1:2016 Small wastewater treatment systems for a population of up to 50 persons – Part 1: Prefabricated septic tanks

This part of this standard specifies the requirements for prefabricated septic tanks and ancillary equipment used for the partial treatment of domestic wastewater for a population ≤ 50 PT. Pipes sizes, loads, watertightness, marking and quality control are specified.

The following cases are excluded:
1) Septic tanks receiving grey water only;
2) In situ constructed septic tanks

ICS: 13.060.30 Price code: 19 Pages: 53

BOS EN 12556-3:2016 Small wastewater treatment systems for a population of up to 50 persons – Part 3: Packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, the marking and evaluation of conformity for packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants (including guest houses and businesses) used for populations up to 50 inhabitants. Small wastewater treatment plants according to this European Standard are used for the treatment of domestic wastewater.

It covers plants made of concrete, steel, PVC-U, Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP), Glass Reinforced Polyester (GRP-UP), Polydicyclopentadiene (PDCPD), PVC and EPDM.

The test methods specified in this European Standard establish the performance of the plant, needed to verify its suitability for the end use (see 5.2).

This European Standard applies to small wastewater treatment plants for use buried in the ground where no vehicle loads are applied to the product.

This European Standard applies to plants where all prefabricated components are factory or site-assembled by one manufacturer and which are tested as a whole.

NOTE In some countries, domestic wastewater treatment plants are followed by other systems to conform to national regulations.

ICS: 13.060.30 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS EN 12878: 2014 Pigments for the colouring of building materials based on cement or lime - Specification

BOS EN 13034:2005 Protective clothing against liquid chemicals – Performance requirements for chemical protective clothing offering limited protective performance against liquid chemicals (Type 6 and Type PB [6] equipment)

BOS EN 13759:2012 Furniture – Operating mechanisms for seating and sofa-beds – Test methods

BOS EN 13794: 2002 Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Self-contained closed circuit breathing apparatus for escape

BOS EN 13795-1:2013 Surgical clothing and drapes - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Surgical drapes and gowns
This document specifies information to be supplied to users and third party verifiers in addition to the usual labelling of medical devices (see EN 1041 and EN ISO 15223-1), concerning manufacturing and processing requirements.

ICS: 11.140 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS EN 13795-2:2013 Surgical clothing and drapes - Requirements and test methods - Part 2: Clean air suits
This document specifies information to be supplied to users and third party verifiers in addition to the usual labelling of medical devices (see EN 1041 and EN ISO 15223-1), concerning manufacturing and processing requirements.

ICS: 11.140 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS EN 13832-1: 2018 Footwear protecting against chemicals – Part 1: Terminology and test methods

BOS EN 13832-2: 2018 Footwear protecting against chemicals – Part 2: Requirements for limited contact with chemicals

BOS EN 13832-3: 2018 Footwear protecting against chemicals – Part 2: Requirements for prolonged contact with chemicals

BOS EN 13911: 2017 Protective clothing for firefighters – Requirements and test methods for fire hoods and firefighters

BOS EN 13914-1:2016 Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering - Part 1: External rendering
This European Standard specifies requirements and recommendations for the design, preparation and application of
— renders based on cement, lime or other mineral binders, and/or combinations thereof, masonry cement and polymer modified binder based external renderings, in accordance with EN 998-1 or site made renders;
— renders based on organic binders in accordance with EN 15824
on all common types of backgrounds. It includes rendering on both new and old backgrounds and the maintenance and repair of existing work. This document gives guidance on the use of established site, factory and semi-finished factory made renders.
This document does not cover the following:
a) the use and application of special renders for liquid retaining structures, e.g. coatings, and for backgrounds to cladding systems;
b) the structural repair of concrete;
c) the installation of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS);

d) the specification and use of sealants used to seal joints for use with rendering;
e) the use of gypsum based renders used externally, but their use may be permitted in some countries;

ICS: 91.100.10 Price code: 21 Pages: 61

BOS EN 13914-2:2016 Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering - Part 2: Internal plastering
This European Standard deals with the design considerations and essential principles for internal plastering systems and application of plastering systems.
The different parts of the EN 13914 series of standards specify requirements and recommendations for detailing, design and material considerations, the selection of mixes and the application of gypsum plasters, gypsum/lime plasters, lightweight plasters, lime/gypsum-, cement- and cement/lime-based plasters, lime-based plasters, clay plasters, silicate plasters, organic plasters, polymer-modified plasters, etc.

ICS: 91.100.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 37

BOS EN 14126:2003 Protective clothing - Performance requirements and tests methods for protective clothing against infective agents
This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for re-usable and limited use protective clothing providing protection against infective agents.

Clothing worn by surgical teams or drapes laid on patients to prevent cross-contamination during surgical interventions are not covered by the scope of this standard.

ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 11 Pages: 23

BOS EN 14387: 2004 +A1: 2008 Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Gas filter(s) and combined filter(s)

BOS EN 14683:2019 Medical face masks - Requirements and test methods
This document 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.
This European Standard is not applicable to masks intended exclusively for the personal protection of staff.
NOTE 1 Standards for masks for use as respiratory personal protective equipment are available.
NOTE 2 Annex A provides information for the users of medical face masks.

ICS: 11.040 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS EN 15090: 2012 Footwear for firefighters - Specification

BOS EN 16946 – 1:2017 Energy performance of buildings – Inspection of automation, controls and technical building management system – Part 1: Module M10-11.
Defines guidelines for the inspection of installed an operational Functions of Building Automation, Controls and Technical Building Management System including its configuration**.**

BOS EN 16947-1:2017 Energy Performance of Buildings. Building Management System. Module M10-12
Specifies operational activities, overall alarming, fault detection and diagnostics, reporting, monitoring, energy management functions, functional interlocks and optimizations to set and maintain energy performance of buildings.

BOS ISO STANDARDS

BOS ISO 7-1:1994 Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads -- Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation

Specified the designation and lays down the dimensions and tolerances of pipe threads. Gives terms and definition as well as symbols and explanations including examples of the complete designation for a thread. Figures 1 to 4 illustrate details. Tabulates thread dimensions from 1/16 up to and including 6 inch.

ICS: 21.040.30 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 7-2:2000 Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads -- Part 2: Verification by means of limits gauges

This part of ISO 7 specifies a process using limit gauges, for the validation of taper internal and external threads and parallel internal threads on piping systems components and other products, the dimensions and tolerances of which are detailed in ISO 7-1.

The gauging system described may not be suitable, without special precautions, for gauging of threads on injection moulded plastic workpieces.

This part of ISO 7 does not cover completely all the requirements necessary for full control of thread quality and dimensions. Additional control of tools and equipment and visual inspection during production are required to ensure complete compliance with ISO 7-1, for example the length of useful thread on internally threaded workpieces should be checked by direct measurement.

Annex A gives a summary of the gauges included in this part of ISO 7, together with details of the thread elements controlled by each gauge and gauge identification numbers.

In the event of a dispute over compliance with the requirements of ISO 7-1, the gauges in this part of ISO 7 are to be considered as decisive for the thread elements which they control on the workpiece.

ICS: 21.040.30 Price Code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 32: 1977 Gas cylinders for medical use – Marking for identification of content

This International Standard establishes a system of marking and a series of colours for the identification of the content of gas cylinders intended for medical use only.

ICS: 23.020.35 Price Code: 5 Pages: 10

BOS ISO 105-A01:2010 Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part A01: General principles of testing

This part of ISO 105 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.

Colour fastness means the resistance of the colour of textiles to the different agents to which these materials may be exposed during manufacture and their subsequent use. The change in colour and staining of undyed adjacent fabrics are assessed as fastness ratings. Other visible changes in the textile material under test, for example surface effects, change in gloss or shrinkage, are considered as separate properties and reported as such.

The methods can be used not only for assessing colour fastness of textiles but also for assessing colour fastness of dyes. When a method is so used, the dye is applied to the textile in specified depths of colour by stated procedures and the material is then tested in the usual way.

For the most part, individual methods are concerned with colour fastness to a single agent, as the agents of interest in a particular case, and the order of application, will generally vary. It is recognized that experience and future developments in practice can justify procedures in which two or more agents are combined.

The conditions in the tests have been chosen to correspond closely to treatments usually employed in manufacture and to conditions of ordinary use. At the same time, they have been kept as simple and

reproducible as possible. As it cannot be hoped that the tests will duplicate all the conditions under which textiles are processed or used, the fastness ratings are interpreted according to the particular needs of each user. They provide, however, a common basis for testing and reporting colour fastness.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 105-A08:2001 Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part A08: Vocabulary used in colour measurement

This part of ISO 105 specifies the terms and definitions on colour measurements that are used throughout ISO 105.

These definitions are intended to be used only within the context and scope of ISO 105.

ICS: 01.040.59 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 105-A11:2012 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A11: 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.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 105-B02: 2014 Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test

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.

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.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS ISO 105-B03: 2017 Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B03: Colour fastness to weathering: Outdoor exposure

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. NOTE General information on colour fastness to light is given in Annex A.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 105-B04: 1994 Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B04: Colour fastness to artificial weathering: Xenon arc fading lamp test

Cancels and replaces the third edition (1988). 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. Can be used to determine if a textile is wet light-sensitive.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 105-B05: 1993 Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B05: Detection and assessment of photochromism

A specimen of the textile (coloured textiles which change in colour on exposure to light but which virtually return to their original shade when stored in the dark) is exposed to light of high intensity for a time much shorter than that necessary to cause a permanent change. The change in colour of the specimen is assessed immediately after exposure, using the grey scale. The specimen is then stored in the dark and assessed again.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 105-B08:1995 Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B08: Quality control of blue wool reference materials 1 to 7

This part of ISO 105 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.

The characteristics of the reference material(s) under test then are compared with the characteristics of master reference material(s). The method is applicable to all dyed wool fabrics intended for use as reference materials 1 to 7 (see ISO 105-B01:1994, subclause 4.1.1).

NOTES

1 This method is not suitable for blue wool reference 8, since the time required to fade to grey scale 4 and grey scale 3 contrasts would be inordinately long. An alternative method is under consideration for application to blue wool reference 8.

2 The method given is based on ISO 105-B02, which is considered internationally to be the most widely employed method for testing colour fastness to light and to be representative of all methods where the use of blue wool references is specified.

3 Information on levels of acceptance and storage conditions is given in annexes A and B respectively

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 105-B10: 2011 Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B10: 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 exposure is carried out in a test chamber with a filtered xenon-arc light source simulating solar spectral irradiance according to CIE 85:1989, Table 4. The method can be used either for determining the colour fastness or the ageing behaviour of the textile under test. The method is also applicable to white (bleached or optically brightened) textiles.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 105-C10: 2006 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C10: Fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda

This part of ISO 105 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.

This part of ISO 105 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.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS ISO 105-E7: 2010 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E07: Colour fastness to spotting: Water

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to spotting by water.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 5 Pages: 10

BOS ISO 105-E8: 1994 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E 08: Colour fastness to hot water

This part of ISO 105 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.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 5 Pages: 9

BOS ISO 105-E11: 1994 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E11: Colour fastness to steaming fastness to spotting: Water
This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of al! kinds and in all forms to the action of steam under atmospheric pressure.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 5 Pages: 9

BOS ISO 105-E16:2006 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E16: Colour fastness to water spotting on upholstery fabrics
This part of ISO 105 describes a method for assessing the effect of water spotting on upholstery fabrics of all kinds, including natural, bleached, dyed and printed fabrics.
The method is suitable for determining the resistance of a furniture fabric's colour to water spotting or staining.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS ISO 105-J03:2009 Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part J03: Calculation of colour differences
ISO 105-J03:2009 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 ΔEcmc(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.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 186:2002 Paper and Board- sampling to determine average quality
Specifies a method of obtaining a representative sample from a lot of paper or board, including solid and corrugated fibreboard (see ISO 4046:1978), for testing to determine whether or not its average quality complies with set specifications.

ICS: 85.060 Price code: 4 Pages: 9

BOS ISO 216: 2007 Writing paper and certain classes of printed matter — Trimmed sizes — A and B series and indication of nachine 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.

ICS: 85.080.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 217: 2013 Paper — Untrimmed sizes —Designation and tolerances for primary and supplementary ranges, and indication of machine direction
This International Standard specifies a primary range and a supplementary range of untrimmed sizes of paper in sheets which are to be trimmed to sizes as given in ISO 216 and establishes a system of designation of untrimmed sizes.
This International Standard also specifies the method for the indication of machine direction of untrimmed sizes.

BOS ISO 384:2015 Laboratory glass and plastics ware — Principles of design and construction of volumetric instruments

This International Standard sets out principles for the design of volumetric instruments manufactured from glass or from plastics in order to facilitate the most reliable and convenient use to the intended degree of accuracy.

ICS: 17.060 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 385:2005 Laboratory glassware — Burettes
This International Standard provides metrological and construction requirements for an internationally acceptable series of burettes, suitable for general laboratory purposes.
The details specified are in accordance with the principles of design and construction of volumetric glassware given in ISO 384.
For piston burettes, see ISO 8655-3.

ICS: 17.060 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 534: 2011 Paper and board — Determination of thickness, density and specific volume
This International Standard specifies two methods for measuring the thickness of paper and board:
a) the measurement of a single sheet of paper or board as a single sheet thickness;
b) the measurement of a pack of sheets of paper as a bulking thickness.
This International 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.
This International Standard is not applicable to corrugated fibreboard. In addition, the measurement of bulking thickness, method b) above, is not suitable for board1).
NOTE The two methods generally lead to different results. These methods are not applicable to tissue paper and tissue products. For tissue paper and tissue products, ISO 12625-3 should be used.

BOS ISO 648:2008 Laboratory glassware — Single-volume pipettes
This International Standard specifies metrological and constructional requirements for volumetric pipettes with one mark (total delivery) and for volumetric pipettes with two marks, both of which are adequate for general laboratory purposes.

ICS: 17.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 673:1981 Soaps — Determination of content of ethanol-insoluble matter
The soap is dissolved in ethanol, filtrated and the undissolved residue is weighed. The constituents not dissolved correspond to the additives and foreign matter, of low solubility or insolubility in 95 % (V/V) ethanol, added to soaps and also to substances in all soap formulations, such as alkali carbonates and chlorides, borates, perborates, suphates, silicates, phosphates etc. It also may consist of organic substances like starches, dextrins, caseins, sugars, cellulose derivatives, alginates, etc.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price Code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 685: 2020 Analysis of soaps — Determination of total alkali content and total fatty matter content
This document 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.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 707: 2008 (IDF 50:2008) Milk and milk products -- Guidance on sampling
ISO 707|IDF 50:2008 gives guidance on methods of sampling milk and milk products for microbiological, chemical, physical and sensory analysis, except for (semi)automated sampling.

ICS: 67.100.01 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS ISO 730: 2009 Agricultural wheeled tractors — Rear-mounted three-point linkage — Categories 1N, 1, 2N, 2, 3N, 3, 4N and 4
This International Standard specifies the dimensions and requirements of the three-point linkage for the attachment of implements or equipment to the rear of agricultural wheeled tractors.

ICS 65.060.10 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 789-1: 2018 Agricultural tractors — Test procedures Part 1 – Power tests for power take off
This document specifies test procedures for determining the power available at the power take-off (PTO) on agricultural tractors of the wheeled, track-laying or semi-track-laying type.

ICS: 65.060.10 Price code: 9 Pages: 18

BOS ISO 789-2: 2018 Agricultural tractors — Test procedures Part 2 – Rear three-point linkage lifting capacity
This document specifies test procedures for determining the lifting capacity of rear-mounted three-point linkage systems:

a)the maximum vertical force which can be exerted by the hydraulic lift at the lower hitch points throughout their full range of movement;
b)the maximum vertical force which can be exerted by the hydraulic lift, at a point 610 mm to the rear of the hitch points on a frame attached to the three-point linkage, throughout its full range of movement.

NOTE 1 A static test provides an adequate comparison between tractors. The test results are used only as a means of comparing tractors and not as a way of recommending the size of an implement which can be carried by the tractor.

NOTE 2 This test procedure can be used to determine the lifting capacity of front-mounted three-point hitch systems.

ICS: 65.060.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 789-4: 1986 Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 4: Measurement of exhaust smoke
This part of ISO 789 specifies a method of measuring the smoke emitted by the engines of agricultural tractors operating at a steady speed.

ICS: 13.040.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 789-5: 1983 Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 5: Partial power PTO — non-mechanically transmitted power
This part of ISO 789 specifies test procedures for determining the power available for power take-off systems on agricultural tractors, of the wheeled, track laying or semi-track laying type, in which power transmission is accomplished by means other than a direct mechanical coupling between the engine and the PTO output shaft.
NOTE - For drawbar performance tests, see ISO 789/I. For specifications, see ISO 500

ICS: 65.060.10 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 789-6: 2019 Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 6: Centre of gravity
This document specifies a method of determining the position of the centre of gravity of agricultural tractors. The method is applicable to agricultural tractors having at least two axles fitted with wheels or tracks.

ICS: 65.060.10 Price code: 15 Pages: 34

BOS ISO 789-7: 1991 Agricultural tractors - Test procedures - Part 7: Axle power determination
This International Standard specines test procedures for determining the power available at the axle or axles of wheeled or track-laying agricultural tractors having one or two driven axles.

ICS: 65.060.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 789-8: 1991 Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 8: Engine air cleaner
This part of ISO 789 specifies test procedures for engine air cleaners fitted to agricultural tractors

which are additional to those specified in ISO 5011. Additional tests are necessary because of the special conditions under which engine air cleaners fitted to agricultural tractors must operate.

ICS: 65.060.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 789-11: 1996 Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 11: Steering capability of wheeled tractors

This part of ISO 789 specifies test procedures for normal and emergency steering modes of an agricultural wheeled tractor having at least two axles fitted with pneumatic tyres. It does not apply to track-type or skid-steered agricultural tractors.

ICS: 65.060.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 789-12: 2000 Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 12: Low temperature starting

This part of ISO 789 specifies the test procedure for determining the lowest temperature at which the tractor starter motor is able to start the tractor engine.

ICS: 65.060.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 835:2007 Laboratory glassware — Graduated pipettes

This International Standard specifies metrological and constructional requirements for graduated pipettes, adequate for general laboratory purposes.

The details specified are in conformity with the principles of design and construction of volumetric glassware given in ISO 384.

NOTE For one-mark pipettes, see ISO 648. For piston-operated pipettes, see ISO 8655-2.

ICS: 17.060 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 874: 1980 Fruits and vegetables – Sampling

This International Standard specifies a method of sampling fresh fruits and vegetables, forming the subject of international trade, with view to determining the quality or particular characteristics of the goods.

ICS: 67.080 Price code: 4 Pages: 8

BOS ISO 898-1: 2013 Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel Bolts, screws and studs with specified property classes — Coarse thread and fine pitch thread

This part of ISO 898 specifies mechanical and physical properties of bolts, screws and studs made of carbon steel and alloy steel when tested at an ambient temperature range of 10 °C to 35 °C. Fasteners (the term used when bolts, screws and studs are considered all together) that conform to the requirements of this part of ISO 898 are evaluated at that ambient temperature range. They might not retain the specified mechanical and physical properties at elevated temperatures (see Annex B) and/or lower temperatures.

NOTE 1 Fasteners conforming to the requirements of this part of ISO 898 are used in applications ranging from −50 °C to +150 °C. Users are advised to consult an experienced fastener metallurgist for temperatures outside the range of −50 °C to +150 °C and up to a maximum temperature of +300 °C when determining appropriate choices for a given application.

NOTE 2 Information for the selection and application of steels for use at lower and elevated temperatures is given, for example, in EN 10269, ASTM F2281 and in ASTM A320/A320M.

Certain bolts and screws might not fulfil the tensile or torsional requirements of this part of ISO 898 because

the geometry of their heads reduces the shear area in the head compared to the stress area in the thread.

These include bolts and screws having a low or countersunk head (see 8.2).

This part of ISO 898 is applicable to bolts, screws and studs

– made of carbon steel or alloy steel,

– having triangular ISO metric screw thread in accordance with ISO 68-1,

– with coarse pitch thread M1,6 to M39, and fine pitch thread M8×1 to M39×3,

– with diameter/pitch combinations in accordance with ISO 261 and ISO 262, and
– having thread tolerances in accordance with ISO 965-1, ISO 965-2 and ISO 965-4.
It is not applicable to set screws and similar threaded fasteners not under tensile stress (see ISO 898-5).
It does not specify requirements for such properties as
– weldability,
– corrosion resistance,
– resistance to shear stress,
- torque/clamp force performance (for test method, see ISO 16047), or
– fatigue resistance

BOS ISO 898-2: 2022 Fasteners — Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel — Part 2: Nuts with specified property classes
This document specifies the mechanical and physical properties of nuts made of non-alloy steel or alloy steel, when tested at the ambient temperature range of 10 °C to 35 °C.
This document applies to nuts:
— with ISO metric thread (see ISO 68-1),
— with diameter/pitch combinations according to ISO 261 and ISO 262,
— with coarse pitch thread M5 to M39, and fine pitch thread M8×1 to M39×3,
— with thread tolerances according to ISO 965-1, ISO 965-2 or ISO 965-5,
— with specified property classes 04, 05, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 including proof load,
— of three different nut styles (see 5.1): regular nuts (style 1), high nuts (style 2) and thin nuts (style 0),
— with a minimum outside diameter or width across flats s ≥ 1,45D,
— able to mate with bolts, screws and studs with property classes in accordance with ISO 898-1 (see Annex B), and — intended to be used in applications ranging from –50 °C to +150 °C, or up to +300 °C.
WARNING — Nuts conforming to the requirements of this document are tested at the ambient temperature range of 10 °C to 35 °C and are used in applications ranging from –50 °C to +150 °C; however, these nuts are also used outside this range and up to +300 °C for specific applications. It is possible that they do not retain the specified mechanical and physical properties at lower and/or elevated temperatures. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the appropriate choices based on the service environment conditions of the assembly (see also 7.1).
For additional specifications applicable to hot dip galvanized nuts, see ISO 10684.
For nuts designed for particular applications, see ISO/TR 16224.
This document does not specify requirements for functional properties such as:
— prevailing torque properties (see ISO 2320),
— torque/clamp force properties (see ISO 16047 for test method),
— weldability, or
— corrosion resistance.

BOS ISO 898-3: 2018 Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel — Part 3: Flat washers with specified property classes.

BOS ISO 1042:1998 Laboratory glassware — One-mark volumetric flasks
This International Standard specifies requirements for an internationally acceptable series of one-mark volumetric flasks, suitable for general laboratory purposes.
The specifications in this International Standard are in conformity with ISO 384 and with OIML Recommendation No. 4.

ICS: 17.060 Price Code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 1072:1975 Solid wood parquet - General characteristics
This International Standard specifies – the manufacturing characteristics (Cross-section, dimensions, permissible deviations, etc.), the inspection and delivery conditions and the marking of solid wood parquet Strips with rectangular face of any species of wood.

ICS: 69.025.35;13.004.12 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 1324:1985 Solid wood parquet — Classification of oak strips
This International Standard establishes the classification, by quality, of non-assembled solid oak parquet strips.

ICS: 79.040 Price Code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 1211:2010 (IDF 1:2010) Milk -- Determination of fat content -- Gravimetric method (Reference method)
ISO 1211|IDF 1:2010 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, e.g. to establish the operating efficiency of cream separators.

ICS: 67.100.01

BOS ISO 1247-1:2021 Aluminium pigments for paints Part 1: General aluminium pigments

BOS ISO 1247-2:2021 Aluminium pigments for paints Part 2: Vacuum metalized aluminium pigments

BOS ISO 1324:1985 Solid wood parquet - Classification of oak Strips
This International Standard establishes the classification, by quality, of non-assembled solid oak parquet Strips.

ICS: 79.080

BOS ISO 1452-1:2009 Plastic piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure – Unplasticised poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) Part 1: General
Specifies the general aspects of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) solid-wall piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure.

In conjunction with ISO 1452-2, ISO 1452-3, ISO 1452-4 and ISO 1452-5, it is applicable to PVC-U pipes, fittings, valves and ancillary equipment, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following:

- water mains and services buried in the ground;

- conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings;

- buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure.

It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water), intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. It is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C.

ICS: 23.040.20, 23.040.45, 93.025 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 1452-2: 2009 (MOD) Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 2: Pipes
Specifies the characteristics of solid-wall pipes made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure.
It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 1452.
In conjunction with ISO 1452-1 and ISO 1452-5, it is applicable to extruded PVC-U pipes without a socket and
pipes with a socket (integral or not), intended to be used for the following:
a) water mains and services buried in the ground;
b) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings;
c) buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure.
It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C
(cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure.

This part of ISO 1452 specifies pipes for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C.
For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure A.1 applies.
NOTE 1 The producer and the end-user can come to agreement on the possibilities of use for temperatures above
45 °C on a case-by-case basis.
This part of ISO 1452 specifies a range of pipe sizes and pressure classes, and gives requirements concerning colours.
NOTE 2 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.

ICS: 23.040.20 , 23.040.45 , 93.025 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 1452-3: 2009 Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 3: Fittings
Specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to.
In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2 and ISO 1452-5, it is applicable to PVC-U fittings and to joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following:
- water mains and services buried in the ground;
- conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings;
- buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure.
It is applicable to fittings in piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water), intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. It is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C.

ICS: 23.040.20 , 23.040.45 , 93.025 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS ISO 1452-4:2009 Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure -- Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) -- Part 4: Valves
Specifies the characteristics of valves made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to.

In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2, ISO 1452-3 and ISO 1452-5 it is applicable to PVC-U valves with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following:

- water mains and services buried in ground;

- conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings;

- buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure.

It is applicable to valves in piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. It is also applicable to valves for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C.

ICS: 23.040.20, 23.040.45, 93.025 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 1452-5:2009 Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure -- Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) -- Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

Specifies the characteristics for the fitness for purpose of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to.

In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2, ISO 1452-3 and ISO 1452-4, it is applicable to joints and assemblies with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following:

- water mains and services buried in ground;
- conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings;
- buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure;

It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. It is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C.

ICS: 23.040.20 , 23.040.45 , 93.025 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 1456:2009 Metallic and other inorganic coatings -- Electrodeposited coatings of nickel, nickel plus chromium, copper plus nickel and of copper plus nickel plus chromium
Specifies requirements for decorative nickel, nickel plus chromium, copper plus nickel and copper plus nickel plus chromium coatings that are applied to iron, steel, zinc alloys, copper and copper alloys, and to aluminium and aluminium alloys, to provide an attractive appearance and enhanced corrosion resistance. Coating designations are specified that differ in thickness and type, and guidance is given on selecting the coating designation appropriate for the service conditions to which the coated product will be exposed.
ISO 1456:2009 does not specify the surface condition required by the basis metal prior to the coating process, and is not applicable to coatings on sheet, strip or wire in the non-fabricated form nor to threaded fasteners or coil springs.

ICS: 25.220.40 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 1461:2009 Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles -- Specifications and test methods
ISO 1461:2009 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 the following:
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;
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 ISO 1461:2009.
After-treatment/over-coating of hot dip galvanized articles is not covered by ISO 1461:2009.

ICS: 25.220.40 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 1513: 2010 Paints and vanishes – Examination and preparation of test samples
This International Standard is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. This International Standard 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, the samples of the product to be tested having been taken in accordante with ISO 1512.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 1735:2004 Cheese and processed cheese products- Determination of fat content – Gravimetric method (Reference method)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of all types of cheese and processed cheese products having lactose contents of below 5 % (mass fraction) of non-fat solids.

ICS: 67.100.30 Price code: 13 Price: 28

BOS ISO 1769:1975 Laboratory glassware – Pipettes - Colour coding

This International Standard specifies a System of colour coding for one-mark pipettes for identification of nominal capacities, and for graduated pipettes for identification of nominal capacities and units of sub-division.

ICS: 17.060 Price code: 4 Pages: 8

BOS ISO 1772:1975 Laboratory crucibles in porcelain and silica
This International Standard specifies requirements for an internationally acceptable series of porcelain and silica crucibles and lids for general laboratory requirements.

ICS: 17.040.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 1834:1999 Short link chain for lifting purposes — General conditions of acceptance
This International Standard specifies the general conditions of acceptance for electrically welded round steel short link chain for lifting purposes. It includes medium tolerance chain for use in chain slings and for general lifting purposes, and fine tolerance chain for use with chain hoists and other similar lifting appliances.
It is applicable to short link lifting chain in accordance with ISO 1835, ISO 3075, ISO 3076 and ISO 3077

ICS: 53.020.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 1835:2018 Round steel short link chains for lifting purposes — Medium tolerance sling chains — Grade 4, stainless steel
This document specifies the requirements for medium tolerance sling chains of grade 4 from stainless steel for use preferably in chain slings of grade 4 from stainless steel or for other lifting purposes. The range of nominal diameter, dn, covered by this document is from 4 mm to 22 mm. These sling chains are round steel short link chains with a nominal pitch, pn = 3 × dn, electrically welded, solution-annealed and tested. They are for use in the temperature range –100 °C to +400 °C. They comply with the general conditions of acceptance of ISO 1834.
NOTE 1 Because sling chains are solution-annealed in the finished condition, they can be used without restrictions with regard to the corrosion resistance of the steels according to 5.2. Higher grades of stainless steel chains are achieved by cold drawing of the wire prior to the chain manufacturing. Therefore, solution annealing is not possible without reduction of strength. The weld seam, in particular, represents a critical area with regard to the corrosion resistance.

NOTE 2 Resistance butt welding and flash welding are listed in ISO 4063.

ICS: 53.020.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 1920-1: 2004 Testing of concrete - Part 1: Sampling of fresh concrete
This part of ISO 1920 specifies procedures for the sampling of fresh concrete. The samples are used for the testing of properties of fresh concrete, or for making test specimens to determine the properties of hardened concrete.

Note: ISO 1920-1 specifies the properties of fresh concrete and ISO 1920-3 gives the procedures for making and curing test specimens.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 1920-2: 2016 Testing of concrete – Part 2 Properties of fresh concrete
Specifies procedures for testing fresh concrete. It specifies the following test methods: determination of consistence (slump test, Vebe test, degree of compactability, flow-table test for high-fluidity concrete, and the slump-flow test), determination of fresh density and determination of air content by the pressure-gauge method and by the water-column method.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 22 Pages: 72

BOS ISO 1920-3: 2004 Testing of concrete — Part 3: Making and curing test Specimens
This part of ISO 1920 specifies the shape and dimensions of concrete test specimens for strength tests and the methods of making and curing these test specimens.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 1920-4:2005 Testing of concrete — Part 4: Strength of hardened concrete
This part of ISO 1920 specifies procedures for testing the strength of hardened concrete.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 1920-5:2018 Testing of concrete — Part 5: Density and water penetration depth
This document specifies methods for testing the density and depth of water penetration of hardened concrete.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 1920-6: 2004 Testing of concrete — Part 6: Sampling, preparing and testing of concrete cores
This part of ISO 1920 specifies a method for taking cores from hardened concrete, their examination, preparation for testing and determination of compressive strength.
The part of ISO 1920 does not give guidance on the decision to drill cores or on the locations for drilling nor does it provide procedures for interpreting the core strength results.
NOTE It is recommended that before coring, full agreement should be reached by all parties on the need for core
testing and how the results should be interpreted.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 9 Pages: 18

BOS ISO 1920-7: 2004 Testing of concrete Part 7: Non-destructive tests on hardened concrete
This part of ISO 1920 specifies non-destructive test methods for use on hardened concrete

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 1920-8: 2009 Testing of concrete — Part 8: Determination of drying shrinkage of concrete for samples prepared in the field or in the laboratory
This part of ISO 1920 specifies a method for determining the length changes of concrete specimens due to drying in air, and the method of preparing and curing the concrete specimens to be tested.
It is applicable for the testing of specimens prepared in the laboratory or in the field, in which the maximum nominal size of aggregate in the concrete, in accordance with ISO 6274, does not exceed 25 mm.
The precision statement in Clause 10 does not apply to specimens that have had non-standard initial curing (normally field-prepared specimens). In addition, this part of ISO 1920 requires that field-prepared specimens be marked, recorded and reported as such.
NOTE 1 This test method is not always suitable for very low slump concrete (less than 20 mm), primarily due to the difficulties in obtaining adequate compaction. Provided adequate compaction is obtained, the method is applicable.
NOTE 2 The method is specifically developed for measurement of drying shrinkage of concrete, but it is capable of adaptation for measurement of length changes of specimens subjected to a variety of environmental conditions.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 1920-9:2009 Testing of concrete — Part 9: Determination of creep of concrete cylinders in compression
This standard specifies a method for determining the creep of standard concrete test cylinders subjected to a sustained longitudinal compressive load.
NOTE The conditions for curing and storage (see 6.1) can be varied to suit different requirements, e.g. early pre-stress. The time of loading (see 6.2) can also be varied to give an indication of other properties. These variations, however, will not conform to the requirements for a creep test as specified in this part of ISO 1920 and it is necessary that any deviation from the standard procedure be recorded in the test report.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 1920-12:2015 Testing of concrete — Part 12: Determination of the carbonation resistance of concrete — Accelerated carbonation method

This procedure specified in ISO 1920-12:2015 is a method for evaluating the carbonation resistance of concrete using an accelerated carbonation test. After a period of preconditioning, the test is carried out under controlled exposure conditions using an increased level of carbon dioxide to which, the vertical sides of the specimen are exposed.

The test results are not designated to set performance requirements but to compare the carbonation resistance of different concretes of the same strength class, which are used in the same environmental conditions.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 1920-13: 2018 Testing of concrete — Part 13: Properties of fresh self compacting concrete

This document specifies procedures for testing fresh self-compacting concrete. It specifies the following test methods: determination of consistence (slump flow test), V funnel test, L box test, sieve segregation test, J-ring test and self-compactability test.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 1968: 2004 Fibre ropes and cordage – Vocabulary

This European Standard specifies vocabulary relating to fibre ropes and cordage.

ICS: 01.040.59 Price code: 22 Pages: 68

BOS ISO 2041: 2009 Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring — Vocabulary

This International Standard defines terms and expressions unique to the areas of mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring.

ICS: 17.160 Price code: 20 Pages: 56

BOS ISO 2074: 2007 Plywood — Vocabulary

This international Standard establishes terminology relating specifically to plywood.

It includes descriptions for terms that might or might not be defined in other standards relating to wood and other wood-based materials.

The descriptions of the terms are intended to provide clarification, and interpretation if necessary, of general terminology and definitions as they relate to the manufacturers or use of plywood.

ICS: 79.060.10,01.040.79 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 2076: 2021 Textiles — Man-made fibres — Generic names

This document defines 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. The term “man-made fibres” has been adopted for those fibres obtained by a manufacturing process, as distinct from materials which occur naturally in fibrous form.

This document gives recommendations of rules for the creation of the generic name (see Annex A).

NOTE These rules have been introduced in the sixth edition of ISO 2076, and thus, they are not applicable to the existing generic names of the previous editions.

ICS: 59.060.20; 01.040.59 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 2307: 2019 Fibre ropes — Determination of certain physical and mechanical properties

This document specifies, for ropes of different kinds, a method of determining each of the following characteristics:

— linear density;
— diameter;
— lay length;
— braid pitch;
— elongation;

— breaking force.
This document also provides a method for measuring water repellence, lubrication and finish content, when requested by the customer.

ICS: 59.080.50 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 2308:1972 Hooks for lifting freight containers of up to 30 tonnes capacity — Basic requirements
This International Standard specifies basic requirements for point eye hooks capable of being used for lifting freight containers of up to 30 tonnes (see lSO/R 668 and 60/R 830) which are equipped with top corner fittings complying with lSO/R 1161.
Any standard hook satisfying these basic requirements may be selected.

ICS: 53.020.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 2394:2015 General principles on reliability for structures
This International Standard constitutes a risk- and reliability-informed foundation for decision making concerning design and assessment of structures both for the purpose of code making and in the context of specific projects.
The principles presented in this International Standard cover the majority of buildings, infrastructure, and civil engineering works, whatever the nature of their application and use or combination of the materials used1). The application of this International Standard will require specific adaptation and detailing in special cases where there are potentially extreme consequences of failure2).
This International Standard is intended to serve as a basis for those committees responsible for the task of preparing international standards, national standards, or codes of practice in accordance with given objectives and context in a particular country.
The present International Standard describes how the principles of risk and reliability can be utilized to support decisions related to the design and assessment of structures and systems involving structures over their service life. Three different but related levels of approach are facilitated, namely, a risk informed, a reliability-based, and a semi-probabilistic approach.
The general principles are applicable to the design of complete structures (buildings, bridges, industrial structures, etc.), the structural elements and joints making up the structures and the foundations. The principles of this International Standard are also applicable to the successive stages in construction, the handling of structural elements, their erection, and all work on-site, as well as the use of structures during their design working life, including maintenance and rehabilitation, and decommissioning.
Risk and reliability are concepts accounting for and describing actions, structural response, durability, life-cycle performance, consequences, design rules, workmanship, quality control procedures, and national requirements, all of which are mutually dependent.
The application of this International Standard necessitates knowledge beyond what is contained in the Clauses and the Annexes. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that this knowledge is available and applied.

ICS: 91.080.01 Price code: 25 Pages: 124

BOS ISO 2408: 2017 Steel wire ropes — Requirements
This document specifies requirements for the manufacture, testing, acceptance, packing, marking and issuing of a certificate of quality of wire ropes. It is applicable to round strand ropes and compacted strand ropes made from wires ropes that are uncoated (bright), zinc-coated or Zn-Al coated.

It is not applicable to ropes for
— mining purposes,
— aircraft control,
— aerial ropeways and funiculars, and
— lifts.

ICS: 77.140.65 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS ISO 2415: 2004 Forged shackles for general lifting purposes – Dee shackles and bow shackles
This International Standard specifies the general characteristics of forged dee and bow shackles in a range of sizes having working load limits of from 0,32 t to 100 t and in Grades 4, 6 and 8, and presents their performance and critical dimensions necessary for their interchangeability and compatibility with other components.

In the case of dee shackles for use with forged steel lifting hooks in conformance with ISO 4779 and ISO 7597, an intermediate component could be necessary for making the connection.

ICS: 53.020.30 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 2417: 2016 Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of the static absorption of water
This International Standard specifies a method for determining the water absorption of leather under static conditions. The method is applicable to all leather, particularly heavy leather.

ICS: 59.140.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 11

BOS ISO 2420: 2017 Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of apparent density and mass per unit area
This document specifies a method for determining the apparent density and the mass per unit area of leather. It is applicable to all leathers.

ICS: 59.140.30 Price code: 7 Pages: 13

BOS ISO 2426-1: 2000 Plywood – Classification by surface appearance – General requirements

BOS ISO 2426-2: 2000 Plywood – Classification by surface appearance – Hardwood

BOS ISO 2426-3: 2000 Plywood – Classification by surface appearance - Softwood
This part of ISO 2426 specifies the nature and limits of characteristics inherent in wood and manufacturing defects enabling the visual assessment of the plywood for allocation to an appearance class.
This part of ISO 2426 applies to plywood, the surface veneers of which are made from softwood species. It does not apply to overlaid panels.

ICS: 79.060.10 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 2457:1976 Solid wood parquet - Classification of beech Strips
This International Standard establishes the classification, by quality, of non-assembled solid beech parquet Strips.

ICS: 79.080

BOS ISO 2503:2009 Gas welding equipment -- Pressure regulators and pressure regulators with flow-metering devices for gas cylinders used in welding, cutting and allied processes up to 300 bar (30 MPa)
Specifies requirements for single or two-stage pressure regulators without flow-metering devices for connection to gas cylinders used for
•compressed gases up to 300 bar (30 MPa),
•dissolved acetylene,
•liquefied petroleum gases (LPG),
•methylacetylene-propadiene mixtures (MPS), and
•carbon dioxide (CO2),

for use in welding, cutting and allied processes. It does not cover pressure regulators having a nominal outlet pressure p2 > 20 bar.

ISO 2503:2009 also specifies requirements for single or two-stage pressure regulators with flow-metering devices for connection to gas cylinders used for
•compressed gases or mixtures up to 300 bar (30 MPa), and
•carbon dioxide (CO2),

for use in welding, cutting and allied processes. Typical processes using this equipment are: tungsten inert-gas arc welding (TIG), metal-arc inert-gas welding (MIG), metal-arc active-gas welding (MAG), plasma arc welding, tubular-cored-wiretubular-cored-wire welding and plasma cutting. Annex B gives examples of flow-control systems and their flow-measuring devices.

ICS: 25.160.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 2553: 2019 Welding and allied processes — Symbolic representation on drawings — Welded joints

This document defines the rules to be applied for symbolic representation of welded joints on technical drawings. This can include information about the geometry, manufacture, quality and testing of the welds. The principles of this document can also be applied to soldered and brazed joints.

It is recognized that there are two different approaches in the global market to designate the arrow side and other side on drawings. In this document:

— clauses, tables and figures which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to the symbolic representation system based on a dual reference line;

— clauses, tables and figures which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to the symbolic representation system based on a single reference line;

— clauses, tables and figures which do not have the suffix letter "A" or "B" are applicable to both systems.

The symbols shown in this document can be combined with other symbols used on technical drawings, for example to show surface finish requirements.

An alternative designation method is presented which can be used to represent welded joints on drawings by specifying essential design information such as weld dimensions, quality level, etc. The joint preparation and welding process(es) are then determined by the production unit in order to meet the specified requirements.

NOTE Examples given in this document, including dimensions, are illustrative only and are intended to demonstrate the proper application of principles.

ICS: 25.160.40; 01.100.20 Price code: 22 Pages: 68

BOS ISO 2631-2:2003 Mechanical vibration and shock — Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration — Part 2: Vibration in buildings (1 Hz to 80 Hz)

Concerns human exposure to whole-body vibration and shock in buildings with respect to the comfort and annoyance of the occupants. It specifies a method for measurement and evaluation, comprising the determination of the measurement direction and measurement location.

ICS: 13.160 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 2631-4:2001 Mechanical vibration and shock — Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration — Part 4: Guidelines for the evaluation of the effects of vibration and rotational motion on passenger and crew comfort in fixed-guideway transport systems)

This part of ISO 2631 provides guidance on the application of ISO 2631-1 to the evaluation of the effects of mechanical vibration on the comfort of passengers and crew in fixed-guideway systems. It is intended to be used by organizations which purchase, specify or use fixed-guideway systems, to help them to understand the relationship between the design of the guideway as well as other features of the system and the comfort of passengers and crew. These guidelines establish methods for the evaluation of relative comfort between systems, as opposed to absolute levels of comfort. This part of ISO 2631 is applicable to people in normal health exposed to rectilinear vibration along their x-, y- and z-axes, as well as rotational vibration about these (body-centred) axes. It is intended to provide guidance on the assessment of comfort as a function of motions along and about vehicle axes that produce the body motions. This part of ISO 2631 is not applicable to high-amplitude single transients which may cause trauma, such as those resulting from vehicle accidents or “run-ins” produced by “longitudinal slack action”, nor is it applicable to highamplitude vibration which may affect health. For the purposes of this part of ISO 2631, fixed-guideway passenger systems include rail systems (heavy and light rail), magnetically levitated (MAGLEV) systems and rubber tyre metro-type systems, as well as any of the system types listed above that incorporate a tilt capability to compensate for lateral acceleration when traversing curves. This part of ISO 2631 provides guidance on the effects of very low-frequency accelerations (0,1 Hz to 0,5 Hz) experienced as vertical forces that may cause kinetosis. These forces may be caused by combinations of curve transition, super-elevation and tilt-body technology. However, this part of ISO 2631 is not intended to give guidance on comfort implications of very low-frequency accelerations (below 0,5 Hz) experienced as lateral or longitudinal forces. Such accelerations can be generated by guideway geometry (horizontal alignment and cant). This part of ISO 2631 gives guidance on the evaluation of ride comfort based on motion environment only

ICS: 13.160 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 2631-5: 2018 Mechanical vibration and shock — Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration — Part 5: Method for evaluation of vibration containing multiple shocks.

This document addresses human exposure to multiple mechanical shocks, and it formulates requirements for the measurement of multiple shocks. The results of these measurements are then analyzed to provide information for the assessment of the risk of adverse health effects to the vertebral end-plates of the lumbar spine for seated individuals due to compression.

ICS: 13.160 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS ISO 2758: 2014 Paper — Determination of bursting strength
This International Standard specifies a method for measuring the bursting strength of paper submitted to increasing hydraulic pressure. It is applicable to paper having bursting strengths within the range 70 kPa to 1 400 kPa. It is not intended to be used for the components (such as fluting medium or linerboard) of a combined board, for which the method given in ISO 2759[1] is more suitable.
In the absence of any commercial agreement as to which method should be used for testing the material, materials with bursting strengths below 600 kPa should be tested according to this International Standard.

BOS ISO 2813:2014 Paints and Varnishes – Determination of gloss value at 20°, 60° and 85°
This International Standard 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.
NOTE On test specimens different from these mentioned above, comparative gloss measurements are possible. However, it is not ensured that the obtained gloss values correspond to the visual gloss perception (see Annex A).

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 2846-1:2007 Graphic technology -- Colour and transparency of printing ink sets for colour printing -- Part 1: Sheet-fed and heat-set web offset lithographic printing
This document specifies the colour and transparency characteristics that are to be met by each ink in a process colour ink set intended for proof and production printing using offset lithography. The specified printing conditions (which use a laboratory printability tester), the defined substrate and a method for testing to ensure conformance are also defined. Characteristics are specified for inks used for sheet-fed, heat-set web and radiation-curing processes. This document does not apply to fluorescent inks and it does not specify pigments (or spectral characteristics — except informatively) in order not to preclude developments which may enable different pigment combinations to be used advantageously while still achieving the colorimetric requirements specified in this document.

BOS ISO 2846-2:2007 Graphic technology -- Colour and transparency of printing ink sets for four-colour printing -- Part 2: Coldset offset lithographic printing
ISO 2846-2:2007 specifies the colour and transparency to be produced by inks intended for four-colour coldset web offset printing when printed under specified conditions on a printability tester. It also describes the test method to ensure conformance.
ISO 2846-2:2007 is not applicable to fluorescent inks and does not specify pigments (or spectral reflectance) so as not to preclude the use of suitable future pigment combinations and still claim compliance with its colorimetric requirements.

ICS: 87.080

BOS ISO 2846-5:2005 Graphic technology – Colour and transparency of printing ink sets for four colour printing – Part 5: Flexographic printing
This part of ISO 2846 specifies the colour and transparency to be produced by each ink in a process colour ink set (including extender) intended for four-colour flexographic printing, when printed under specified flexographic printing conditions. It also describes the conformance test method.
This part of ISO 2846 does not specify pigments (or spectral reflectance), in order not to preclude developments that may enable different pigment combinations to be used advantageously, while still achieving the colorimetric requirements specified in this part of ISO 2846.

BOS ISO 2959:2011 Textiles — Woven fabric descriptions
This International Standard 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 intended that the list of parameters is exclusive and additional information can be given as required. It is applicable to all woven fabrics except textile floor coverings.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 3010: 2017 Bases for design of structures — Seismic actions on structures
This document specifies principles of evaluating seismic actions for the seismic design of buildings (including both the super structure and foundation) and other structures.
This document is not applicable to certain structures, such as bridges, dams, geotechnical works and tunnels, although some of the principles can be referred to for the seismic design of those structures.
This document is not applicable to nuclear power plants, since these are dealt with separately in other International Standards.
In regions where the seismic hazard is low, methods of design for structural integrity can be used in lieu of methods based on a consideration of seismic actions.
This document is not a legally binding and enforceable code. It can be viewed as a source document that is utilized in the development of codes of practice by the competent authority responsible for issuing structural design regulations.
NOTE 1 This document has been prepared mainly for new engineered structures. The principles are, however, applicable to developing appropriate prescriptive rules for non-engineered structures (see Annex N). The principles could also be applied to evaluating seismic actions on existing structures.
NOTE 2 Other structures include self-supporting structures other than buildings that carry gravity loads and are required to resist seismic actions. These structures include seismic force-resisting systems similar to those in buildings, such as a trussed tower or a pipe rack, or systems very different from those in buildings, such as a liquid storage tank or a chimney. Additional examples include structures found at chemical plants, mines, power plants, harbours, amusement parks and civil infrastructure facilities.
NOTE 3 The level of seismic hazard that would be considered low depends not only on the seismicity of the region but also on other factors, including types of construction, traditional practices, etc. Methods of design for structural integrity include nominal design horizontal forces (such as an equivalent static loading determined from a simplified equivalent static analysis) which provide a measure of protection against seismic actions.

ICS: 91.080.01; 91.120.25 Price code: 22 Pages: 72

BOS ISO 3056: 1986 Non-calibrated round steel link lifting chain and chain slings — Use and maintenance
This International Standard constitutes a guide to the selection, use, inspection, testing, maintenance and repair of noncalibrated, round steel, short link chains and chain slings, manufactured in accordance with ISO 1834, ISO 1835, ISO 3075, ISO 3076, ISO 4778 and ISO 7 593.
NOTE - Lifting chains and chain slings may be governed by national and local laws and regulations

ICS: 53.020.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 3175-1:2017 Textiles — Professional care, dry-cleaning and wet cleaning of fabrics and garments — Part 1: Assessment of performance after cleaning and finishing
This document specifies a method for assessing textile articles which have been tested according to ISO 3175-2 to ISO 3175-4.

Fabric and garment properties, which can change on drycleaning or wet cleaning and finishing, are identified and methods for assessing change using existing International Standards are given as appropriate. Other properties which are also important, but for which there are no International Standards providing methods of assessment, are indicated in Annex A (normative), together with advice on how to proceed on their assessment.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price code: 9 Pages: 18

BOS ISO 3266:2010 Forged steel eyebolts grade 4 for general lifting purposes
This International Standard specifies the general characteristics, performance and critical dimensions necessary for interchangeability and compatibility with other components, of forged steel eyebolts grade 4 for general lifting purposes. These eyebolts can be used for axial and inclined loading. This International Standard specifies the dimensions of the eyes of eyebolts permitting direct connection with shackles of the same working load limit as those defined in ISO 2415. These dimensions also allow designs with a larger eye which can permit direct connection with sling hooks of similar working load limit. This International Standard covers all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to eyebolts grade 4 as defined in Clause 4.

This International Standard is applicable to eyebolts grade 4 for use in the temperature range of −20 ºC to 200 ºC. This International Standard is not applicable to eyebolts which are not forged in one piece. This International Standard is not applicable to forged steel eyebolts grade 4 manufactured before the date of its publication as an International Standard.

BOS ISO 3270:1984 Paints and Varnishes and their raw materials – Temperature and Humidity for conditioning and testing

This International Standard specifies conditions of temperature and relative humidity for general use in the conditioning and testing of paints and varnishes and their raw materials. It is applicable to paints and varnishes in liquid or powder form, to wet or dry films, and their raw materials.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 3310-1:2016 Test sieves – Technical requirements and testing- Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth

BOS ISO 3310-1:2016 specifies the technical requirements and corresponding test methods for test sieves of metal wire cloth. It applies to test sieves having aperture sizes from 125 mm down to 20 µm, in accordance with ISO 565.

ICS: 19.120 Price Code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 3310-2:2013 Test sieves – Technical requirements and testing- Part 2: Test sieves of perforated metal plate

ISO 3310-2:2013 specifies the technical requirements and corresponding test methods for test sieves of perforated metal plate.

It applies to test sieves having round holes, with sizes from 125 mm down to 1 mm, or square holes, with sizes from 125 mm down to 4 mm, in accordance with ISO 565.

ICS: 19.120 Price Code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 3356:2009 (IDF 63:2009) Milk -- Determination of alkaline phosphatase

Specifies a method for the determination of alkaline phosphatase activity in milk.

The method applies to alkaline phosphatase activities not less than 1 µg of phenol per millilitre.

The method is also suitable for the determination of alkaline phosphatase activity in milk powder, buttermilk and buttermilk powder, whey and whey powder.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price Code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 3572:1976 Textiles - Weaves - Definitions of general terms and basic Weaves

This International Standard gives definitions of general terms for describing weaves, and defines the three basic weaves.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price Code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 3575:2016 Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated and zinc-iron alloy-coated carbon steel sheet of commercial and drawing qualities

ISO 3575:2016 is applicable to the requirements for steel sheet, in coils and cut lengths, metallic-coated by the continuous hot-dip process, with zinc and zinc-iron alloy coatings.

The product is intended for applications requiring corrosion resistance, formability and paintability.

The steel sheet is produced in a number of designations, coating masses, surface treatments and coating conditions designed to be compatible with differing application requirements.

ISO 3575:2016 does not cover steels designated as structural quality, which are covered in ISO 4998.

ICS: 77.140.50 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 3585:1998 Borosilicate glass 3.3 — Properties

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of a type of glass designated “borosilicate glass

3.3” used for the construction of laboratory glassware, glass plant, pipeline and fittings.

NOTE — Annex A lists related International Standards

ICS: 81.040.01 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 3766:2003 Construction drawings — Simplified representation of concrete reinforcement
This International Standard specifies the simplified representation and the characterization of reinforcement in reinforced and in prestressed concrete for use in construction drawings. It also establishes a system for the scheduling of reinforced bars, comprising
 a method for specifying dimensions,
 a coding system for bar shapes,
 a schedule of preferred shapes, and
 a shape schedule and bending schedule.

ICS: 01.100.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 3779:2009 Road vehicles — Vehicle identification number (VIN) — Content and structure
This International Standard specifies the content and structure of a vehicle identification number (VIN) in order to establish, on a world-wide basis, a uniform identification numbering system for road vehicles. This International Standard applies to motor vehicles, towed vehicles, motorcycles and mopeds as defined in ISO 3833.

ICS: 43.020 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 3819:2015 Laboratory glassware — Beakers
This International Standard specifies requirements for an internationally acceptable series of glass beakers for laboratory use.

ICS: 17.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 3826-2:2008 Plastics collapsible containers for human blood and blood components — Part 2: Graphical symbols for use on labels and instruction leaflets
This part of ISO 3826 addresses symbols that may be used to convey certain items of information related to medical devices dedicated to blood collection processes and storage. The information may be required on the device itself, as part of the label, or provided with the device. Many countries require that their own language be used to display textual information with medical devices. This raises problems to device manufacturers andusers.

The symbols specified in this part of ISO 3826 do not replace current national regulatory requirements. Manufacturers seek to take costs out of labelling by reducing or rationalizing variants. This results in a major problem of translation, design and logistics when multiple languages are included on a single label or piece of documentation. As other medical devices, blood medical devices, labelled in a number of different languages, can experience confusion and delay in locating the appropriate language. This part of ISO 3826 proposes solutions to these problems through the use of internationally recognized symbols with precisely defined meanings.

This part of ISO 3826 is primarily intended to be used by manufacturers of medical devices dedicated to the blood collection, process storage and distribution, who market identical products in countries having different language requirements for medical device labelling.
This part of ISO 3826 may also be of assistance to different stages of the blood supply chain, e.g.:
– distributors of blood collection devices (manual or automated) or other representatives of manufacturers;
- blood centres and distribution centres to simplify and secure the operating procedures.
The use of these symbols is primarily intended for the medical device rather than the therapeutic product.

This part of ISO 3826 does not specify requirements relating to the size and colour of symbols although the symbols specified have been specially designed so as to be clearly legible when reproduced in the space typically available on the labels of blood treatment and transfusion devices, and also so as to be suitable for on-line printing. Several of the symbols specified in this part of ISO 3826 may be suitable for application in other areas of medical technology.

ICS: 11.040.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 3826-3:2006 Plastics collapsible containers for human blood and blood components — Part 3: Blood bag systems with integrated features
This part of ISO 3826 specifies requirements, including performance requirements, for integrated features on plastic, collapsible, non-vented, sterile containers (blood bag systems). Blood bag systems need not contain all of the integrated features identified in this document.
The integrated features refer to:
↓ leucocyte filter;
↓ pre-donation sampling device;
↓ top-and-bottom bag;
↓ platelet storage bag;
↓ needle stick protection device.
In addition to ISO 3826-1, which specifies the requirements of conventional containers, this part of ISO 3826 specifies additional requirements for blood bag systems using multiple units. This part of ISO 3826 does not cover automated blood collection systems.

Unless otherwise specified, all tests specified in this part of ISO 3826 apply to the plastic container as prepared ready for use. Use chemical, physical and biological tests in accordance with ISO 3826-1, where applicable.

ICS: 11.040.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 3826-4:2015 Plastics collapsible containers for human blood and blood components — Part 4: Aphaeresis blood bag systems with integrated features
This part of ISO 3826 specifies requirements including performance requirements for aphaeresis blood bag systems with integrated features. Aphaeresis blood bag systems need not contain all of the integrated features identified in this part of ISO 3826.
The integrated features refer to:
— needle stick protection device;
— leucocyte filter;
— sterile barrier filter;
— pre-collection sampling device;
— red blood cell storage bag;
— plasma storage bag;
— platelet storage bag;
— polymorphonucleic (e.g. stem) cell storage bag;
— post-collection sampling devices; and
— connections for storage solutions, anticoagulant, and replacement fluid.
This part of ISO 3826 specifies additional requirements for blood bag systems used to collect varying quantities of blood components or cells by apheresis. This part of ISO 3826 can be used on automated or semi-automated blood collection systems.
In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over this part of ISO 3826.

ICS: 11.040.20 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS ISO 3833: 1977 Road vehicles — Types — Terms and definitions
This International Standard defines terms relating to some types of road vehicles designated according to certain design and technical characteristics. The terms do not take into account whether the vehicles and certain combinations are authorized or not in a given country.

ICS: 43.020 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 3873: 1977 Industrial safety helmets
Specifies physical and performance requirements, methods of test and marking requirements. The mandatory requirements apply to helmets for general use in industry. Additional optional performance requirements are included: Shock absorption, penetration, flammability, electrical insulation, and lateral rigidity.

ICS: 13.340.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 3929: 2003 Road vehicles – Measurement methods for exhaust gas emissions during inspection or maintenance
This International Standard establishes the test procedures for direct measurement of the concentration of exhaust gas emissions from road vehicles with a maximum authorized total mass (ISO-M08)l) not exceeding 3,5 t, equipped with controlled ignition engines, excluding those which are supplied with fuel/oil mixture.
lt defines the recommended test procedure for
- periodic inspections in official garages;
- official roadside Checks (e.g. by Police);
- maintenance and diagnostic operations.
These procedures may be used totally or partially.

ICS: 13.040.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO/PAS 3930: 2009 Instruments for measuring vehicle exhaust emissions – metrological and technical requirements – Metrological control and performance tests

BOS ISO 4002-1: 1979 Equipment for sowing and planting — Disks —Part 1: Concave disks type D1 — Dimensions
This International Standard lays down the dimensions of concave disks, with or without central hole, for sowing and planting machines.

ICS: 65.060.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 4002-2: 1977 Equipment for sowing and planting — Disks — Part 2: Flat disks type D2 with single bevel- Dimensions
This International Standard lays down the dimensions of disks, having either plain or ball/roller bearings, for sowing and planting machines.

ICS: 65.060.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 4007: 2018 Personal protective equipment – Eye and face protective – Vocabulary
This document defines and explains the principal terms used in the field of personal eye and face protection.

ICS: 01.040.13; 13.340.20 Price code: 23 Pages: 84

BOS ISO 4030: 1983 Road vehicles — Vehicle identification number (VIN) — Location and attachment
This International Standard specifies the requirements for the location and marking of the vehicle identification number (VIN) on motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles and mopeds as defined in ISO 3833.

ICS: 43.020 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 4045: 2018 Leather – Chemical tests – Determination of pH and difference figure – Test method

This document 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.

ICS: 59.140.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 4074: 2015 Natural latex rubber condoms – Requirements and test methods This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements and the test methods to be used for condoms made from natural rubber latex which are supplied to consumers for contraceptives purposes and to assist in the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.

ICS: 11.200 Price code: 20 Pages: 56

BOS ISO 4142:2002 Laboratory glassware – Test tubes
Specifies a range of test tubes, suitable for general laboratory use, fabricated from borosilicate, neutral or soda/lime glass, which are designated Type I, Type II and Type III respectively.

ICS: 71.040.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 4301-2: 2020 Cranes — Classification — Part 2: Mobile cranes
This document establishes a general classification of mobile cranes and related crane mechanisms based on the service conditions, mainly expressed by the following:
— the total number of working cycles to be carried out during the specified design life of the crane;
— the load spectrum factor which represents the relative frequencies of loads to be handled;
— the average load displacements.
This document is applicable for the work spectrum between moderate to very heavy number of work cycles as described in Table 2.

ICS: 53.020.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 4301-3: 2021 Cranes — Classification — Part 3: Tower cranes
This document provides the classification of tower cranes for construction work as defined in ISO 4306-3, and gives specific requirements for steel supporting structure, mechanisms, ropes and further components basing on standard service conditions, mainly expressed by the following:
— the number of working cycles;
— the load spectrum factor;
— the average displacements; and
— additional values for factors to be used at the structural or mechanical calculation.
Tower cranes for construction work are exclusively equipped with a hook as load-handling device. For tower cranes intended to be used for other purposes and/or equipped with other load handling devices, other values according to the specified usage of the tower crane may result.

ICS: 53.020.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 4301-4: 1989 Cranes and related equipment — Classification — Part 4: Jib cranes
This part of ISO **4301** establishes classifications for jib cranes, other than tower cranes, mobile cranes and railway cranes, based on the number of operating cycles to be carried out during the expected life of the equipment and its mechanisms, and a load spectrum factor which represents the nominal state of loading.

ICS: 53.020.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 4301-5: 1991 Cranes — Classification — Part 5: Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes
This part of ISO 4301 establishes the classification of overhead travelling cranes and portal bridge cranes based *on* the number of operating cycles to be carried out during the expected life of the appliance and its mechanisms, and a load spectrum factor which represents the nominal state of loading.

ICS: 53.020.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 4306-3: 2016 Cranes — Vocabulary -- Part 3: Tower cranes
ISO 4306 as a whole establishes a vocabulary of the most commonly used terms in the field of cranes.

This part of ISO 4306 gives the general definition of a tower crane and illustrates the terminology used with each type of tower crane by the use of figures with referenced term numbers.

It is applicable to

— tower cranes that can be assembled and dismantled (by element or self-erecting cranes),
— permanently erected tower cranes, and
— mobile self-erecting tower cranes.
It is not applicable to
— mobile cranes, or
— erection masts, with or without jibs.

ICS: 53.020.20 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 4309: 2017 Cranes — Wire ropes — Care and maintenance, inspection and discard

This document establishes general principles for the care and maintenance, and inspection and discard of steel wire ropes used on cranes and hoists.

In addition to guidance on storage, handling, installation and maintenance, this document provides discard criteria for those running ropes which are subjected to multi-layer spooling, where both field experience and testing demonstrate that deterioration is significantly greater at the crossover zones on the drum than at any other section of rope in the system.

It also provides more realistic discard criteria covering decreases in rope diameter and corrosion and gives a method for assessing the combined effect of deterioration at any position in the rope.

This document is applicable to those ropes used on the following types of cranes, the majority of which are defined in ISO 4306-1:
a)cable and portal cable cranes;
b)cantilever cranes (pillar jib, wall or walking);
c)deck cranes;
d)derrick and guy derrick cranes;
e)derrick cranes with rigid bracing;
f)floating cranes;
g)mobile cranes;
h)overhead travelling cranes;
i)portal or semi-portal bridge cranes;
j)portal or semi-portal cranes;
k)railway cranes;
l)tower cranes;
m)offshore cranes, i.e. cranes mounted on a fixed structure supported by the sea bed or on a floating unit supported by buoyancy forces.

This document applies to rope on cranes, winches and hoists used for hook, grabbing, magnet, ladle, excavator or stacking duties, whether operated manually, electrically or hydraulically.

It also applies to rope used on hoists and hoist blocks.

NOTE In view of the fact that the exclusive use of synthetic sheaves or metal sheaves incorporating synthetic linings is not recommended when single-layer spooling at the drum, due to the inevitability of wire breaks occurring internally in large numbers before there is any visible evidence of any wire breaks or signs of substantial wear on the periphery of the rope, no discard criteria are given for this combination.

ICS: 53.020.30 Price code: 22 Pages: 72

BOS ISO 4437:2004 Buried polyethylene pipes for the supply of gaseous fuels Metrics series Specifications

BOS ISO 4591: 1992 Plastics - Film and sheeting -- Determination of average thickness of a sample, and average thickness and yield of a roll, by gravimetric techniques (gravimetric thickness)

Applies to all plastics films and sheeting and has special value when mechanical scanning is not sufficiently precise, particularly for measuring the thickness of embossed sheeting. The gravimetric thickness is calculated from measurements of mass, area and density of a sample.

ICS: 83.140.10 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 4618: 2014 Paints and vanishes – Terms and Definitions

This International Standard 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, e.g. corrosion protection, coating powders. Terms on nanotechnologies are harmonized with ISO/TS 80004-4. In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

NOTE 1 Those terms that are defined elsewhere in this International Standard are shown in italics.

NOTE 2 See also the ISO online browsing platform (OBP): https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/

BOS ISO 4628-2:2016 Paints and varnishes -- Evaluation of degradation of coatings -- Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance -- Part 2: Assessment 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 4628‑1 defines the system used 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. 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.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 7 Pages: 13

BOS ISO 4628-3:2016 Paints and varnishes -- Evaluation of degradation of coatings -- Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance -- Part 3: Assessment 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.

NOTE 1 The pictorial standards have been selected from the "European rust scale" published by the European Confederation of Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Manufacturers' Associations (CEPE), Brussels. The correlation between the ISO scale and the "European rust scale" is given in Annex B, Table B.1.

NOTE 2 The correlation between the ISO scale and the rating system of ASTM D 610 is given in Annex B, Table B.2.

NOTE 3 The rust formation on uncoated steel surfaces is designated in accordance with ISO 8501‑1 (rust grades A, B, C, and D).

ISO 4628‑1 defines the system used 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. 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.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 8 Pages: 15

BOS ISO 4628-4:2016 Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking
This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method for assessing the degree of cracking of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards.
ISO 4628-1 defines the system used 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. 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.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 4628-5:2016 Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 5: Assessment of degree of flaking

This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method for assessing the degree of flaking of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards.
ISO 4628-1 defines the system used 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. 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.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 4628-6:2011 Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 6: Assessment of degree of chalking by tape method
This part of ISO 4628 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. In using this method, it is essential that care be taken to distinguish between true degradation products and adhering dirt, particularly when chalking is slight.

BOS ISO 4628-7:2016 Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 7: Assessment of degree of chalking by velvet method
This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method suitable, in particular, for rating the degree of chalking on white or coloured exterior coatings and coating systems on rough surfaces (i.e. those having a roughness greater than segment 4 of the reference comparator G as described in ISO 8503-1).
The test method specified can also be used for the assessment of the degree of chalking of coatings and coating systems on smooth surfaces, but the method specified in ISO 4628-6:2011 is preferable for this purpose.
The test method is applicable to coatings and coating systems on mineral substrates, e.g. fibre cement, brick, concrete, and renderings, independent of the structure of the surface. The method can be used quite effectively by experienced operators and is recommended for laboratory use as well as for onsite evaluation.
NOTE 1 When a reference to this test method is included in specifications, the test conditions (i.e. weathering method and substrate) have to be agreed between the interested parties.
NOTE 2 The method described in this part of ISO 4628 is a relative ranking method and is therefore not suitable for use in agreements between parties. See, however, the Note to Table 1.
NOTE 3 Refer to ISO 4628-1 for the designation system for quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes in appearance of coatings, as well as general principles of the system.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 4628-8:2012 Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 8: Assessment of degree of delamination and corrosion around a scribe or other artificial defect
This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method for assessing delamination and corrosion around a scribe or other artificial defect on a coated panel or other coated test specimen, caused by a corrosive environment. This part of ISO 4628 does not cover evaluation of pitting corrosion or pit depth.

NOTE 1 Examples of corrosive environments are artificial atmospheres such as salt spray, as used in the test method specified in ISO 9227,[7] and sea water immersion as used in the test method specified in ISO 15711.[8] Natural environments can also be used.

NOTE 2 The extent of other defects can also be determined at the same time as delamination and corrosion. Methods are given as follows:
— blistering in accordance with ISO 4628-2;[2]
— rusting in accordance with ISO 4628-3;[3]
— cracking in accordance with ISO 4628-4;[4]
— flaking in accordance with ISO 4628-5;[5]
— filiform corrosion in accordance with ISO 4628-10.[6]

BOS ISO 4628-10:2016 Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion

This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method for assessing the amount of filiform corrosion developed from a scribed mark by measuring the length of the longest filament L and the most frequent length M of filaments.
Pictorial examples provided in Annex A of this part of ISO 4628 illustrate different ratings for the length of the longest filament L and the most frequent length M of the filaments. A comparison of the test panels with the 12 pictures in Annex A does not supersede the obligatory numerical assessment (method 1 or 2).
ISO 4628-1 defines a system used for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of uniform changes in appearance of coatings and 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.

BOS ISO 4633: 2015 Rubber seals – Joint rings for water supply, drainage and sewage pipelines – Specification for materials
This International Standard specifies requirements for materials used in vulcanised rubber seals for a) cold drinking-water supplies (up to 50 ºC)
b) drainage, sewerage and rainwater systems (continuous flow up to 45 ºC and intermittent flow up to 95 ºC).
This standard is applicable to joint seals for all pipeline materials, including iron, steel, clay, fibre cement, concrete, reinforced concrete, plastics and glass-reinforced plastics.

ICS: 83.140.50 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 4706:2008 Gas cylinders -- Refillable welded steel cylinders -- Test pressure 60 bar and below
ISO 4706:2008 specifies the minimum requirements concerning material selection, design, construction and workmanship, procedure and test at manufacture of refillable welded-steel gas cylinders of a test pressure not greater than 60 bar, and of water capacities from 0,5 l up to and including 500 l exposed to extreme worldwide temperatures (-50 °C to +65 °C) used for compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases.

Transportable large cylinders of water capacity above 150 l and up to 500 l may be manufactured and certified to ISO 4706 provided handling facilities are provided.

ISO 4706 is primarily intended to be used for industrial gases other than Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), but may also be applied for LPG. For specific LPG applications see ISO 22991.

ICS: 23.020.35 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS ISO 4788:2005 Laboratory glassware – Graduated measuring cylinders
Specifies dimensions, material and constructional and metrological requirements of graduated measuring cylinders of tall form (Type 1a and Type 1b) and of squat form (Type 2). All types are suitable for general laboratory use.
The specifications in ISO 4788:2005 are in conformity with the principles of design and construction of volumetric glassware given in ISO 384.

ICS: 17.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 4791-1:1985 Laboratory apparatus – Vocabulary relating to apparatus made essentially from glass, porcelain or vitreous silica – Part 1: Names for items of apparatus
This part of ISO 4791 lists the names of items of laboratory apparatus, made essentially from glass, porcelain or vitreous silica, together with items of equipment, made from other materials, which are commonly used in association with such apparatus.
A vocabulary of technical terms, with their definitions and applicable to the manufacture, adjustment and use of such laboratory apparatus, will be issued as Part 2.
The purpose of the vocabulary is to provide an aid to translators and readers of scientific literature. Because of the need to translate older documents, certain items of equipment now regarded as obsolete have been included.
NOTE — In addition to terms used in the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this part of ISO 4791 gives the equivalent terms in German; these have been included at the request of Technical Committee ISO/TC 48 and are published under the responsibility of the member body for the Federal Republic of Germany (DIN). However, only the terms given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms.

ICS: 71.040.20 Price code: 25 Pages: 304

BOS ISO 4793:1980 Laboratory sintered (fritted) filters – Porosity grading, classification and designation
Specifies a system of porosity grading, classifying and designating laboratory sintered (fritted) filters by the determination of pore size index.
It is applicable to laboratory filters made of glass, vitreous silica, ceramics, metals and plastic materials. Test methods are included in annexes B and C for the determination of air permeability and uniformity of pore size, but these characteristics do not form part of the requirements of this International Standard.

ICS: 71.040.20 Price code: 25 Pages: 304

BOS ISO 4796-1: 2000 Laboratory glassware — Bottles — Part 1: Screw-neck bottles

This part of ISO 4796 specifies a series of screw-neck bottles suitable for the storage of fluid liquid and solid chemicals and reagents in general laboratory use. These bottles are also suitable for the preparation and storage of microbiological growth media

ICS: 71.040.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 4796-2: 2000 Laboratory glassware — Bottles — Part 2: Conical neck bottles
This part of ISO 4796 specifies a series of bottles with a conical, wide or narrow neck with or without ground joints, suitable for the storage of liquid and solid chemicals and reagents in general laboratory use.

ICS: 71.040.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 4796-3: 2000 Laboratory glassware — Bottles — Part 3: Aspirator bottles

This part of ISO 4796 specifies a series of aspirator bottles with a screw neck or with a conical neck suitable for the delivery of liquid chemicals and reagents in general laboratory use.

ICS: 71.040.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 4798:1997 Laboratory glassware – Filter funnels
This International Standard specifies requirements and dimensions for glass filter funnels suitable for general laboratory purposes, fitting together with other general-use glassware such as boiling flasks and volumetric flasks.
NOTE — Annex A lists additional International Standards for other general-purpose laboratory glassware.

ICS: 71.040.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 4799:1978 Laboratory glassware – Condensers
This International Standard specifies details for an internationally acceptable series of glass condensers suitable for general use in laboratories.

ICS: 71.040.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 4832:2006 Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs -- Horizontal method for the enumeration of coliforms -- Colony-count technique
ISO 4832:2006 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.
This technique is recommended when the number of colonies sought is expected to be more than 100 per milliliter or per gram of the test sample.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 4833-1:2013 Microbiology of the food chain — Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms — Part 1: Colony count at 30 °C by the pour plate technique
This part of ISO 4833 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 °C. The method is applicable to:
a) products intended for human consumption and for animal feed;
b) environmental samples in the area of food and feed production and handling.
This part of ISO 4833 is applicable to:
1) products that require a reliable count when a low limit of detection is specified (below 102/g or 102/ml for liquid samples or below 103/g for solid samples);
2) products expected to contain spreading colonies that obscure colonies of other organisms, e.g. milk and milk products likely to contain spreading *Bacillus* spp.
The applicability of this part of ISO 4833 to the examination of certain fermented food and animal feeds is limited and other media or incubation conditions can be more appropriate. However, this method can be applied to such products even though it is possible that the predominant microorganisms in those products are not detected effectively.
For some matrices, the method specified in this part of ISO 4833 can give different results to those obtained using the method specified in ISO 4833-2.

ICS: 07.100.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 4849: 1981 Personal eye protectors for industrial and non-industrial use
This International Standard specifies functional requirements for the various types of personal eye-protectors used mainly in industry.

ICS: 13.340.20 Price code: 9 Pages: 18

BOS ISO 4898: 2010 Rigid cellular plastics – Thermal insulation products for buildings

BOS ISO 4915: 1991 Textiles - Stitch types - Classification and terminology
This International Standard classifies, designates, describes and illustrates the various kinds of stitch types used in hand and machine-sewn seams.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price code: 14 Pages: 30

BOS ISO 4916: 1991 Textiles - Seam types - Classification and terminology
This International Standard classifies, illustrates and designates, the various kinds of stitched seams. lt is not intended to be fully comprehensive but to illustrate a number of the most used seam types. lt is applicable to seams used most particularly in the clothing industry. All illustrations show the cross section of the material configuration only. This International Standard should be read in conjunction with ISO 4915.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price code: 16 Pages: 38

BOS ISO 4921:2000 Knitting — Basic concepts — Vocabulary
This International Standard 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.

ICS: 59.020

BOS ISO 4998:2014 Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated and zinc-iron alloy-coated carbon steel sheet of structural quality
Specifies continuous hot-dip zinc-coated and zinc-iron alloy-coated carbon steel sheet of structural quality. The product is intended for applications where resistance to corrosion is of prime importance. The steel sheet is produced in a number of grades, coating masses, ordering conditions, and surface treatments.

ICS: 77.140.50 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 5011: 2020 Inlet air cleaning equipment for internal combustion engines and compressors – Performance testing
This document establishes and specifies uniform test procedures, conditions, equipment and a performance report to permit the direct laboratory performance comparison of air cleaners. The basic performance characteristics of greatest interest are air flow restriction or differential pressure, dust

collection efficiency, dust capacity and oil carry-over on oil bath air cleaners. This test code therefore deals with the measurement of these parameters. This document is applicable to air cleaners used on internal combustion engines and compressors generally used in automotive and industrial applications

ICS: 43.060.20 Price code: 20 Pages: 60

BOS ISO 5084:1996 Textiles – Determination of thickness of textiles and textiles products
Describes a method for the determination of the thickness of textiles and textile products under specified pressure. Not applicable to textile floor coverings, nonwovens, geotextiles and coated fabrics. replaces the first edition.

ICS: 59.080.30

BOS ISO 5356-1: 2015 Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment – Conical connectors – Part 1: Cones and sockets
This part of ISO 5356 specifies dimensional and gauging requirements for cones and sockets intended for connecting anaesthetic and respiratory equipment, e.g. in breathing systems, anaesthetic gas scavenging systems, and vaporizers. The cones and sockets are therefore not regarded as devices in their own right.
This part of ISO 5356 gives requirements for the following cones and sockets:
— 8,5 mm and 11,5 mm sizes intended for use in neonatal and paediatric breathing systems;
— 15 mm and 22 mm sizes intended for general use in breathing systems;
— 22 mm latching sockets (including performance requirements);
— 23 mm size intended for use with vaporizers, but not for use in breathing systems;
— 30 mm size intended for the connection of a breathing system to an anaesthetic gas scavenging system.
This part of ISO 5356 does not specify the medical devices and accessories on which these cones and sockets are to be provided.
Requirements for the application of cones and sockets are not included in this part of ISO 5356, but are or will be given in the relevant International Standards for specific medical devices and accessories.
NOTE Requirements for screw-threaded weight-bearing connectors are specified in ISO 5356-2.

ICS: 11.040.10 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 5431: 2013 Leather – Wet blue goat skins – Specification
This document specifies requirements, sampling methods and testing methods for wet blue leather produced from goat skins tanned without hair and with the use of basic chromium sulfate as the primary tanning agent.

BOS ISO 5432: 2013 Leather – Wet blue sheep skins – Specification
This document specifies requirements, sampling methods and testing methods for wet blue leather produced from sheep skins tanned without wool and with the use of basic chromium sulfate as the primary tanning agent.

BOS ISO 5433: 2013 Leather – Bovine wet blue – Specification
This document specifies requirements, sampling methods and testing methods for wet blue leather produced from bovine hides and parts of bovine hides tanned without hair and with the use of basic chromium sulfate as the primary tanning agent.

BOS ISO 5530-2:2012 Wheat flour – Physical characteristics of doughs Part 2 Determination of rheological properties using extensograph

BOS ISO 5530-3:1988 Wheat flour – Physical characteristics of doughs Part 3 Determination of water absorption and rheology properties using a valorigraph
Is based on Standard No.115 of the International Assotiation for Cereal Science and Technology (ICC). The method consists in measuring and recording of the consitency of a dough as it is formed from flour and water, as it is developed, and as it is broken down. An informative annex A gives a description of the valorigraph.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 5667–1: 2020 Water quality – Sampling – Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques
This part of ISO 5667 sets out the general principles for, and provides guidance on, the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques for all aspects of sampling water (including waste waters, sludges, effluents and bottom deposits). It does not include detailed instructions for specific sampling situations, which are covered in the various other parts of ISO 5667. Also it does not include microbiological sampling, which is covered in ISO 19458 [23]

ICS: 13.060.45 Price code: 15 Pages: 33

BOS ISO 5667–3: 2018 Water quality – Sampling – Part 3: Preservation and handling of water samples
This part of ISO 5667 gives general principles on the precautions to be taken to preserve and transport all water samples including those for biological analyses but not those intended for microbiological analysis. These guidelines are particularly appropriate when spot or composite samples cannot be analysed on-site and have to be transported to a laboratory for analysis.

ICS: 13.060.45 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS ISO 5667–4: 2016 Water quality–Sampling - Part 4: Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man – made lakes.
This part of ISO 5667 presents detailed principles to be applied to the design of sampling programmes, to sampling techniques and the handling and preservation of samples of water from natural and man- made lakes. Sampling for microbiological examination is not included. The main objectives are in 1.1 to 1.3.

ICS: 13.060.45 Price code: 8 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 5667–5: 2006 Water quality–Sampling - Part 5: Guidance on sampling of drinking water from treatment work and piped distribution systems
This part of ISO 5667 establishes principles to be applied to the techniques of sampling water intended for human consumption. For purposes of this part of ISO 5667, water intended for human consumption comprises:

a) all water either in its original taste or after treatment, intended for drinking, cooking, food preparation, or other domestic purposes, regardless of its origin, plus.

b) all water used in any production undertaking for the manufacture, processing, preservation or marketing of products or substances intended for human consumption unless the competent national authorities are satisfied that the quality of the water cannot affect the wholesomeness of the foodstuff in its finished form.

ICS: 13.060.45 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 5667–6: 2014 Water quality–Sampling - Part 6: Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams.
This part of ISO 5667 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, chemical and microbiological assessment. It is not applicable to the sampling of estuarine or coastal waters and is of limited applicability to the microbiological sampling.

ICS: 13.060.45 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 5667–10: 2020 Water quality – Sampling – Part 10: Guidance on sampling of waste waters
This part of ISO 5667 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, and crude and treated domestic waste water. Sampling of accidental spillages is not included, although the methods described in certain cases may also be applicable to spillages.

ICS: 13.060.20 Price code: 20 Pages: 56

BOS ISO 5667–11: 2009 Water quality–Sampling - Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters

This part of ISO 5667 provides guidance on the sampling of ground waters. It informs the user of the necessary consideration when planning and undertaking groundwater sampling to survey the quality of ground water supply, to detect and access ground water contamination and to assist in ground water resource management, protection and remediation. This part of ISO 5667 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.

ICS: 13.060.45 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 5667-13:2011 Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 13: Guidance on sampling of sludges from sewage and water treatment works

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.

ICS: 13.060.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 5667-21: 2010 Water quality — Sampling — Part 21: Guidance on sampling of drinking water distributed by tankers or means other than distribution pipes

This part of ISO 5667 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 part of ISO 5667 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. Specifically, this part of ISO 5667 is applicable to water that is supplied by tanker or other non-contiguous bulk means, but not contiguously as part of a piped distribution system, during any stage of use up to and including the point of consumption or transfer to a piped distribution system. This part of

ISO 5667 is also applicable to the distribution and bulk storage of water on aircraft, trucks, trains, ships, and other vessels and vehicles, as well as to sampling situations that can arise during the investigation of system defects, initiation of new systems, re-initiation of systems that have been unused for long periods or emergency situations where the safety of sampling operatives is not compromised.

This part of ISO 5667 does not provide guidance on:

a) the sampling of source water, e.g. groundwater and impoundments;

b) the sampling of potable water supplies derived from contiguous piped supplies covered by ISO 5667-5;

c) the sampling of beverage products (including bottled waters) or food containing potable water used in its preparation;

d) the sampling of drink vending machines.

ICS: 13.060.20; 13.060.45 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 5681: 2020 Equipment for crop protection – Vocabulary

This document defines terms commonly used in relation to equipment for applying plant protection products for crop protection

ICS: 65.060.40; 01.040.65 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS ISO 5718: 2013 Harvesting equipment — Blades for agricultural rotary mowers — Requirements

This International Standard specifies requirements for blades used on rotary disk mowers and rotary drum mowers, mounted, semi-mounted, trailed, or self-propelled, as used for forage crop harvesting in agriculture only.

It specifies requirements for testing and marking of such blades.

NOTE 1 The main purpose of this International Standard is to set material characteristics. Blades on agricultural rotary mowers are exposed to considerable centripetal forces and impacts with foreign objects. A bend test and impact test to check the brittleness and toughness of the material is therefore included in this International Standard.

NOTE 2 This International Standard does not specify dimensional requirements.

ICS: 65.060.50 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 5764: 2009 (IDF 108:2009) Milk -- 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 ISO 5764|IDF 108:2009.

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.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 5772:2015 Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies for measured fuel dispensing systems -- Specification
Specifies minimum requirements for three types of hoses in two categories and two classes of hose assemblies used for measured fuel dispensing, including oxygenated fuels (up to a maximum of 15 % oxygenated compounds).
The assemblies are intended for use at ambient temperatures between −30 °C and +55 °C for normal temperature class and −40 °C and +55 °C for low temperature class at a working pressure up to and including 16 bar (1,6 MPa).

NOTE 1 bar = 0,1 MPa.

ICS: 75.200 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 5805:1997 Mechanical vibration and shock -- Human exposure – Vocabulary
This International Standard defines terms relating to human biodynamics or which are used in specific contexts in other standards pertaining to the evaluation of human exposure to mechanical vibration and shock. It provides standard definitions of terms and supplements ISO 2041 but does not contain general terms readily found in dictionaries.

ICS: 13.160 Price code: 10 Pages: 21

BOS ISO 5923:2012 See pages 237-246

BOS ISO 5961: 1994 Water quality – Determination of cadmium by atomic absorption spectrometry.
Two methods for determination of cadmium: flame atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) (Section 2) and electro thermal atomisation (AAS) (Section 3).

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 5999:2013 Flexible cellular polymeric materials – Polyurethane foam for load-bearing applications excluding carpet underlay – Specification
Specifies requirements for flexible load-bearing polyurethane foam of the polyether type.
ISO 5999:2013 is applicable to flexible polyurethane cellular materials manufactured in block, sheet and strip form, in moulded and fabricated shapes, and as reconstituted material, used for load-bearing applications in general, but excluding carpet backing and underlay. It, thus, primarily relates to the quality of polyurethane foam used for comfort cushioning purposes.

ICS: 97.140 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 6009:2016 Hypodermic needles for single use -- Colour coding for identification

Establishes a colour code for the identification of single-use hypodermic needles of designated metric sizein the range of 0,18 mm (34 Gauge) to 3,4 mm (10 Gauge) . It applies to regular-walled, thin-walled, extra-thin-walled and ultra-thin walled needles, and to opaque and translucent colours.

It is not applicable to pen-needles.

ICS: 01.070 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 6058: 1984 Water quality – Determination of calcium content – EDTA titrimetric method

Titrimetric method using ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) for the determination of the calcium content of ground waters, surface waters and drinking waters.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 6 Pages: 11

BOS ISO 6059: 1984 Water quality– Determination of the sum of calcium and magnesium – EDTA titrimetric method

Titrimetric method using ethylendediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) for the determination of the sum of the calcium and magnesium concentrations in ground waters, surface waters and drinking waters.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 6092:1980 Dried milk -- Determination of titratable acidity (Routine method)

Applies to all types of dried milk. The principle is based on the preparation of reconstituted milk by addition of water to a test portion of dried milk. The reconstituted milk is titrated with sodium hydroxide solution using phenolphthalein as indicator and cobalt (II) sulphate as reference colour solution. The number of millilitres used in the titration is multiplied by the factor 2 in order to obtain the number of millilitres required to neutralize a quantity of milk corresponding to 10 g of solids-not-fat.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 6222: 1999 Water quality – Enumeration of culturable micro-organisms – Colony count by inoculation in a nutrient agar culture medium

This standard 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. The method is intended to measure the operational efficiency of the treatment process of public drinking water supplies and for general application to all types of water. It is particularly applicable to the examination of water intended for human consumption, including water in closed containers and to natural mineral waters.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 6272-1: 2011 Paints and vanishes – Rapid deformation (impact resistance) tests – Part 1: Falling – weight test, large area indenter

This part of ISO 6272 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.

NOTE The terms “impact” and “impact resistance” are used in the title and text of this part of ISO 6272, but an important characteristic of the apparatus used is that it should produce rapid deformation rather than a true impact.

The method described can be applied

– either as a pass/fail test, the test being carried out from one drop height and with a specified mass, so as to test compliance with a particular specification;

– or as a classification test, to determine, by gradually increasing the drop height and/or the mass, the minimum mass and/or drop height for which the coating cracks or peels from its substrate.

BOS ISO 6272-2: 2011 Paints and vanishes – Rapid deformation (impact resistance) tests – Part 2: Falling – weight test, small area indenter

This part of ISO 6272 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.

NOTE: The terms “impact” and “impact resistance” are used in the title and text of this part of ISO 6272, but an important characteristic of the apparatus used is that it should produce rapid deformation rather than a true impact.

Because of the poor reproducibility of this test method, the method should be restricted to testing in only one laboratory when the results are expressed as numerical values. Interlaboratory agreement is improved when ranking is used in place of numerical values.

BOS ISO 6348:1980 Textiles — Determination of mass — Vocabulary
This International Standard defines the principal terms relating to the quantification of the mass of water and extractable matter contained in a textile material. The terms defined in this International Standard may be used in the determination of the commercial mass of a consignment textile material, in the determination of linear, area and volume densities of textile materials and in the determination of the composition by mass of the different components of a mixture of textile fibres.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 6385:2016 Ergonomics principles in the design of work systems
This International Standard 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.

Users of this International Standard will include executives, managers, workers (and their representatives, when appropriate) and professionals, such as ergonomists, project managers and designers who are involved in the design or redesign of work systems. Those who use this International Standard can find a general knowledge of ergonomics (human factors), engineering, design, quality and project management helpful.

The term “work system” in this International Standard is used to indicate a large variety of working situations, including permanent and flexible work places. The intention of this International Standard is to assist in the improvement, (re)design or change of work systems. Work systems involve combinations of workers and equipment, within a given space and environment, and the interactions between these components within a work organization. Work systems vary in complexity and characteristics, for example, the use of temporary work systems. Some examples of work systems in different areas are the following:
— production, e.g. machine operator and machine, worker and assembly line;
— transportation, e.g. driver and car or lorry, personnel in an airport;
— support, e.g. maintenance technician with work equipment;
— commercial, e.g. office worker with workstation, mobile worker with a tablet computer, cook in a restaurant kitchen;
— other areas like health care, teaching and training.
The observance of ergonomic principles applies to all phases throughout the life cycle of the work system from conception through development, realization and implementation, utilization, maintenance and support to decommissioning.

The systems approach in this International Standard gives guidance to the users of this International Standard in existing and new situations.

The definitions and ergonomic principles specified in this International Standard apply to the design of optimal working conditions with regard to human well-being, safety and health, including the development of existing skills and the acquisition of new ones, while taking into account technological and economic effectiveness and efficiency.

The principles in this International Standard are applicable to many other human activities, e.g. in the design of products for domestic and leisure activities. A more general description of the principles in this International Standard can be found in ISO 26800.

NOTE 1 This International Standard is considered to be the core ergonomic standard for work systems from which many others on specific issues are derived.

Note 2 Although elements of the system can be the same, this International Standard is not intended to be applied to systems used in a non-work context (e.g. the use of a vehicle for private purposes).

ICS: 13.180 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 6446:1994 Rubber products - Bridge bearing - Specification for rubber material
Specifies requirements for rubber materials used in elastomeric bridge bearings, which may be of the plain-pad or laminated type. Also specifies methods of test and describes procedures for the preparation of test pieces from finished bearings. Does not contain aspects relating to design properties and quality control of the complete bearing, except where the complete bearing is used as the source of samples and test pieces to determine properties of the rubber material. Does not include dimensions and tolerances.

ICS: 83.140.99, 93.040 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 6447: 1983 Rubber seals – Joint rings used for gas supply pipes and fittings – Specifications for materials

BOS ISO 6448: 1985 Rubber seals – Joint rings used for petroleum product supply pipes and fittings – Specification for materials

BOS ISO 6461-1: 1986 Water quality – Detection and enumeration of the spores of sulphide reducing anaerobes (clostridia) – Part 1: Method by enrichment in a liquid medium
The procedure is applicable to all types of water, including turbid water. The principle covers several steps from selection by applying heat to destroy vegetative bacteria to the indication by inoculating volumes of the sample into media followed by incubation at 27 ± °C in anaerobic conditions.

ICS: 07.100.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 6461-2: 1986 Water quality – Detection and enumeration of the spores of sulphide reducing anaerobes (clostridia) – Part 2: Method by membrane filtration
This part of ISO 6461 specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of the spores of sulphite-reducing anaerobes (clostridia) by membrane filtration.

ICS: 13.060.45 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 6478:1990 Peanuts – Specifcation
Based on international trade practices followed by the major exporting/importing countries. Specifies requirements for products, in the shell or in the form of kernels, for human consumption or for oil milling. Gives definitions for pods/kernels which are shown in a table. The determination of moisture content is carried out according to the method specified in ISO 1026.

ICS: 67.080.10

BOS ISO 6490-1: 1985 Animal feeding stuffs – Determination of calcium content – Part 1: Titrimetric method
This part of ISO 6490 specifies titrimetric method for the determination of calcium content of animal feeding stuffs. The method is applicable to all animal feeding stuffs having calcium greater than 1g/kg.

ICS: 65.120 Price code: 4 Pages: 8

BOS ISO 6491: 1998 Animal feeding stuffs – Determination of phosphorus content – Spectrometric method
This International Standard specifies spectrometric method for the determination of the phosphorus content of animal feeding stuffs. The method is applicable to animal feeding stuffs with a phosphorus content less than 50g/kg. It is particularly appropriate for the analysis of products with low phosphorus content. For products with higher phosphorus content, application of a gravimetric method is advised, using for instance quinoline phosphomolybdate.

ICS: 65.120 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 6496: 1999 Animal feeding stuffs – Determination of moisture and other volatile matter content
This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the moisture and other volatile matter content of animal feeding stuffs. The method is applicable to animal feeding stuffs with the exception of:

- milk products
- mineral substances
- mixtures containing a considerable amount of milk products or mineral substances, for example milk replacers
- animal feeding stuffs containing humectants (e.g. propylene glycol)

ICS: 65.120 Price code: 8 Pages: 15

BOS ISO 6497: 2002 Animal feeding stuffs — Sampling
This International Standard specifies methods of sampling animal feeding stuffs, including fish feed, for quality control for commercial, technical and legal purposes.
It is not applicable to pet foods. Nor are the methods intended for sampling for the purpose of microbiological examination. Conditions of, and requirements for, sampling are specified separately for feeding stuffs of different physical natures.
For certain categories of animal feeding stuff, specific methods of sampling are specified in other International Standards. A list of these can be found in the bibliography. When sampling the products specified, it is these methods which shall be used.
Methods of sampling for the determination of substances likely to be non-uniformly distributed are described in Annex A.

ICS: 65.120 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 6498: 1999 Animal feeding stuffs – Preparation of test samples
This International Standard specifies methods for the preparation of test samples from laboratory samples of animal feeding stuffs including pet foods.

ICS: 65.120 Price code: 9 Pages: 18

BOS ISO 6506-1:2014 Metallic materials — Brinell hardness test — Part 1: Test method
This part of ISO 6506 specifies the method for the Brinell hardness test for metallic materials. It is applicable to both fixed location and portable hardness testing machines. For some specific materials and/or products, particular International Standards exist (e.g. ISO 4498) and make reference to this International Standard.

ICS: 77.040.10 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 6506-2:2017 Metallic materials — Brinell hardness test — Part 2: Verification and calibration of testing machines
This document specifies methods of direct and indirect verification of testing machines used for determining Brinell hardness in accordance with ISO 6506-1 and also specifies when these two types of verification have to be performed.

The direct verification involves checking that individual machine performance parameters fall within specified limits whereas the indirect verification utilizes hardness measurements of reference blocks, calibrated in accordance with ISO 6506-3, to check the machine's overall performance.

If a testing machine is also to be used for other methods of hardness testing, it has to be verified independently for each method.

This document is applicable to both fixed location and portable hardness testing machines. For machines that are incapable of satisfying the specified force-time profile, the direct verification of force and testing cycle can be modified by the use of Annex B.

ICS: 77.040.10 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 6556:2012 Laboratory glassware – Filter flasks
Specifies requirements to filter flasks with conical or cylindrical shape for general laboratory purposes.

ICS: 71.040.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 6590-1:1983 Packaging — Sacks — Vocabulary and types — Part 1: Paper sacks

This part of ISO 6590 defines terms commonly used in paper sack manufacture. It refers to single- and multi-ply sacks made from paper; it does not refer to bags for the retail trade. It specifies types of sacks, constructional details, materials and describes parts of a sack. It delivers alphabetical indices in three languages.

ICS: 55.080 Price code: 11 Pages: 23

BOS ISO 6590-2:1986 Packaging — Sacks — Vocabulary and types — Part 2: 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 films; it does not refer to bags for the retail trade. It specifies types of sacks, constructional details, materials and describes parts of a sack. It delivers alphabetical indices in three languages.

ICS: 55.080 Price code: 7 Pages: 15

BOS ISO 6689: 2021 Equipment for harvesting – combined harvesters and components – Vocabulary
This document specifies terms and definitions related to combine harvesters and their component parts. It identifies dimensions and other characteristics aimed at allowing comparison of operations of the component parts, in association with ISO 8210, which lays down methods of measuring characteristics and performance requirements for the terms defined.

ICS: 65.060.50; 01.040.65 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 6710:2017 Single-use containers for human venous blood specimen collection.
Specifies requirements and test methods for evacuated and non-evacuated single-use venous blood specimen containers.
It does not specify requirements for blood collection needles, needle holders, blood culture receptacles or "arterial" blood gas collection devices that can be used for venous blood.

ICS: 11.040.20

BOS ISO 6731: 2010 Milk, cream and evaporated milk – Determination of total solids content (Reference method).
ISO 6731|IDF 21:2010 specifies the reference method for the determination of the total solids content of milk, cream and evaporated milk.

ICS: 67.100.10

BOS ISO 6866: 1985 Animal feeding stuffs – Determination of free and total gossypol
This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the content of free and total gossypol and chemically related substances in animal feeding stuffs.

ICS: 65.120 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 6892-1: 2016 Metallic materials – Tensile testing – Part 1: Method of test at room temperature
This document specifies the method for tensile testing of metallic materials and defines the mechanical properties which can be determined at room temperature.

NOTE: Annex A contains further recommendations for computer controlled testing machines.

ICS: 77.040.10 Price code: 25 Pages: 92

BOS ISO 6892-2:2018 Metallic materials – Tensile testing – Part 2: Method of test at elevated temperature
This document specifies a method of tensile testing of metallic materials at temperatures higher than room temperature.

ICS: 77.040.10 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 6930: 2019 High yield strength steel plates and wide flats for cold forming – Delivery conditions

This document specifies the requirements for weldable high yield strength plates and wide flats for cold forming. It does not apply to weldable structural steels, whether or not of special quality, which are covered by other International Standards, namely:
— structural steels: ISO 630 (all parts);
— high yield strength flat steel products: ISO 4950-1, ISO 4950-2 and ISO 4950-3;
— hot-rolled steel sheet of higher yield strength with improved formability: ISO 5951;
— sheet and strip: refer to ISO/TC 17, Steel, SC 12, Continuous mill flat rolled products;
— tubular products; refer to ISO/TC 5, Ferrous metal pipes and metallic fittings, SC 1, Steel tubes**.**

ICS: 77.140.50 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 6938:2012 Textiles — Natural fibres — Generic names and definitions

This International Standard 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.

ICS: 59.060.10, 01.040.59 Price code: 9 Pages: 18

BOS ISO 6946:2017 Building components and building elements — Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance — Calculation methods

This document provides the method of calculation of the thermal resistance and thermal transmittance of building components and building elements, excluding doors, windows and other glazed units, curtain walling, components which involve heat transfer to the ground, and components through which air is designed to permeate. The calculation method is based on the appropriate design thermal conductivities or design thermal resistances of the materials and products for the application concerned. The method applies to components and elements consisting of thermally homogeneous layers (which can include air layers). This document also provides an approximate method that can be used for elements containing inhomogeneous layers, including the effect of metal fasteners, by means of a correction term given in Annex F. Other cases where insulation is bridged by metal are outside the scope of this document. NOTE Table 1 in the Introduction shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in ISO 52000-1.

ICS: 79.060.10,01.040.79 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS ISO 7056:1981 Plastics laboratory ware – Beaker

The requirements specify a series of plastic cylinders having a tapered ore non-tapered form. The capacity is in the range from 25 ml to 5000 ml. For non-opaque beakers the graduation is specified. The construction, dimensions and material are described. The annexes deal with the test for ionic material extracted by water and with the flexibility test.

ICS: 17.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 7057:1981 Plastics laboratory ware – Filter funnels

Six preferred sizes are defines by their internal bowl diameter. General design are shown in a figure and the dimensions are tabled. The material shall be general non-brittle plastics. Annex A concern the determination of resistance to extraction of ionic material by water, Annex B describes the flexibility test.

ICS: 71.040.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 7203-1: 2019 See pages 237-246

BOS ISO 7208:2008 (IDF 22:2008) Skimmed milk, whey and buttermilk -- Determination of fat content -- Gravimetric method (Reference method)

ISO 7208|IDF 22:2008 specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of liquid skimmed milk, whey and buttermilk. It is a particularly accurate gravimetric method especially for the purpose of establishing the operating efficiency of cream separators.
ISO 7208|IDF 22:2008 also specifies the reference method for establishing correction tables for procedures with skimmed milk butyrometers.

ICS: 67.100.01

BOS ISO 7211-2:1984 Textiles - Woven fabrics - Construction - Methods of analysis - Part 2: Determination of number of threads per unit length
This part of IS0 7211 specifies three methods for the determination of the number of threads per centimetre in woven fabrics. Any of the three methods may be used, the choice depending on the character of the fabric. However, in case of dispute method A is recommended.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 7211-3:1984 Textiles - Woven fabrics - Construction - Methods of analysis - Part 3: Determination of crimp of yarn in fabric

This part of IS0 7211 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.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 7211-4:1984 Textiles - Woven fabrics - Construction - Methods of analysis – Part 4: Determination of twist in yarn removed from fabric
This part of IS0 7211 specifies a method for the determination of twist in yarns removed from woven fabrics. The method is only applicable to yarns spun on conventional systems, and is not applicable to OE (open-end spun) or interlaced yarns, for example.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 7218:2007 Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs -- General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations
ISO 7218:2007 gives general requirements and guidance/options intended for three main uses:
implementation of ISO TC34/SC9 or TC34/SC5 standards for detection or enumeration of microorganisms;
good laboratory practices for food microbiological laboratories (the purpose is not to detail them in this International Standard, manuals are available for that purpose);
guidance for accreditation of food microbiological laboratories (this International Standard describes the technical requirements according to Appendix B of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 for the accreditation of a microbiological laboratory by national organizations).
ISO 7218:2007 covers examination for bacteria, yeasts and moulds and can be used if supplemented with specific guidance for prions, parasites and viruses. It does not cover the examination for toxins or other metabolites (e.g. amines) from microorganisms.
It applies to the microbiology of food, animal feeding stuffs, the food production environment and the primary production environment.
The purpose of ISO 7218:2007 is to help to ensure the validity of food microbiology examinations, to assist in ensuring that the general techniques used for conducting these examinations are the same in all laboratories, to help achieve homogeneous results in different laboratories, and to contribute towards the safety of the laboratory personnel by preventing risks of infection.

ICS: 07.100.30

BOS ISO 7393-1: 1985 Water quality – Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine – Part 1: Titrimetric method using N,N-diethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine.
Titrimetric method for the determination of free chlorine and total chlorine in water.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 7393-2: 2017 Water quality – Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine – Part 2: Colorimetric method using N,N-diethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine for routine control purposes.
This document specifies a method for the determination of free chlorine and total chlorine in water, readily applicable to lab- and field-testing. It is based on measurement of the absorption, the red DPD colour complex in a photometer or the colour intensity by visual comparison of the colour with a scale of standards that is regularly calibrated. This method is appropriate for drinking water and other waters, where additional halogens like bromine, iodine and other oxidizing agents are present in almost negligible amounts. Seawater and waters containing bromides and iodides comprise a group for which special procedures are to be carried out. This method is in practice applicable to concentrations, in terms of

chlorine (Cl2), from, for example, 0,000 4 mmol/l to 0,07 mmol/l (e.g. 0,03 mg/l to 5 mg/l) total chlorine. For higher concentrations, the test portion is diluted. Commonly, the method is applied as a field method with mobile photometers and commercially available ready-for-use reagents (liquid reagents, powders and tablets). It is essential that those reagents comply with minimum requirements and contain the essential reagents and a buffer system suitable to adjust the measurement solution to a pH range of typically 6,2 to 6,5. If there is doubt that water samples have uncommon pH values and/or buffer capacities, the user has to check and, if necessary, to adjust the sample pH to the required range. The pH of the sample is within the range of pH 4 and 8. Adjust, if necessary, with sodium hydroxide solution or sulfuric acid before the test. A procedure for the differentiation of combined chlorine of the monochloramine type, combined chlorine of the dichloramine type and combined chlorine in the form of nitrogen trichloride is presented in Annex A. In Annex C, a procedure is presented for the determination of free and total chlorine in drinking and other low polluted waters, for disposable planar reagent-filled cuvettes using a mesofluidic channel pump/colorimeter.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 7393-3: 1990 Water quality – Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine – Part 3: Iodometric titration method for the determination of total chlorine.
Iodometric titration method for the determination of total chlorine in water.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 7452: 2013 Hot rolled steel plates – Tolerances on dimensions and shape
This International Standard specifies requirements for tolerances for hot-rolled steel plates made on a reversing mill with the following characteristics:
a) nominal thickness: 3 mm ≤ t ≤ 400 mm;
b) nominal width: w ≥ 600 mm.

NOTE 1 Tolerances for products of width < 600 mm, cut or slit from plate, may be agreed between the manufacturer and purchaser at the time of ordering.
This International Standard applies to, but is not limited to, steel grades defined in all parts of ISO 630, in ISO 9328-1 to ISO 9328-6 and in ISO 683-1, ISO 683-2, ISO 683-10 and ISO 683-11.
This International Standard does not apply to stainless steel.
If not otherwise agreed, the tables in Annex A apply to steel grades defined in Annex A of all parts (except Part 1) of ISO 630 or in ISO 9328-1 to ISO 9328-6.
If not otherwise agreed, the tables in Annex B apply to steel grades defined in Annex B of all parts (except Part 1) of ISO 630 or in ISO 9328-1 to ISO 9328-6.
For steel grades defined in ISO 683-1, ISO 683-2, ISO 683-10 and ISO 683-11, the selection of Annex A or B is done at the time of enquiry and order.
This International Standard does not include continuous mill products, custom-made plate, checker plate or bulb plate for flooring or wide flats.
This International Standard does not include the following steel products, which are covered by other International Standards:
— sheet and strip – refer to ISO/TC 17/SC 12 “Continuous mill flat rolled products”;
— tubular products – refer to ISO/TC 5/SC 1 “Steel tubes”.

NOTE 2 Lists of standards covered by ISO/TC 17/SC 12 and ISO/TC 5/SC 1 are available on the ISO Website.

ICS: 77.140.50; 77.140.70 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 7597:2013 Forged steel lifting hooks with latch, grade 8
This International Standard specifies requirements for forged steel lifting hooks with latch of grade 8 having eye or clevis and pin up to 63 t working load limit (WLL), mainly:
— for use in chain slings according to ISO 4778 and ISO 7593;
— for use in steel wire rope slings according to ISO 7531;
— for use in textile slings;
— intended for lifting objects, materials or goods.
This International Standard does not apply to hand forged hooks.
Annex A gives the bases for calculation of hook dimensions.
Annex B gives an example of a designation system for hooks of grade 8

ICS: 53.020.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 7704:1985 Water quality – Evaluation of membrane filters used for microbiological analyses

Gives a procedure for the evaluation and comparison of water-testing filters intended for the enumeration of specific organisms and mixed microbial populations. The procedure provides general guidelines for comparative testing of the recoveries of bacteria, yeasts and other fungi on membrane filters, as compared to recoveries by the spread plate and pour plate techniques.

ICS: 07.100.20 Price code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS ISO 7712:1983 Laboratory glassware – Disposable Pasteur pipettes

The requirements deal with pipettes which are uncalibrated and intend for the transfer and dispensing of drops of solutions, and suspensions of biological materials. Two sizes are specified, details of which are given in a table, and the general form is illustrated in a figure. The resistance to sterilization by exposure to dry heat or to saturated steam is specified.

ICS: 17.060 Price code: 4 Pages: 8

BOS ISO 7726:1998 Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Instruments for measuring physical quantities

This International Standard specifies the minimum characteristics of instruments for measuring physical quantities characterizing an environment as well as the methods for measuring the physical quantities of this environment.

It does not aim to define an overall index of comfort or thermal stress but simply to standardize the process of recording information leading to the determination of such indices. Other International Standards give details of the methods making use of the information obtained in accordance with this standard.

This International Standard is used as a reference when establishing

a) specifications for manufacturers and users of instruments for measuring the physical quantities of the environment;

b) a written contract between two parties for the measurement of these quantities.

It applies to the influence of hot, moderate, comfortable or cold environments on people.

ICS: 13.180 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS ISO 7730:2005 Ergonomics of the thermal environment – Analytical determination and interpretation of thermal comfort using calculations of the PMV and PPD indices and local thermal comfort criteria.

Presents methods for predicting the general thermal sensation and degree of discomfort (thermal dissatisfaction) of people exposed to moderate thermal environments. It enables the analytical determination and interpretation of thermal comfort using calculation of PMV (predicted mean vote) and PPD (predicted percentage of dissatisfied) and local thermal comfort, giving the environmental conditions considered acceptable for general thermal comfort as well as those representing local discomfort.

ICS: 13.180

BOS ISO 7771:1985 Textiles – Determination of dimensional changes of fabric induced by cold water immersion

Applicable to fabrics which, in use, are subjected to cold water without agitation. The specimen is cut from the sample and, after conditioning, is measured, soaked, dried under the described conditions, reconditioned and remeasured. The dimensional changes are calculated in the lengthways and/or widthways direction.

ICS: 59.080.30

ISO 7864:2016 Sterile hypodermic needles for single use -- Requirements and test methods

Specifies requirements for sterile hypodermic needles for single use of designated metric sizes 0,18 mm to 1,2 mm.

It does not apply to those devices that are covered by their own standard such as dental needles and pen needles.

ICS: 11.040.25 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 7886-1: 2017 Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use – Part 1: Syringes for manual use

This document specifies requirements and test methods for verifying the design of empty sterile single-use hypodermic syringes, with or without needle, made of plastic or other materials and intended for the aspiration and injection of fluids after filling by the end-users. This document does not provide requirements for lot release. The syringes are primarily for use in humans.
Sterile syringes specified in this document are intended for use immediately after filling and are not intended to contain the medicament for extended periods of time.
It excludes syringes for use with insulin (see ISO 8537), single-use syringes made of glass, syringes for use with power-driven syringe pumps, syringes pre-filled by the manufacturer, and syringes intended to be stored after filling (e.g. in a kit for filling by a pharmacist).
Hypodermic syringes without a needle specified in this document are intended for use with hypodermic needles specified in ISO 7864.

ICS: 11.040.25 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 7886-2: 2020 Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use – Part 2: Syringes for use with power driven syringe pumps

This document specifies requirements for sterile single-use hypodermic syringes of nominal capacity 1 ml and above, made of plastic materials and intended for use with power-driven syringe pumps. This document does not apply to syringes with auto-disable syringe features (ISO 7886-3[2]), syringes for use with insulin (ISO 8537[3]), single-use syringes made of glass, syringes prefilled with the injection by the manufacturer and syringes supplied with the injection as a kit for filling by a pharmacist. It does not address compatibility with injection fluids.

ICS: 11.040.25 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 7886-3: 2020 Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use – Part 3: Auto disabled syringes for fixed dose immunization

This document specifies the properties and performance of sterile single-use hypodermic syringes with an auto-disable syringe feature intended to deliver a fixed dose of vaccine immediately after filling. The syringes can be made of plastic, rubber or other materials and can be with or without needle and needle protection feature.
This document does not specify the design of the auto-disable syringe feature.
This document is not applicable to syringes for use with insulin (covered by ISO 8537), syringes for use with power-driven syringe pumps (covered by ISO 7886-2), reuse prevention syringes (covered by ISO 7886-4) or syringes designed to be prefilled (covered by the ISO 11040 series). It does not address compatibility with injection fluids/vaccines.

ICS: 11.040.25 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 7886-4: 2018 Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use – Part 4: Syringes with re-use prevention feature

This document specifies requirements for sterile single-use hypodermic syringes made of plastic and rubber materials with or without needle, and intended for the aspiration of fluids or for the injection of fluids immediately after filling and of design such that the syringe can be rendered unusable after use.

This document is not applicable to syringes made of glass [specified in ISO 595 (withdrawn)], auto-disable syringes for fixed dose immunization (ISO 7886-3) and syringes designed to be pre-filled. It does not address compatibility with injection fluids. Other standards can be applicable when syringes are used for any other intended purpose than those specified in this document.

NOTE Syringes designed to reduce the risk of needle-stick injuries can also comply with this document with regard to their re-use prevention properties, but it is stressed that anti-needle-stick properties of syringes are not in themselves addressed in this document.

ICS: 11.040.25 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 7887: 2011 Water quality — Examination and determination of colour

This International Standard specifies four different methods, designated A to D, for the examination of colour.

The previously most employed method for assessment of water colour in water treatment plants, limnological surveys, etc. was based on the hexachloroplatinate scale (Reference [1]). Methods C and D are harmonized with this traditional procedure (References [2][3]).
Method A involves examination of apparent colour by visually observing a water sample in a bottle. This gives only preliminary information, for example for use in field work. Only the apparent colour can be reported.
Method B involves determination of the true colour of a water sample using optical apparatus and is applicable to raw and potable water and to industrial water of low colour. A subclause on interferences is included.
Method C involves determination of the true colour of a water sample using optical apparatus for comparison with hexachloroplatinate concentration at wavelength, 410 nm. A subclause on interferences is included.
Method D involves determination of colour by visual comparison with hexachloroplatinate standard solutions and can be applied to raw and drinking water. A subclause on interferences is included.
Methods A and B are appropriate if the colour hue of the sample differs from the hue of the matching solution.
NOTE 1 Under certain circumstances, strongly coloured water samples require dilution before examination or determination. However, this can alter the physical-chemical conditions leading to a change in colour.
NOTE 2 An internal quality control procedure for all methods specified in this International Standard is given in Annex A. Precision data are given in Annex B.
When stating the result, the procedure used (methods A to D) is also recorded.

ICS: 13.060.60 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 7888: 1985 Water quality – Determination of electrical conductivity.
Method for the measurement of the electrical conductivity of all types of water.

ICS: 13.060.60 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 7889: 2003 [IDF 117:2003] Yogurt — Enumeration of characteristic microorganisms — Colony-count technique at 37 degrees C.
Specifies a method for the enumeration of characteristic microorganisms in yogurt by means of the colony-count technique at 37 degrees Celsius.
The method is applicable to yogurts in which both characteristic microorganisms (Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus and Streptococcus thermophilus) are present and viable.

ICS: 07.100.30; 67.100.99 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 7899-1: 1998 Water quality – Detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci in surface and waste water – Part 1: Miniaturized method (Most Probable Number) by inoculation in liquid medium
This part of ISO 7899 specifies a miniaturized method for the detection and enumeration of major intestinal enterococci in 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 100ml.

ICS: 13.060.45 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 7937:2004 Microbiology of the food and animal feeding stuffs _ Horizontal method for the enumeration of *Clostridium perfringens* — colony count technique
This International Standard describes a horizontal method for the enumeration of viable *Clostridium perfringens.* 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.

ICS: 07.100.30 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 7980:1986 Water quality —Calcium and magnesium content — Atomic absorption spectrometric method
This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of dissolved calcium and magnesium by flame atomic absorption spectrometry. It is intended for the analysis of raw and drinking waters and can be used for waters having a calcium content of up to 50 mg/l and a magnesium content of up to 5

mg/l. For samples containing higher concentrations of calcium or magnesium a smaller volume of the sample must be taken for the analysis. When using the air/acetylene flame and the dilution factor 1 in 10, as described in 6.1, the optimum range is 3 to 50 mg/l for calcium and 0,9 to 5 mg/l for magnesium.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 8026:2009 Agricultural irrigation equipment -- Sprayers -- General requirements and test methods
Cancels and replaces the first edition (1985). Specifies the general requirements and test methods for irrigation sprayers. Applies to sprayers intended for assembly in pipeline networks for irrigation and for operation with irrigation water

ICS: 65.060.35 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 8044:2020 Corrosion of metals and alloys – Vocabulary
This document defines terms relating to corrosion that are widely used in modern science and technology. In addition, some definitions are supplemented with short explanations.
NOTE 1 Throughout the document, IUPAC rules for electrode potential signs are applied. The term "metal" is also used to include alloys and other metallic materials.
NOTE 2 Terms and definitions related to the inorganic surface treatment of metals are given in ISO 2080.

ICS: 77.060; 01.040.77

BOS ISO 8124-3:2010 Safety of toys -- Part 3: 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.

Maximum acceptable levels are specified for the migration of the elements listed above from the following toy materials:
•coatings of paints, varnishes, lacquers, printing inks, polymers and similar coatings;
•polymeric and similar materials, including laminates, whether textile-reinforced or not, but excluding other textiles and non-woven textiles;
•paper and paperboard, up to a maximum mass per unit area of 400 g/m2;
•natural, artificial or synthetic textiles;
•glass/ceramic/metallic materials, excepting lead solder when used for electrical connections;
•other materials, whether mass-coloured or not (e.g. wood, fibreboard, hardboard, bone and leather);
•materials intended to leave a trace (e.g. the graphite materials in pencils and liquid ink in pens);
•pliable modelling materials, including modelling clays and gels;
•paints to be used as such in the toy, including finger paints, varnishes, lacquers, glazing powders and similar materials in solid or liquid form.

The requirements in ISO 8124-3:2010 apply to the following toys and toy components of toys and toy materials:
•all intended food and oral contact toys, cosmetic toys and writing instruments categorized as toys, irrespective of any age grading or recommended age labelling;
•all toys intended for or suitable for children up to 72 months of age;
•accessible coatings, irrespective of any age grading or recommended age labelling;
•accessible liquids, pastes, gels (e.g. liquid paints, modelling compounds) irrespective of any age grading or recommended age labelling.

ICS: 97.200.50 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 8124-4: 2014 Safety of toys — Part 4: Swings, slides and similar activity toys for indoor and outdoor family domestic use
This part of ISO 8124 specifies requirements and test methods for activity toys for domestic family use intended for children under 14 years to play on or in. Products covered by this part of ISO 8124 include swings, slides, seesaws, carousels, rocking toys, climbing frames, fully enclosed toddler swing seats and other products intended to bear the mass of one or more children. Products not included within the scope of this part of ISO 8124 are: a) fitness and sporting equipment unless attached to the activity toy; b) equipment intended for use in schools, day care centres, kindergartens, public playgrounds, restaurants, shopping centres and similar public places; c) juvenile care products such as, but not limited

to, infant swings, playpens/enclosures, beds or furniture including picnic tables, cradle rockers and products specifically designed for therapeutic use. Inflatable activity toys are included in the scope of this part of ISO 8124. However, a powered blower used to continuously inflate the toy is not covered by this part of ISO 8124 since it is considered to be a household appliance and covered by requirements given in IEC 60335-2-80.

ICS: 97.200.50 Price code: 22 Pages: 76

BOS ISO 8124-5: 2015 Safety of toys — Part 5: Determination of total concentration of certain elements in toys

1.1 This part of ISO 8124 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. NOTE Other elements can be determined by this method provided adequate analytical performance is demonstrated. Manufacturers are encouraged to apply the test methods of this part of ISO 8124 and the limits from ISO 8124-3 to raw materials used in the manufacture of toys to give increased certainty of conformity to the requirements of ISO 8124-3.
1.2 Digestion methods for the elements mentioned in 1.1 are specified for the following types of toy materials: — coatings of paints, varnishes, lacquers, printing inks, polymers, and similar coatings; — polymeric and similar materials, including laminates, whether textile-reinforced or not, but excluding other textiles; — paper, paperboard, and cardboard; — natural or synthetic textiles; — metallic materials whether coated or not; — other materials, whether mass-coloured or not (e.g. wood, fibreboard, hardboard, bone, and leather); — materials intended to leave a trace (e.g. the graphite materials in pencils and liquid ink in pens); — pliable modelling materials, including modelling clays and gels; — paints to be used as such in the toy, including finger paints, varnishes, lacquers, and similar materials in solid or liquid form; — packaging materials that form part of the toy or have intended play value (see A.2.1, packaging). NOTE Digestion methods for glass, ceramic, and other siliceous materials or fluorinated polymers or fluorinated polymer coatings are not described, and these types of materials are outside the scope of this part of ISO 8124 (see A.1, use and applicability).

ICS: 97.200.50 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 8124-7: 2015 Safety of toys — Part 7: Certain phthalate esters in toys and children's products

This part of ISO 8124 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.

ICS: 97.200.50 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS ISO/ TR 8124-8: 2016 Safety of toys — Part 8: Age determination guidelines

This Technical Report provides guidelines for the determination of the lowest age at which children start playing with toys in specific toy sub-categories and is primarily directed to manufacturers and agencies that evaluate the compliance of toys with safety standards. This Technical Report can also be used as a reference to determine the appropriateness of toys by earliest age, for use by distributors, institutions, and organizations involved with child play, as well as by paediatric institutions, teachers, other professionals that use toys in their routine activities, and consumers. The age at which children develop different abilities is unique for each individual child. These guidelines illustrate the age ranges during which a typical child has developed certain abilities. Although age grading has safety implications, these guidelines are not intended to address specific safety requirements. Specific safety requirements for toys can be found in the ISO 8124 series of toy safety standards (and in other regional toy safety standards and regulations). As an example, such standards will restrict the presence of small parts and small balls in toys intended for certain age groups, due to the choking hazard. These age determination guidelines are based on the advice of experts and traditional play patterns of children; they might differ from national or regional regulations or directives that classify a toy, or category of toy, as being intended for a different age. Annex B gives details on how information on electronic toys and electronics in toys was considered in the development of these age determination guidelines

ICS: 97.200.50 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 8178-3: 1994 Reciprocating internal combustion engines — Exhaust emission measurement - Part 3: Definitions and methods of measurement of exhaust of gas smoke under steady-state conditions

BOS ISO 8178-9: 2019 Reciprocating internal combustion engines — Exhaust emission measurement - Part 9: Test cycles and test procedures for measurement of exhaust gas smoke emissions from ccompression ignition engines using an opacimeter

This document specifies the measurement procedures and test cycles for the evaluation of smoke emissions from compression ignition engines using an opacimeter. The tests are carried out under steady-state and transient operation using tests cycles which are representative of a given application. The smoke testing is conducted using opacimeter-type smoke meters which operate on the light extinction principle. The purpose of this document is to define the smoke test cycles and the methods used to measure the opacity and for the determination of the light absorption coefficient. It allows the use of either full-flow or partial-flow opacimeters and corrects for differences in rise time between the two types of opacimeters. Specifications of the apparatus for the measurement of opacity can be found in ISO 11614. The test procedures and measurement techniques described in this document are applicable to reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engines in general. Annex D, Annex E, Annex F and Annex G each contains a test cycle that is relevant only for those specific applications listed in the first subclause of that annex. Where possible, the smoke test cycle described in the annex utilizes the engine and machine categories developed in ISO 8178-4.
For certain categories of non-road engines “at site” rather than “test bed” smoke test procedures can prove to be necessary. For engines used in machinery covered by additional requirements (e.g. occupational health and safety regulations), additional test conditions and special evaluation methods can apply.

BOS ISO 8191-1:1987 Furniture -- Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture -- Part 1: Ignition source: smouldering cigarette

Belongs to a series of standards concerned with the major subject; further parts will extend the range by using larger flames. The measurements are intended for a combination of materials used in upholstered seating and not for a particular finished item of furniture incorporating these material. They only give an indication of, but cannot guarantee, the ignition behaviour of the finished item of furniture.

ICS: 97.140

BOS ISO 8196-1: 2009 (IDF 128-1:2009) Milk -- Definition and evaluation of the overall accuracy of alternative methods of milk analysis -- Part 1: Analytical attributes of alternative methods

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.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 8196-2:2009 (IDF 128-2:2009) Milk -- Definition and evaluation of the overall accuracy of alternative methods of milk analysis -- Part 2: Calibration and quality control in the dairy laboratory

Gives guidelines for the calibration of instruments and quality control procedures for milk analysis in dairy laboratories.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 8196-3:2009 (IDF 128-3:2009) Milk -- Definition and evaluation of the overall accuracy of alternative methods of milk analysis -- Part 3: Protocol for the evaluation and validation of alternative quantitative methods of milk analysis

Specifies a protocol for the evaluation and validation of alternative quantitative methods of milk analysis. The protocol is applicable to all milk components including somatic cells. For microbiological parameters other standards, such as ISO 16140, apply. ISO 8196-3¦IDF 128-3:2009 is also applicable to the validation of new alternative methods where a limited number of analysts does not allow the organization of an interlaboratory study and ISO 8196-1¦IDF 128-1, therefore, does not apply.
ISO 8196-3¦IDF 128-3:2009 also establishes general principles of a procedure for granting international approvals of these alternative methods. These principles are based on the validation protocol defined in ISO 8196-3¦IDF 128-3:2009.

ICS: 67.100.10

BOS ISO 8210: 2021 Equipment for harvesting – combine harvesters – Test procedures and assessment

This document specifies a test procedure for the measurement and testing of combine harvesters. It applies to either self-propelled or trailed type, either directly cutting the crop or picking it up from a windrow, for use in several crops. This document specifies the terminology and methods to be used for measuring important characteristics of combine harvesters. It includes both functional and capacity tests, in other words, those conducted over an extended period when ease of operation, ease of adjustment, rate of work and general operating characteristics can be assessed, and those carried out on specific occasions for the determination of grain loss and capacity characteristics. It applies to all types of combine harvesters

ICS: 65.060.50 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 8245: 1999 Water quality — Guidelines for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC) and dissolved organic carbon (DOC)

This International Standard gives guidance for the determination of total carbon (TC), total inorganic carbon (TIC) and total organic carbon (TOC) in drinking water, ground water, surface water, sea water and waste water. It also defines terms and specifies interferences, reagents, and sample pretreatment for water samples.

The method described in this International Standard applies to water samples containing organic carbon content ranging from 0,3 mg/l to 1000 mg/l. The lower limit concentration is only applicable in special cases, for example drinking water, measured by highly sensitive instruments. Higher concentrations may be determined after appropriate dilution.

This International Standard does not deal with the instrument-dependent specifications.

Purgeable organic substances, such as benzene, toluene, cyclohexane and chloroform, can also be determined using this method.

Cyanide, cyanate and particles of elemental carbon (soot), when present in the sample, can be determined together with the organic carbon.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 8283-1: 1991 Plastics pipes and fittings — Dimensions of sockets and spigots for discharge systems inside buildings — Part 1: Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) and chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-C)

This patt of ISO 8283 establishes a classification and designation System for sockets and specifies the design formulae and the derived dimensions, together with tolerantes, of these sockets and of spigots for joints of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) and chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) fittings and for integral sockets of PVC-U and PVC-C pipes used in discharge Systems inside buildings

BOS ISO 8283-2: 1992 Plastics pipes and fittings — Dimensions of sockets and spigots for discharge systems inside buildings — Part 2: Polyethylene (PE)

This part of IS0 8283 specifies the design formulae and the derived dimensions, together with tolerances, of sockets and spigots for joints of polyethylene (PE) fittings and for integral sockets of PE pipes used in discharge systems inside buildings where such joints are intended to accommodate expansion and contraction in the discharge system.

Sockets and spigots for thermal and electrothermal welding are excluded

BOS ISO 8283-3:1992 Plastics pipes and fittings — Dimensions of sockets and spigots for discharge systems inside buildings — Part 3: Polypropylene (PP)

This part of IS0 8283 specifies the design formulae and the derived dimensions, together with tolerances, of sockets and spigots for joints of polypropylene (PP) fittings and for integral sockets of PP pipes used in discharge systems inside buildings where such joints are intended to accommodate expansion and contraction in the discharge system.

NOTE 1 Polypropylene means plastics based on polymers of propylene or copolymer% of propylene with other monomers, the propylene being in the greatest amount by mass. (Definition based on that given in IS0 472: 1988, Plastics - Vocabulary

BOS ISO 8288:1986 Water quality —Determination of cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, cadmium and lead — Flame atomic absorption spectrometric methods

This International Standard specifies three methods for the determination of cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, cadmium and lead in water by flame atomic absorption spectrometry:

Section one: method A, for direct determination by flame atomic absorption spectrometry;

Section two: method B, for determination by flame atomic absorption spectrometry after chelation (APDC) and extraction **(MIBK);**
Section three: method C, for determination by flame atomic absorption spectrometry after chelation (HMAHMDC} and extraction (DIPK-xylene).

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 8351-1:1994 Packaging -- Method of specification for sacks -- Part 1: Paper sacks
Provides a checklist for the characteristics of paper sacks to be specified when ordering. These ordering specifications cover the decription of the sack and do not deal with quantitative performance requirements. Is primarily intended for application to the types of paper sacks as specified in ISO 6590-2.

ICS: 55.080

BOS ISO 8351-2:1994 Packaging -- Method of specification for sacks -- Part 2: Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film
Provides a checklist for the characteristics to be specified when ordering sacks made from thermoplastic flexible films. These ordering specifications cover the decription of the sack and do not deal with quantitative performance requirements. Is primarily intended for application to the types of sacks made from thermoplastic flexible films as specified in ISO 6590-2.

ICS: 55.080

BOS ISO 8388:1998 Knitted fabrics -- Types -- Vocabulary
This International Standard defines terms for industrially produced machine knitted fabrics.

ICS: 59.080.30

BOS ISO 8498:1990 Woven Fabric – Description of defects – Vocabulary
This International Standard describes defects which commonly appear during the inspection of woven piece-goods. The purpose of this International Standard is to define woven fabric defects, i.e. those characteristics that have been unintentionally introduced into the fabric. The presence of one or other of these characteristics in a fabric does not automatically imply that the fabric is sub-Standard. Textile suppliers and purchasers will still have to reach agreement on whether a defect is present. If it is considered that a defect is present, they will then have to agree on the limits of the defect and on any allowance to be made, bearing in mind the intended use sf the fabric.

ICS: 59.080.30, 01.040.59

BOS ISO 8499:2003 Knitted fabrics — Description of defects — Vocabulary
This International Standard describes defects which commonly appear during the inspection of knitted fabrics.

ICS: 01.040.59, 59.080.30 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS ISO 8518: 2001 Workplace air — Determination of particulate lead and lead compounds — Flame or electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometric method
1.1 This International Standard specifies flame and electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometric methods for the determination of the time-weighted average mass concentration of particulate lead and lead compounds in workplace air.
1.2 The method is applicable to personal sampling of the inhalable fraction of airborne particles, as defined in ISO 7708, and to static (area) sampling.
1.3 The sample dissolution procedure specifies hot plate or microwave digestion, or ultrasonic extraction (11.2). The use of an alternative, more vigorous dissolution procedure is necessary when it is desired to extract lead from compounds present in the test atmosphere that are insoluble using the dissolution procedures described herein.
1.4 The flame atomic absorption method is applicable to the determination of masses of approximately 1 µg to 200 µg of lead per sample, without dilution [1]. The electrothermal atomic absorption method is applicable to the determination of masses of approximately 0,01 µg to 0,5 µg of lead per sample, without dilution [1].
1.5 The ultrasonic extraction procedure has been validated for the determination of masses of approximately 20 µg 100 µg of lead per sample, for laboratory-generated lead fume air filter samples [2].

1.6 The concentration range for lead in air for which this procedure is applicable is determined in part by the sampling procedure selected by the user (see 10.1).

ICS: 13.040.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 8536-1: 2011 Infusion equipment for medical use – Part 1: Infusion glass bottles

BOS ISO 8536-2: 2023 Infusion equipment for medical use – Part 2: Closures for infusion bottles

BOS ISO 8536-3: 2009 Infusion equipment for medical use – Part 3: Aluminium caps for infusion bottles

BOS ISO 8536-4: 2019 Infusion equipment for medical use – Part 4: Infusion sets for single use, gravity feed

BOS ISO 8836: 2007 Suction catheters for use in respiratory tract

BOS ISO 8968-5: 2001 Milk – Determination of nitrogen content – Part 5: Determination of protein-nitrogen content
This part of ISO 8968 IDF 20 specifies a method for the determination of the protein-nitrogen content of liquid milk, whole or skimmed. An alternative indirect method using calculations is also described.

Warning – The use of this part of ISO 8968 IDF 20 may involve the use of hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all safety risks associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and healthy practices and determine the applicability of local regulatory limitations prior to use.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 9000: 2015 (IDT) 4th ed. Quality management systems – Fundamentals and vocabulary
ISO 9000:2015 describes the fundamental concepts and principles of quality management which are universally applicable to the following:
• organizations seeking sustained success through the implementation of a quality management system;

• customers seeking confidence in an organization's ability to consistently provide products and services conforming to their requirements;

• organizations seeking confidence in their supply chain that their product and service requirements will be met;

• organizations and interested parties seeking to improve communication through a common understanding of the vocabulary used in quality management;

• organizations performing conformity assessments against the requirements of ISO 9001;

• providers of training, assessment or advice in quality management;

• developers of related standards.

ISO 9000:2015 specifies the terms and definitions that apply to all quality management and quality management system standards developed by ISO/TC 176.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS ISO 9001: 2015 (IDT) 5th ed Quality management systems: Requirements
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 the products and services it provides.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS ISO/TS 9002:2016 (IDT) Quality management systems – Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2015
ISO/TS 9002:2016 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. It does not add to, subtract from, or in any way modify those requirements.

ISO/TS 9002:2016 does not prescribe mandatory approaches to implementation or provide any preferred method of interpretation.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price Code: 20 Pages: 58

BOS ISO 9004: 2018 Quality management — Quality of an organization — Guidance to achieve sustained success
This International Standard provides guidance to organizations to support the achievement of sustained success by a quality management approach. It is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, type and activity. This International Standard is not intended for certification, regulatory or contractual use.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price code: 22 Pages 76

BOS ISO 9117-1: 2009 Paints and varnishes — Drying tests — Part 1: **Determination of through-dry state and through-dry time**
This part of ISO 9117 specifies a test method for determining under standard conditions whether a single coat or a multi-coat system of paint, varnish or related material has reached the through-dry state after a specified drying period.
NOTE The test procedure may also be used to determine the time taken to achieve that state.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 10 Pages 20

BOS ISO 9117-2: 2010 Paints and varnishes — Drying tests — Part 2: Pressure test for stackability
This part of ISO 9117 specifies a test method for determining, under standard conditions, whether a single-coat film or a multi-coat system of paints or related materials, after a specified drying period, is sufficiently dry to resist damage when two painted surfaces or one painted surface and another surface are placed in contact under pressure.
The method is intended to simulate the conditions when painted articles are stacked upon each other.
NOTE In some countries, the test is called a “block resistance” test

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 8 Pages 16

BOS ISO 9117-3: 2010 Paints and varnishes — Drying tests — Part 3: Surface-drying test using ballotini
This part of ISO 9117 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.
The method described may be carried out:
– as a “go/no go” test, by determining the surface-drying state after a specified time, to assess compliance
with a particular requirement;
– by determining the surface-drying state at suitable intervals until the surface-drying time is obtained

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 8 Pages 16

BOS ISO 9117-4:2012 Paints and Varnishes — Drying tests — Part 4: Test using a mechanical recorder

This part of ISO 9117 specifies a test for determining the times taken to reach various stages of drying of organic coatings, using a mechanical straight-line or circular drying-time recorder. The use of a mechanical
recorder is valuable in comparing the drying behaviour of coatings of the same generic type, when one coating might form a gel at a faster rate than another or might resist scratching better than another. The test is intended to simulate the conditions which exist when painted articles are stacked upon each other.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 8 Pages 16

BOS ISO 9117-5: 2012 Paints and Varnishes — Drying tests — Part 5: Modified bandow — Wolff test

This part of ISO 9117 specifies a method for determining whether coatings, including those produced using multi-coat systems, have reached various stages of drying (see Table 1). Furthermore, it allows the drying speed to be assessed.
In the case of plastic coatings, it is only possible to determine to a limited extent whether drying stages 4 to 7 have been reached, as the elasto-plastic behaviour of these coatings cannot be evaluated on the basis of a temporary visible change in the coating surface.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 8 Pages 16

BOS ISO 9117-6: 2012 Paints and Varnishes — Drying tests — Part 6: Print-free test

This part of ISO 9117 specifies a method 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.
The method may be carried out
— either as a “pass/fail” test by determining whether the print-free state has been reached after a specified period of drying or, in the case of stoving coatings, after stoving and ageing under specified conditions,
— or by repeating the print-free test at suitable intervals until the print-free time is obtained.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 8 Pages 16

BOS ISO 9125:2009 Fibre-cement slates and fittings — Product specification and test methods

This International Standard specifies the characteristics and establishes methods of control and test as well as acceptance conditions for fibre-cement slates and their fittings, for use mainly as roofing and cladding materials, which are not covered by ISO 395.
lt applies to slates of dimensions not exceeding 600 mm x 600 tnm?

BOS ISO 9174: 1998 Water quality — Determination of chromium — Atomic absorption spectrometric methods

This International Standard specifies two methods for the determination of chromium in water by atomic absorption spectrometry. The two methods are covered in separate clauses as follows:
¾ Clause 3: Determination of chromium by flame atomic absorption spectrometry;
¾ Clause 4: Determination of chromium by electrothermal atomization atomic absorption spectrometry.
Clause 3 is applicable to the analysis of water and waste water when the concentration range is between 0,5 mg/l and 20 mg/l of chromium. When the concentration is below 0,5 mg/l, the determination can be carried out after carefully evaporating an acidified sample to small volume, taking care to avoid the formation of a precipitate.
NOTE The use of evaporation will increase the effect of interfering substances and therefore for concentrations below 0,1 mg/l the method in clause 4 is given.
Clause 4 is applicable to the analysis of water and waste water when the concentration range is between 5 mg/l and 100 mg/l of chromium by injecting a sample volume of 20 ml. It is applicable to the determination of higher concentrations by using a smaller sample volume.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 10 Pages 20

BOS ISO 9227:2017 Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres -- Salt spray tests

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.

The neutral salt spray (NSS) test particularly applies to

- metals and their alloys,

- metallic coatings (anodic and cathodic),

- conversion coatings,

- anodic oxide coatings, and

- organic coatings on metallic materials.

The acetic acid salt spray (AASS) test is especially useful for testing decorative coatings of copper + nickel + chromium, or nickel + chromium. It has also been found suitable for testing anodic and organic coatings on aluminium.

The copper-accelerated acetic acid salt spray (CASS) test is useful for testing decorative coatings of copper + nickel + chromium, or nickel + chromium. It has also been found suitable for testing anodic and organic coatings on aluminium.

The salt spray methods are all suitable for checking that the quality of a metallic material, with or without corrosion protection, is maintained. They are not intended to be used for comparative testing as a means of ranking different materials relative to each other with respect to corrosion resistance or as means of predicting long-term corrosion resistance of the tested material.

ICS: 77.060 Price code: 14 Pages 32

BOS ISO 9251:1987 Thermal insulation – Heat transfer conditions and properties of Materials – Vocabulary
This Standard defines terms used in the field of thermal insulation to describe heat transfer conditions and properties of materials.

ICS: 27.220 Price code: 6 Pages 12

BOS ISO 9288:2007 Thermal insulation – Heat transfer by radiation – Physical quantities and definitions
This Standard defines physical quantities and other terms in the field of thermal insulation relating to heat transfer by radiation.

ICS: 27.220 Price code: 13 Pages 28

BOS ISO 9297: 1989 Water quality —Determination of chloride — Silver nitrate titration with chromate indicator (Mohr's method)
This International Standard specifies a titration method for the determination of dissolved chloride in water. The method is applicable to the direct determination of dissolved chloride in concentrations between 5 mg/l and 150 mg/l. The working range may be extended to 400 mg/l by using a burette of larger capacity or by sample dilution. Due to many interferences the method is not applicable to heavily polluted waters of low chloride content.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 8 Pages 16

BOS ISO 9308-1:2014 Water quality — Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria — Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora

This part of ISO 9308 specifies a method for the enumeration of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and coliform bacteria. The method is based on membrane filtration, subsequent culture on a chromogenic coliform agar medium, and calculation of the number of target organisms in the sample. Due to the low selectivity of the differential agar medium, background growth can interfere with the reliable enumeration of *E. coli* and coliform bacteria, for example, in surface waters or shallow well waters. This method is not suitable for these types of water.
This part of ISO 9308 is especially suitable for waters with low bacterial numbers that will cause less than 100 total colonies on chromogenic coliform agar (CCA). These may be drinking water, disinfected pool water, or finished water from drinking water treatment plants.
Some strains of *E. coli* which are β-D-glucuronidase negative, such as *Escherichia coli* O157, will not be detected as *E. coli*. As they are β-D-galactosidase positive, they will appear as coliform bacteria on this chromogenic agar.

ICS: 07.100.20 Price code: 14 Pages 32

BOS ISO 9308-2:2012 Water quality — Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria — Part 2: Most probable number method
This part of ISO 9308 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.
When using for the enumeration of *E. coli* in marine waters, a 1→10 dilution in sterile water is typically required, although the method has been shown to work well with some marine waters that have a lower than normal concentration of salts. In the absence of data to support the use of the method without dilution, a 1→10 dilution is used.
This method relies upon the detection of *E. coli* based upon expression of the enzyme β-D-glucuronidase and consequently does not detect many of the enterohaemorhagic strains of *E. coli*, which do not typically express this enzyme. Additionally, there are a small number of other *E. coli* strains that do not express
β-D-glucuronidase.
The choice of tests used in the detection and confirmation of the coliform group of bacteria, including *E. coli*, can be regarded as part of a continuous sequence. The extent of confirmation with a particular sample depends partly on the nature of the water and partly on the reasons for the examination. The test described in this part of ISO 9308 provides a confirmed result with no requirement for further confirmation of positive wells.
NOTE While this method describes the use of an enumeration device that is commercially available, the medium
described here can also be used in a standard MPN format.

ICS: 07.100.20 Price code: 20 Pages 60

BOS ISO 9346:2007 Hydrothermal performance of buildings and building materials – Physical quantities for mass transfer - Vocabulary
This International Standard defines physical quantities and other terms in the field of mass transfer relevant to buildings, building elements and systems, building components and building materials. For physical quantities the standard also gives the corresponding symbols and units.

ICS**:** 27.220 Price code: 16 Pages 36

BOS ISO 9354:1989 Textiles - Weaves - Coding system and examples
This International Standard establishes a code for the systematic numerical notation for basic weaves and their simple derivatives.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 8 Pages 16

BOS ISO 9459-1: 1993 Solar heating – Domestic water heating systems – Part 1: performance rating procedure using indoor test methods
A uniform indoor test method for rating solar domestic water heating systems for thermal performance under benchmark conditions.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 9459-2: 1995 Solar heating – Domestic water heating systems – Part 2: Outdoor test methods for system performance characterization and yearly performance prediction of solar-only systems
Test procedures for characterizing the performance of solar domestic water heating systems operated without auxiliary boosting.

ICS: 27.160; 91.140.20 Price code: 22 Pages: 72

BOS ISO 9459-4: 2013 Solar heating — Domestic water heating systems— Part 4: System performance characterization by means of component tests and computer simulation
This International Standard specifies a method of evaluating the annual energy performance of solar water heaters using a combination of test results for component performance and a mathematical model to determine an annual load cycle task performance under specified weather and load conditions. The procedure is applicable to solar water heaters with integral backup or preheating into a conventional storage or instantaneous water heater and to integral collector storage water heaters.

System operating requirements specified in this International Standard are for the purpose of determining an annual performance rating for domestic water heaters. There are no product design or operation requirements in this International Standard.

ICS: 27.160; 97.100.99 Price code: 23 Pages: 84

BOS ISO 9459-5: 2007 (IDT) Solar heating -Domestic water heating – Part 5: System performance characterization by means of whole system tests and computer simulation
This part of ISO 9459 specifies a method for outdoor laboratory testing of solar domestic hot-water (SDHW) systems. The method may also be applied for in-situ tests, and also for indoor tests by specifying appropriate draw-off profiles and irradiance profiles for indoor measurements. The system performance is characterized by means of whole-system tests using a 'black-box' approach, i.e. no measurements on the system components or inside the system are necessary. Detailed instructions are given on the measurement procedure, on processing and analysis of the measurement data, and on presentation of the test report. The theoretical model described in reference [1] is used to characterize SDHW system performance under transient operation. The identification of the parameters in the theoretical model is carried out by a parameter-identification software program (see Annex A). The program finds the set of parameters that gives the best fit between the theoretical model and the measured data. A wide range of operating conditions shall be covered to ensure accurate determination of the system parameters. Measured data shall be pre-processed before being used for identification of system parameters. The identified parameters are used for the prediction of the long-term system performance for the climatic and load conditions of the desired location, using the same model as for parameter identification. The system prediction part of the theoretical model requires hourly values of meteorological data (e.g. test reference years) and specific load data, as described in Annex C.
This part of ISO 9459 can be applied to the following SDHW systems including:
a) systems with forced circulation of fluid in the collector loop;
b) thermosiphon systems;
c) integral collector storage (ICS) systems;.
provided that for b) and c) the validation requirements described in Clause B.2 of Annex B are satisfied.
Systems are limited to the following dimensions1).
– The collector aperture area of the SDHW system is between 1 and 10 m2.
– The storage capacity of the SDHW system is between 50 and 1 000 litres.
– The specific storage-tank volume is between 10 and 200 litres per square metre of collector aperture area.

ICS: 27.160; 97.100.99 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS ISO 9488: 2022 Solar energy – Vocabulary
This International Standard defines basic terms relating to solar energy.
NOTE In addition to terms and definitions used in two of the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms and definitions in the German language; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

ICS: 27.160; 01.040.27 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS ISO 9553: 1997(IDT) Solar energy – Methods of testing preformed rubber seals and sealing compounds used in collectors.
1.1 This International Standard gives requirements for the classification and testing of rubbers used to seal solar energy collectors in order to aid selection for specific applications.
NOTE Particular rubber applications, when specified, may necessitate other requirements that take precedence over these requirements.
1.2 The design requirements in this International Standard pertain only to permissible deflection of the rubber during thermal expansion or retraction of the seal in use and to the tolerances on dimensions of moulded and extruded seals.
1.3 This International Standard does not include requirements pertaining to geometrical design, fabrication or installation of the seals.
1.4 This International Standard is applicable in conjunction with long-term ageing and weathering tests. However, if long-term tests are performed, it is recommended that ISO 4892-2 be complied with for ageing tests and ISO 877 for accelerated weathering tests and material exposure tests, respectively.
NOTE The environmental conditions, test specimen configuration and any test deviations should be agreed upon between the parties involved. Also, if long-term tests are performed, the specific tests described in this International Standard should be performed before and after long-term testing is carried out

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 9622:1999 Whole milk -- Determination of milkfat, protein and lactose content -- Guidance on the operation of mid-infrared instruments
This International Standard gives guidelines for the quantitative compositional analysis of milk and liquid milk products, such as raw milk, processed milk, cream and whey, by measurement of the absorption of mid-infrared radiation.
Additional built-in instrument features, such as a conductivity sensor, can improve the performance in the determination of compositional parameters and allow for the estimation of other parameters. The guidelines specified are applicable to the analysis of cow's milk. The guidelines are also applicable to
the analysis of milk of other species (goat, ewe, buffalo, etc.) and derived liquid milk products, provided adequate calibrations are generated for each application and adequate control procedures are in place. The application is limited to lower viscosity products that can be pumped through the flow system of the analyser and to analytes that do not result in optical saturation at the specific wavelengths being utilized.

BOS ISO 9631: 2003 Rubber seals — Joint rings for pipelines for hot-water supply up to 110 °C — Specification for the material
ISO 9631:2018 specifies material requirements for vulcanized rubber seals for hot drinking and non-drinking water supply (up to 110 °C).

ICS: 83.140.50

BOS ISO 9691: 1992 Rubber seals – Recommendation for the workmanship of pipe joint rings – Description and classification of imperfections

BOS ISO 9806-1: 1994 Test methods for solar collectors – Part 1: Thermal performance of glazed liquid heating collectors including pressure drops
This part of ISO 9806 establishes methods for determining the thermal performance of glazed liquid heating solar collectors. These tests are intended for use as part of the sequence of tests specified in ISO 9806-2.

ICS: 27.160; 91.140.20 Price code: 22 Pages: 68

BOS ISO 9806-2: 1995 Test method for solar collectors – Part 2: Qualification test procedures
Test methods for determining the ability of a solar collector to resist the influences of degrading agents.

ICS: 27.160; 91.140.20 Price code: 20 Pages: 56

BOS ISO 9808:1990 Solar water heaters — Elastomeric materials for absorbers, connecting pipes and fittings — Method of assessment
This International Standard specifies a means of assessing elastomeric materials for use in the manufacture of absorbers, connecting piping and fittings for use in solar water heaters.

BOS ISO 9964-1: 1993 Water quality - Determination of sodium and potassium - Part 1: Determination of sodium by atomic absorption spectrometry
This standard specifies a method for the determination of dissolved sodium by flame atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS). It is intended for the analysis of raw and drinking water. The method is applicable to water samples with mass concentration of sodium in the range from 5mg/l to 50mg/l. This range can be extended to lower or higher limits if dilution factors are chosen which are different from the factor specified in clause 8.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 9964-2: 1993 Water quality - Determination of sodium and potassium - Part 2: Determination of potassium by atomic absorption spectrometry
This standard specifies a method for the determination of dissolved potassium by flame atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS). It is intended for the analysis of raw and drinking waters. The method is applicable to water samples with mass concentration of potassium in the range from 5mg/l to 50mg/l. This range can be extended to lower or higher limits if dilution factors are chosen which are different from the factor specified in clause 8.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 9964-3: 1993 Water quality — Determination of sodium and potassium — Part 3: Determination of sodium and potassium by flame emission spectrometry
This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of dissolved sodium and potassium by flame emission spectrometry (FES). It is intended for the analysis of raw and drinking waters.
The method is applicable to water samples with a mass concentration of sodium and potassium of up to 1 O mg/I. For samples containing higher concentrations
of sodium and potassium, a smaller test portion is taken for analysis. The lower limits of determination are less than 0, 1 mg/I for both sodium and potassium.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS ISO 9991:1992 Rubber – recommendations for the workmanship of pipe joint rings – Description and classification of imperfections

BOS ISO 10001:2018 Quality management — Customer satisfaction — Guidelines for codes of conduct for organizations
This document gives guidelines for planning, designing, developing, implementing, maintaining and improving customer satisfaction codes of conduct.
It is applicable to product- and service-related codes containing promises made to customers by an organization concerning its behaviour. Such promises and related provisions are aimed at enhanced customer satisfaction. Annex A provides simplified examples of components of codes for different organizations.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price Code: 11 Pages: 22

BOS ISO 10002:2018 Quality management — Customer satisfaction — Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations
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.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price Code: 14 Pages: 31

BOS ISO 10003:2018 Quality management — Customer satisfaction — Guidelines for dispute resolution external to organizations
This document gives guidelines 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.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price Code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS ISO 10004:2018 Quality management — Customer satisfaction — Guidelines for monitoring and measuring

This document gives guidelines for defining and implementing processes to monitor and measure customer satisfaction.

This document is intended for use by any organization regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides. The focus of this document is on customers external to the organization.

NOTE Throughout this document, the terms “product” and “service” refer to the outputs of an organization that are intended for, or required by, a customer.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price Code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS ISO 10006:2017 Quality management — Guidelines for quality management in projects

This document gives guidelines for the application of quality management in projects.

It is applicable to organizations working on projects of varying complexity, small or large, of short or long duration, being an individual project to being part of a programme or portfolio of projects, in different environments, and irrespective of the kind of product/service or process involved, with the intention of satisfying project interested parties by introducing quality management in projects. This can necessitate some tailoring of the guidance to suit a particular project.

This document is not a guide to project management itself. Guidance on quality in project management processes is presented in this document. Guidance on project management and related processes is covered in ISO 21500.

This document addresses the concepts of both “quality management in projects” and “quality management systems in projects”. These are distinguished by being addressed separately by the following topics and clauses:

— quality management in projects includes: quality management systems in projects (Clause 4); management responsibility in projects (Clause 5); resource management in projects (Clause 6); product/service realization in projects (Clause 7); and measurement, analysis and improvement in projects (Clause 8);

— quality management systems in projects includes: project characteristics (4.1); quality management principles in projects (4.2); project quality management processes (4.3); and a quality plan for the project (4.4).

ICS: 03.120.10 Price Code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS ISO 10007:2017 Quality management -- Guidelines for configuration management

Provides guidance on the use of configuration management within an organization. It is applicable to the support of products and services from concept to disposal.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO/TR 10013: 2021 ed. 2 Quality management systems – Guidance for documented information

This document gives guidance for the development and maintenance of the documented information necessary to support an effective quality management system, tailored to the specific needs of the organization.
This document can also be used to support other management systems, e.g. environmental or occupational health and safety management systems.

BOS ISO 10014:2021 Quality management systems — Managing an organization for quality results — Guidance for realizing financial and economic benefits.

This document gives guidelines for realizing financial and economic benefits by applying a top-down structured approach to achieving financial and economic benefits. The structured approach uses the quality management principles and quality management system described in the ISO 9000 family of management system standards to:
a) monitor and manage trends in key performance metrics;
b) take improvement action based on the observed metrics.

This document is directed specifically to the top management of an organization. This document is applicable to any organization, whether from the public, private or not-for-profit sector, regardless of its business model, revenue, number of employees, diversity of product and service offerings, organizational culture, complexity of processes, place or number of locations. This document complements ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 9004:2018 for performance improvements and provides examples of achievable benefits from the application of concepts in those standards. This document identifies associated practical management methods and tools to assist in realizing the benefits.

BOS ISO 10019:2005 Guidelines for the selection of quality management systems 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.

ICS: 03.100.70 , 03.120.30

BOS ISO/TR 10217:1989 Solar energy — Water heating systems — Guide to material selection with regard to internal corrosion

This Technical Report provides a discussion of the Parameters that have a bearing on the internal corrosion of solar water heating Systems.
The following topics are not dealt with in this Technical Report :
- Problems of compatibility between polymeric materials (plastics and rubber) and fluids;
- corrosion risks concerning the enclosure and the external surface of the absorber;
- safety and health questions, especially the toxicity of heat-transfer fluids.

In many fields, the corrosion Problem is hard to deal with, because it overlaps several matters. As far as solar Systems are concerned, corrosion prevention cannot be treated only in respect of a component, or only as a durability Problem, or only as a design Problem. lt cannot be solved only by specific tests, or only by design recommendations.
This Technical Report addresses the question of which requirements are necessary, to predict with confidence long failure-free lifetimes in active solar Systems, from the Point of view of internal corrosion. lt gathers information provided in previous Papers on this subject (especially) bibliography references 2, 3 and 4) while staying in agreement with them.

ICS: 27.160, 97.100.99 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 10282: 2014 Single-use sterile rubber surgical gloves — Specification

This International Standard specifies requirements for packaged sterile rubber gloves intended for use in surgical procedures to protect the patient and the user from cross-contamination. It is applicable to single-use gloves that are worn once and then discarded. It does not apply to examination or procedure gloves. It covers gloves with smooth surfaces and gloves with textured surfaces over part or the whole glove. This International Standard is intended as 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 International Standard

ICS: 11.140 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 10359-1: 1992 Water quality —Determination of fluoride — Electrochemical probe method for potable and lightly polluted water

This part of ISO 10359 specifies a method for the determination of dissolved fluoride in fresh, potable and low contaminated water, and some surface waters, using an electrochemical technique.
The method is directly suitable for measuring fluoride concentrations from 0,2 mg/I to 2,0 g/1.
After the addition of a known amount of fluoride, concentrations as low as 0,02 mg/I can be detected (see 7.3). The method is not suitable for waste waters and industrial effluents; this determination will be the subject of ISO 10359-2.

ICS: 13.060.20; 13.060.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 10381-1:2002 Soil quality – Sampling – Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programme

BOS ISO 10381-2:2002 Soil quality – Sampling – Part 2: Guidance on sampling techniques

BOS ISO 10381-4:2003 Soil quality – Sampling – Part 4: Guidance on the procedure of investigation of natural and near natural and cultivated sites

BOS ISO 10448: 2021 Agricultural tractors – Hydraulic pressure for implements.
This document specifies the characteristics of the hydraulic pressure from agricultural tractors to connect hydraulic devices on implements, to permit interchangeable use of various types of implements using remote cylinders and other hydraulic devices. It applies to agricultural tractors intended for interchangeable implements

ICS: 65.060.01 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 10456: 2007 Building materials and products — Hygrothermal properties — Tabulated design values and procedures for determining declared and Design thermal values
This International Standard specifies methods for the determination of declared and design thermal values for
thermally homogeneous building materials and products, together with procedures to convert values obtained
under one set of conditions to those valid for another set of conditions. These procedures are valid for design
ambient temperatures between −30 °C and +60 °C.
This International Standard provides conversion coefficients for temperature and for moisture. These coefficients are valid for mean temperatures between 0 °C and 30 °C.
This International Standard also provides design data in tabular form for use in heat and moisture transfer

calculations, for thermally homogeneous materials and products commonly used in building construction.

ICS: 91.040 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 10523: 2008 Water quality — Determination of pH
This International Standard specifies a method for determining the pH value in rain, drinking and mineral waters, bathing waters, surface and ground waters, as well as municipal and industrial waste waters, and liquid sludge, within the range pH 2 to pH 12 with an ionic strength below I = 0,3 mol/kg (conductivity: γ25 °C < 2 000 mS/m) solvent and in the temperature range 0 °C to 50 °C.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 10555-1: 2013 Intravascular catheters -- Sterile and single-use catheters -- Part 1: General requirements

Specifies general requirements for intravascular catheters, supplied in the sterile condition and intended for single use, for any application.

ICS: 11.040.25 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 10555-3:2013 Intravascular catheters -- Sterile and single-use catheters -- Part 3: Central venous cathethers
Specifies requirements for central venous catheters supplied in the sterile condition, and intended for single use.

ICS: 11.040.25 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 10555-4:2013 Intravascular catheters -- Sterile and single-use catheters -- Part 4: Balloon dilatation catheters

Specifies requirements for balloon dilatation catheters supplied in the sterile condition and intended for single use.

ICS: 11.040.25 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 10555-5:2013 Intravascular catheters -- Sterile and single-use catheters -- Part 5: Over-needle peripheral catheters (also called peripheral vascular catheters (arterial and venous)
Specifies requirements for over-needle peripheral intravascular catheters, intended for accessing the peripheral vascular system, supplied in the sterile condition and intended for single use.

ICS: 11.040.25 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 10577:2012 Resilient floor coverings — Specification for rubber sheet floor coverings without backing
This International Standard specifies the characteristics of rubber sheet floor coverings without backing. This International Standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings should provide satisfactory service

BOS ISO 10651-4: 2002 Lung ventilators - Part 4: Particles requirements for operator powered resuscitators
This European Standard 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.

NOTE Annex B contains rationale statements for this Part of this European Standard. The clauses and subclauses which
have corresponding rationale statements are marked with R) after their number

BOS ISO 10651-5: 2006 Lung ventilators - Part 5: Gas powered emergency resuscitators

This part of ISO 10651 specifies the basic safety and essential performance requirements for gas-powered emergency resuscitators (3.10) intended for use with humans by first responders. This equipment is intended for emergency field use and is intended to be continuously operator attended in normal use.
This part of ISO 10651 also specifies the requirements for resuscitator sets (3.22).
This part of ISO 10651 is not applicable to electrically-powered resuscitators.

NOTE ISO 10651-3 covers emergency and transport ventilators.

BOS ISO 10819:2013 Mechanical vibration and shock — Hand-arm vibration — Measurement and evaluation of the vibration transmissibility of gloves at the palm of the hand

This International Standard specifies a method for the laboratory measurement, data analysis, and reporting of the vibration transmissibility of a glove with a vibration-reducing material that covers the palm, fingers, and thumb of the hand. This International Standard specifies vibration transmissibility in terms of vibration transmitted from a handle through a glove to the palm of the hand in one-third-octave frequency bands with centre frequencies of 25 Hz to 1 250 Hz.
The measurement procedure specified in this International Standard can also be used to measure the vibration transmissibility of a material that is being evaluated for use to cover a handle of a machine or for potential use in a glove. However, results from this test cannot be used to certify that a material used to cover a handle meets the requirements of this International Standard to be classified as an antivibration covering. A material tested in this manner could later be placed in a glove. When this is the case, the glove needs to be tested in accordance with the measurement procedure of this International Standard and needs to meet the vibration attenuation performance requirements of this International Standard in order to be classified as an antivibration glove.
NOTE ISO 13753[1] defines a method for screening materials used for vibration attenuation on the handles of machines and for gloves.

BOS ISO 11051: 1994 Durum wheat (Triticum durum Desf.) -- Specification
Lays down minimum specifications for durum wheat (Triticum durum Desf.) intended for human consumption and forming the subject of international trade. Also gives methods for the determination of the level of impurities, the proportion of non-wholly-vitreous grains, a list of typical insect pests of stored cereals and an informative list of harmful and toxic seeds.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 11193-1: 2008 Single-use medical examination gloves — Part 1: Specification for gloves made from rubber latex or rubber solution
This part of ISO 11193 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 part of ISO 11193 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.

ICS: 11.140 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 11212 – 2: 1997 Starch and derived products – Heavy metals content – Part 2: Determination of mercury content by atomic absorption spectrometry
This part of ISO 11212 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.

ICS: 67.180.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 11296-1:2018 Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 1: General
ISO 11296-1:2018 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks, which are operated as gravity systems and subjected to a maximum surcharge pressure of 0,5 bar[1]. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler.

ICS: 93.030; 23.040.20; 23.040.45; 91.140.80

BOS ISO 11296-3:2018 Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes
This document, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks.
It applies to pipes and fittings made of polyethylene (PE) or unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) as manufactured, as well to the installed lining system with its associated joints.

ICS: 93.030; 23.040.20; 23.040.45; 91.140.80

BOS ISO 11296-4:2018 Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes

ICS: 93.030; 23.040.20; 23.040.45; 91.140.80

BOS ISO 11396:2012 Crocodile skins -- Presentation, description of defects, grading on the basis of defects, size (length) and origin
Describes the presentation of crocodile skins and defects which may occur. It provides guidelines for grading crocodile skins on the basis of defects, size (length) and origin.

ICS: 59.140.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 11398:2012 Raw ostrich skins -- Description of defects, guidelines for presentation and grading on basis of defects
Provides descriptions of defects in raw ostrich skins and guidelines for the presentation and grading of ostrich skins based on these defects.

ICS: 59.140.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 11600: 2002 Building construction -- Jointing products -- Classification and requirements for sealants.

This International Standard specifies the types and classes of sealants used in building construction according to their applications and performance characteristics.

ICS: 91.100.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 11607-1:2019 Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems
This document specifies requirements and test methods for materials, preformed sterile barrier systems, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices until the point of use.

ICS: 11.080.30 Price Code: 20 Pages: 56

BOS ISO 11607-2:2019 Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes
This document specifies requirements for the development and validation of processes for packaging medical devices that are terminally sterilized. These processes include forming, sealing and assembly of preformed sterile barrier systems, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems.

ICS: 11.080.30 Price Code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 11612: 2015 Protective clothing — Clothing to protect against heat and flames flame — Minimum performance requirements
This International Standard specifies performance requirements for protective clothing made from flexible materials, which are designed to protect the wearer's body, except the hands, from heat and/or flame. For protection of the wearer's head and feet, the only items of protective clothing falling within the scope of this International Standard are gaiters, hoods, and overboots. However, concerning hoods, requirements for visors and respiratory equipment are not given. The performance requirements set out in this International Standard are applicable to protective clothing which could be worn for a wide range of end uses, where there is a need for clothing with limited flame spread properties and where the user can be exposed to radiant or convective or contact heat or to molten metal splashes. This International Standard is not applicable to protective clothing that is specified by other International Standards (see Introduction).

ICS: 13.340.10 Price Code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 11613: 2017 Protective clothing for firefighter's who are engaged in support activities associated with structural firefighting – Laboratory test methods and performance
This document specifies test methods and minimum performance requirements for protective clothing used by firefighters who are engaged in support activities of firefighting. This clothing is not intended for interior attack firefighting. These support activities of firefighting are defined (see 3.8.2) as activities such as:
— water and material supply;
— extinguishing fires from the outside of the structure;
— prevention of exterior spreading to adjacencies, preventing enviromental damage and limiting effect of smoke;
— securing traffic and environment;
— first aid base activities;
— preparing the fire ground for subsequent activities;
— RPD replenishment tasks;
— assessment zone;
— BA communication;
— forward command post;
— evacuation;
— assist planning;
— assist logistics;
— assist communication;
— transportation.
This document covers the general clothing design, the minimum performance levels of the materials used, and the methods of test for determining these performance levels.
This document is not equivalent to ISO 11999-3, clothing worn by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures. This document provides lower minimum level of protection.

Selection of the appropriate system of clothing is dependent on carrying out an effective risk assessment which identifies the hazards to be faced, evaluates the likelihood of those hazards, and provides the means to reduce or eliminate these hazards. Details of one example of a recommended risk assessment approach and some factors for consideration are included in Annex A
This document does not cover special clothing for use in other high risk situations such as specialized firefighting, or clothing for use in long term firefighting operations in high ambient temperature, for example bush, wildland, or forest firefighting where clothing according to ISO 15384 could be more appropriate. It does not cover clothing for use in high-risk fire exposures, for example reflective protective clothing according to ISO 15538 could be more appropriate.
It does not cover protection for the head, hands and feet or protection against other hazards, for example chemical, biological, radiation and electrical hazards. These aspects can be dealt with in other standards.

NOTE Additional “fit for purpose” personal protective equipment to protect the head, hands, respiratory system and feet should be worn with clothing specified in this document and in majority of situations appropriate
protection is also required to be worn. Firefighters need to be trained in the use and care of protective clothing covered by this document including an understanding of its limitations and of the other items of personal protective equipment that can be required depending on the risks encountered

BOS ISO 11614: 1999 Reciprocating internal combustion compression-ignition engines — Apparatus for measurement of the opacity and for determination of the light absorption coefficient of exhaust gas
This International Standard specifies the general requirements and the installation of apparatus for measurement of the opacity and for the determination of the light absorption coefficient of exhaust gas from internal combustion engines (not confined to road vehicles). These instruments are known as opacimeters

ICS: 43.180 Price code: 22 Pages: 68

BOS ISO 11625: 2007 Gas cylinders — Safe handling
This International Standard specifies requirements for safe handling, use and storage of gas cylinders for compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases. This International Standard applies only to single gas cylinders of sizes from 0,5 l to 150 l water capacity. For specific gas applications such as welding, diving, inerting, etc., additional requirements apply which are not covered in this International Standard. Maintenance, repair, marking, labelling, inspection and retesting of gas cylinders, which are normally under the responsibility of the gas cylinder owner, are also not included in this International Standard.

ICS: 23.020.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 11684: 1995 Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment -- Safety signs and hazard pictorials -- General principles
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. 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.

ICS: 65.060.01; 01.080.20 Price code: 20 Pages: 60

BOS ISO 11866-1: 2005 Milk and milk products – Enumeration of presumptive Escherichia coli – Part 1: Most probable number technique using 4-methylumbelliferyl-β-D- glucuronide (MUG).
Specifies a combined method for the enumeration of presumptive Escherichia coli and of presumptive coliforms by means of the culture technique involving a liquid medium with MUG, and calculation of the number of presumptive Escherichia coli per gram or per millilitre by the most probable number (MPN) technique after incubation at 30°C

ICS: 07.100.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 11866-2: 2005 Milk and milk products – Enumeration of presumptive

Escherichia coli – Part 2: Colony-count technique at 44 °C using membranes
This part of ISO 11866 l· IDF 170 specifies a method for the enumeration of presumptive Escherichia coli by means of a colony-count technique 44 °C.

ICS: 07.100.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 11885: 2007 Water quality — Determination of selected elements by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)
This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of dissolved elements, elements bound to particles (“particulate”) and total content of elements in different types of water (e.g. ground, surface, raw, potable and waste water) for the following elements: aluminium, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, bismuth, boron, cadmium, calcium, chromium, cobalt, copper, gallium, indium, iron, lead, lithium, magnesium, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, phosphorus, potassium, selenium, silicon, silver, sodium, strontium, sulfur, tin, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zinc and zirconium.
Taking into account the specific and additionally occurring interferences, these elements can also be determined in digests of water, sludges and sediments (for example, digests of water as specified in ISO 15587-1 or ISO 15587-2). The method is suitable for mass concentrations of particulate matter in waste water below 2 g/l. The scope of this method may be extended to other matrices or to higher amounts of particulate matter if it can be shown that additionally occurring interferences are considered and corrected for carefully. It is up to the user to demonstrate the fitness for purpose.
Recommended wavelengths, limits of quantification and important spectral interferences for the selected elements are given in Table 1.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code:16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 11890-1: 2007 Paints and vanishes – Determination of volatile organic compound (VOC) content – Part 1: Difference method
This part of ISO 11890 is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. It specifies a method for the determination of the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of paints, varnishes and their raw materials. This part may be used where the expected VOC content is greater than 15 % by mass. When the expected VOC content is greater than 0,1 % by mass and less than 15 % by mass, ISO 11890-2 should be employed. This method assumes that the volatile matter is either water or organic. However, other volatile inorganic compounds can be present and might need to be quantified by another suitable method and allowed for in the calculations.

ICS: 87.040; 01.040.87 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 11890-2: 2020 Paints and vanishes – Determination of volatile organic compound (VOC) and/ or semi volatile organic compounds (SVOC) content – Part 2: Gas – chromatographic method
This document is applicable for the determination of VOC and SVOC with an expected VOC and/or SVOC content greater than 0,01 % by mass up to 100 % by mass. The method given in ISO 11890-1 is used when the VOC is greater than 15 % by mass. This document (method ISO 11890-2) applies when the system contains VOC and SVOC as the VOC result of ISO 11890-1 can be influenced by the SVOC. For VOC content smaller than 0,1 %, the head space method described in ISO 17895 is used as an alternative. ISO 11890-1 and ISO 17895 cannot be used for the determination of the SVOC content. NOTE 1 Some ingredients of coating materials and their raw materials can decompose during analysis and cause artificial VOC and/or SVOC signals. When determining VOC and/or SVOC for coating materials and their raw materials, these signals are artefacts of the method and are not taken into account (examples are given in Annex B). This method assumes that the volatile matter is either water or organic. However, other volatile inorganic compounds can be present and might need to be quantified by another suitable method and allowed for in the calculations. The method defined in this document is not applicable for determination of water content. NOTE 2 If organic acids or bases and their corresponding salts are present in the coating material or its raw materials, the amount that is quantified by this method might not be accurate due to a change in the acid or base equilibrium

ICS: 87.040; 01.040.87 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS ISO 11897:1999 Packaging -- Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film -- Tear propagation on edge folds
Specifies a method for the determination, under given conditions, of the resistance to tear propagation on an edge fold of sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film. Measurements on folded and unfolded film permit the determination of the residual resistance in the fold.

ICS: 55.080

BOS ISO 11969: 1996 Water quality – Determination of arsenic – Atomic absorption spectrometric method (hydride technique)
This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of arsenic including organically bound arsenic in drinking waters, ground waters and surface waters, in a concentration from 1μg/l to 10μg/l. Higher concentrations can be determined by using a suitable dilution of the water sample.
Warning – Arsenic and arsenic compounds are toxic and are recognized as human carcinogens. Avoid any exposure by inhalation. Personal protection must be used in all cases where exposure to arsenic or arsenic compounds is possible.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 11999-1: 2015 PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 1: General
This International Standard specifies minimum design and performance requirements for personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used by firefighters, primarily but not solely to protect against exposure to flame and high thermal loads.
To assist with choice based on user risk assessment, types and performance levels for different categories of protection are included.
The scope of this International Standard does not include PPE for use in high-risk fire exposures where, for example, protective clothing with reflective surface according to ISO 15538 might be more appropriate, or for use in long-term firefighting operations in high ambient temperature (for example, bush, wildland, or forest firefighting) where equipment according to ISO 16073 might be more appropriate.
Similarly, this International Standard does not include PPE to protect against chemical and biological hazards, other than against short-term and accidental exposure while engaged in firefighting and associated activities when fighting fires occurring in structures.
This part of ISO 11999 describes the general structure of this International Standard, sets design and performance requirements for PPE, and includes requirements for marking and manufacturer's instructions.

ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS ISO 11999-2: 2015 PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 2: Compatibility
This Technical Specification describes compatibility for ensembles of firefighters personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used by firefighters, who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures.
This Technical Specification includes methods for compatibility testing in laboratories and procedures for compatibility testing including the identification of any limitations to be performed by wearers.
NOTE Where the presence of more than one risk to health and safety makes it necessary to wear or use simultaneously more than one item of personal protective equipment, such equipment is compatible and continues to be effective against the risk or risks in question

ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 11999-3: 2015 PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 3: Clothing
This part of ISO 11999 specifies the minimum design and performance requirements for clothing as part of personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used by firefighters, primarily but not solely to protect against exposure to flame and high thermal loads.
To assist with choice based on user risk assessment, a number of levels of protection are included.
The scope of this part of ISO 11999 does not include clothing for use in high-risk fire exposures where for example, reflective protective clothing according to ISO 15538 could be more appropriate, or for use in long-term firefighting operations in high ambient temperature, for example bush, wildland, or forest firefighting where clothing according to ISO 16073 or ISO 15384 could be more appropriate.
Similarly, this part of ISO 11999 does not include clothing to protect against chemical and biological hazards, other than against short-term and accidental exposure while engaged in firefighting and associated activities when fighting fires occurring in structures.

This part of ISO 11999 describes types, design, and performance of clothing, the specific requirements for clothing, marking, and manufacturer's instructions.

ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 11999-4: 2015 PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 4: Gloves
This part of ISO 11999 specifies minimum design and performance requirements for gloves as part of personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used by firefighters, primarily, but not solely, to protect against exposure to flame and high thermal loads

ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 11999-5: 2015 PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 5: Helmets
This part of ISO 11999 specifies the minimum design and performance requirements for helmets as part of personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used by firefighters, primarily but not solely to protect against exposure to flame and high thermal loads.
NOTE A Type 1 helmet is similar to helmets for fighting fires in structures according to EN 443:2008. A Type 2 helmet is similar to helmets used for fighting fires in structures according to NFPA 1971:2013. However, following ISO 11999-1, all parts of heat and flame resistance requirements are consistent with each other, therefore heat and flame tests consistent with requirements for clothing given in ISO 11999-3
ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 11999-6: 2016 PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 6: Footwear
This part of ISO 11999 specifies the minimum design and performance requirements for footwear as part of personal protective equipment [PPE] to be used by firefighters, primarily but not solely to protect against flame and high thermal loads while fighting fires occurring in structures.

ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 11999-9: 2015 PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 9: Fire hoots
This part of ISO 11999 specifies the minimum design and performance requirements for a fire hood as part of personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used by firefighters, primarily but not solely to protect against exposure to flame and high thermal loads.

ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 12006-2: 2015 Building construction — Organization of information about construction works — Part 2: Framework for classification
This part of ISO 12006 defines a framework for the development of built environment classification systems. It identifies a set of recommended classification table titles for a range of information object classes according to particular views, e.g. by form or function, supported by definitions. It shows how the object classes classified in each table are related, as a series of systems and sub-systems, e.g. in a building information model.
This part of ISO 12006 does not provide a complete operational classification system, nor does it provide the content of the tables, though it does give examples. It is intended for use by organizations which develop and publish such classification systems and tables, which may vary in detail to suit local needs. However, if this part of ISO 12006 is applied in the development of local classification systems and tables, then harmonization between them will be facilitated.
This part of ISO 12006 applies to the complete life cycle of construction works, including briefing, design, documentation, construction, operation and maintenance, and demolition. It applies to both building and civil engineering works, including associated engineering services and landscaping.

ICS: 91.010.01 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 12020: 1997 Water quality – Determination of aluminium – Atomic absorption spectrometric methods
Describes two atomic absorption spectrometric (AAS) methods for the determination of aluminium in water.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 12439: 2010 Mixing water for concrete
This International Standard specifies the requirements for water that is suitable for making concrete in accordance with ISO 22965 (all parts) and describes methods for accessing its suitability.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 12623:2011 Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations — Determination of short-term water absorption by partial immersion of preformed pipe insulation
Specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the short-term water absorption of preformed pipe insulation by partial immersion in water. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

ICS: 91.100.60 Price code: 12 Pages: 6

BOS ISO 12624:2011 Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations — Determination of trace quantities of water-soluble chloride, fluoride, silicate, sodium ions and pH
Specifies the equipment and procedures for determining trace quantities of the water soluble chloride, fluoride, silicate and sodium ions in an aqueous extract of the product.

ICS: 91.100.60 Price code: 7 Pages: 15

BOS ISO 12628:2011 Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations —Determination of dimensions, squareness, and linearity of preformed pipe insulation
Specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the dimensions, squareness and linearity of preformed pipe insulation, supplied in one piece, half sections or segments. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

ICS: 91.100.60 Price code: 5 Pages: 10

BOS ISO 12629:2011 Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations —Determination of water vapour transmission properties of preformed pipe insulation
Specifies the equipment and procedure for determining the water vapour transmission properties in the steady state under specified test conditions for test specimens of preformed pipe insulation. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

ICS: 91.100.60 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 12647-1: 2013 Graphic technology — Process control for the production of halftone colour separations, proof and production prints — Part 1: Parameters and measurement methods
This part of ISO 12647 defines and explains the minimum set of primary process control parameters required to uniquely specify the visual characteristics and related technical properties of process-specific production prints and process-independent simulations of fully characterized printing conditions.

ICS: 37.100.01 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 12647-2: 2013 Graphic technology — Process control for the production of halftone colour separations, proof and production prints — Part 2: Offset lithographic processes
This part of ISO 12647 specifies a number of process parameters and their values to be applied when producing colour separations, printing formes and print production for four-colour sheet-fed and webfed offset printing presses excluding coldset offset lithography on newsprint. The parameters and values are chosen in view of the typical process covering the process stages “colour separation”, “proof production”,

“making of the printing forme”, “OK print” and “production printing” on all kinds of commercially available production substrates. This part of ISO 12647: — is directly applicable to press proof prints and printing processes that use colour separation printing formes as input; — is applicable to press proof prints and printing processes with more than four process colours as long as direct analogies to four-colour printing are maintained, such as for data and screening, for print substrates and printing parameters; — is applicable to printing on cardboard material for packaging; — is applicable for all kinds of drying methods such as heat-set, infrared, and ultraviolet; — provides references for quality assurance and quality management. This part of ISO 12647 is not applicable to processes other than offset such as printing directly from digital data where there is no intermediate image carrier, or where the image carrier can be refreshed for each impression and thus each impression can be different in content

ICS: 37.100.01 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 12647-3: 2013 Graphic technology — Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proofs and production prints — Part 3: Coldset offset lithography on newsprint

This part of ISO 12647 specifies a number of process parameters and their values to be applied when producing colour separations and printing forms for newspaper single or four-colour printing. The parameters and values are chosen in consideration of the process, covering the process stages: “colour separation”, “making of the printing formed”, “OK print or proof” and “production printing”.
This part of ISO 12647 is intended to enhance communication between printers, publishers and advertisers and to make print buyers aware of the expected printed result in advance, enabling them to plan accordingly. This part of ISO 12647 defines tolerances, allowing for objective quality evaluations and raising the competitiveness of newspapers compared to other media.
This part of ISO 12647 is applicable:
— to coldset offset production printing on newsprint that use colour separation data;
— by analogy to press printing from printing surfaces produced by direct imaging;
— to line screens and non-periodic screens, parameters given can be applied by analogy.
Although this International Standard does not specify process control for flexographic printing, digital printing systems or letterpress production printing, the production aims defined by this International Standard may be applied when these printing technologies are used and where the printing result is intended to be similar to that produced by coldset offset lithography.

ICS: 37.100.01 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 12647-4: 2014 Graphic technology — Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints — Part 4: Publication gravure printing

This part of ISO 12647 specifies a number of process parameters and their values to be applied to four colour publication gravure printing. The parameters and values are chosen in view of the complete process covering the process stages “colour separation”, “making of the printing forme”, “proof production”, and “production printing”.
This part of ISO 12647 is applicable,
— directly, to publication gravure printing, including magazines, catalogues, and commercial materials,
— directly, to half-tone and continuous tone proofing processes that predict the colourimetric results of gravure printing, and
— by analogy, to process-colour gravure package printing.
It is not directly applicable to the specifics of the transformations necessary to relate digital input data to the data used to create the cylinder engraving data and/or the proofing process.

ICS: 37.100.01 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 12647-5: 2015 Graphic technology — Process control for the manufacture of halftone colour separations, proof and production prints — Part 5: Screen printing

This part of ISO 12647 specifies the requirements for the screen printing of four-colour process-colour material used for display, signage, and graphics using flat bed or cylinder printing equipment. Both the size and resolution of the finished product are unrestricted. The process stages included are
— data preparation and delivery,
— proof production,
— printing forme preparation, and
— production printing.

ICS: 37.100.01 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 12647-6: 2020 Graphic technology — Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proofs and production prints —Part 6: Flexographic printing
This document specifies the requirements for the exchange of data and information necessary for the definition of the aims for four-colour flexographic printing of packaging and publication materials, including newsprint. It is based on the use of colour characterization data to define the colourimetric printing aims and includes appropriate assignment of responsibility for and recommended tolerances on critical parameters of the flexographic printing process. This document is directly applicable to: — publication flexographic printing including magazines, catalogues and commercial materials and packaging flexographic printing including labels, boxes, and flexible packages; — half-tone and continuous tone proofing processes that predict the colourimetric results of flexographic printing. Guidance is also provided concerning the definition of spot colours used in flexographic printing.

ICS: 37.100.01 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 12647-7: 2016 Graphic technology — Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proofs and production prints — Part 7: Proofing processes working directly from digital data
This document specifies requirements for systems that are used to produce hard-copy digital proof prints intended to simulate a printing condition defined by a set of characterization data. Recommendations are provided with regard to appropriate test methods associated with these requirements.

ICS: 37.100.01 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 12647-6: 2020 Graphic technology – Process control for the production of half tone colour separations proofs and production prints – Part 6: Flexographic printing
This document specifies the requirements for the exchange of data and information necessary for the definition of the aims for four-colour flexographic printing of packaging and publication materials, including newsprint. It is based on the use of colour characterization data to define the colourimetric printing aims and includes appropriate assignment of responsibility for and recommended tolerances on critical parameters of the flexographic printing process.
This document is directly applicable to:
— publication flexographic printing including magazines, catalogues and commercial materials and packaging flexographic printing including labels, boxes, and flexible packages;
— half-tone and continuous tone proofing processes that predict the colourimetric results of flexographic printing.
Guidance is also provided concerning the definition of spot colours used in flexographic printing.

BOS ISO 12968:2010 Thermal insulation products for building applications — Determination of the pull-off resistance of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS) (foam block test)
Specifies equipment and a procedure for determining the pull-off resistance of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS), which are mechanical fixed or mechanical fixed and bonded. The method described is known as the "foam block test".

ICS: 91.100.60 Price code: 3 Pages: 6

BOS ISO 13007-1:2014 Ceramic tiles — Grouts and adhesives — Part 1: Terms, definitions and specifications for adhesives
ISO 13007-1:2014 applies to ceramic tile adhesives for internal and external tile installations on walls and floors.
ISO 13007-1:2014 gives the terminology, concerning the products, working methods, application properties, etc., for ceramic tile adhesives
ISO 13007-1:2014 specifies the values of performance requirements for all ceramic tile adhesives [cementitious (C), dispersion (D) and reaction resin (R) adhesives].

ICS: 83.180; 91.100.23

BOS ISO 13007-2:2013 Ceramic tiles — Grouts and adhesives — Part 2: Test methods for adhesives
ISO 13007:2013 describes the methods for determining the characteristics for adhesives used in the installation of ceramic tiles. The following test methods are described: determination of open time;

determination of slip; determination of shear adhesion strength; determination of tensile adhesion strength; determination of transverse deformation.

ICS: 83.180; 91.100.23

BOS ISO 13015: 2013 Woven fabrics — Distortion — Determination of skew and bow
This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the distortion of a woven fabric in which the weft yarns are, in principle, perpendicular to the warp yarns.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 13076: 2019 Paints and vanishes – lighting and procedure for visual assessment of coatings
This document specifies the lighting and the procedure for the visual assessment of degraded areas, spots or other defects on or in coatings.
This document is not applicable to the visual comparison of colour, which can be assessed using ISO 3668.
NOTE See Annex A for examples of the possible applications of this document.

ICS: 87.040 Price code: 6 Pages: 13

BOS ISO 13287: 2019 Personal protective equipment – footwear – Test method for slip resistance
This document specifies a method of test for the slip resistance of PPE footwear. It is not applicable to special purpose footwear containing spikes, metal studs or similar. Footwear claiming 'slip resistance' would be deemed an item of personal protective equipment. NOTE For product development purposes, sole units, outsoles or other soling components such as top pieces may be tested

BOS ISO 13485:2016 Medical devices — Quality management systems — Requirements for regulatory purposes
ISO 13485:2016 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.

ICS: 03.100.70; 11.040.01 Price Code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS ISO 13629-1: 2012 Textiles — Determination of antifungal activity of textile products — Part 1: Luminescence method
This part of ISO13629 specifies a test method for the quantitative determination of the antifungal activity by measuring the intensity of luminescence produced by an enzymatic reaction [adenosine triphosphate (ATP) method]. The part of ISO 13629 is applicable to various kinds of textile products, such as fibres, yarns, fabrics, clothing, bedclothes, home furnishings and other miscellaneous goods. Based on the intended application and on the environment in which the textile product is to be used, the user can select the most suitable evaluation method from the following methods before enumeration by the ATP method: a) absorption method (an evaluation method in which test fungi suspension is inoculated directly onto the specimens); b) transfer method (an evaluation method in which test fungi are placed on an agar plate and printed onto the specimens).

ICS: 59.080.30 Price Code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 13629-2: 2014 Textiles — Determination of antifungal activity of textile products — Part 2: Plate count method
This part of ISO 13629 specifies a test method for quantitative determination of antifungal activity by plate count method. This part of ISO 13629 is applicable to various kinds of textile products such as fibres, yarns, fabrics, clothing, bedclothes, home furnishings, and other miscellaneous goods.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price Code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 13688: 2013 Protective clothing — General requirements
This International Standard 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.

ICS: 13.340 Price Code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 13731: 2001 Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Vocabulary and symbols

This International Standard defines physical quantities in the field of the ergonomics of the thermal environment. The corresponding symbols and units are also listed.

The aim of this International Standard is

 to give vocabulary and symbols for the quantities used in International Standards on ergonomics of the thermal environment,

 to provide a reference of vocabulary and symbols to be used in writing future International Standards or other publications on the ergonomics of the thermal environment.

NOTE This International Standard will allow the correct inclusion of vocabulary and symbols in new International Standards or during the revision of existing standards (see the Bibliography) when they are required.

ICS: 13.180 Price Code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS ISO 13746: 2000 Textile floor coverings – Guidelines for installation and use of stairs

BOS ISO 13753:1998 Mechanical vibration and shock — Hand-arm vibration — Method for measuring the vibration transmissibility of resilient materials when loaded by the hand-arm system

This International Standard describes a procedure for the assessment of whether liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) hydrocarbons consisting predominantly of propane and/or propene are sufficiently dry to avoid malfunctions in pressure-reducing systems installed in domestic, industrial and automotive LPG applications.

The test is normally used as a functional pass/fail test in which the behaviour of the product is assessed in a specially designed and calibrated regulator valve.

NOTES

1 If excessive dissolved water is contained in the LPG under test, it will cause freezing and blockage of a test regulator valve, which is an indication that the product could cause malfunctions in commercial pressure-reducing systems.

2 If the product under test contains an antifreeze agent, the time taken for the test valve to freeze is not necessarily a function of dryness, but may provide an indication of the tendency of the product to cause freezing in pressure-reducing regulators under service conditions

BOS ISO 13823:2008 General principles on the design of structures for Durability

This International Standard specifies general principles and recommends procedures for the verification of the durability of structures subject to known or foreseeable environmental actions, including mechanical actions, causing material degradation leading to failure of performance. It is necessary to ensure reliability of performance throughout the design service life of the structure.

Fatigue failure due to cyclic stress is not within the scope of this International Standard.

NOTE Reference can be made to ISO 2394 for failure due to fatigue.

ICS: 91.080.01 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS ISO 13847:2013 Petroleum and natural gas industries -- Pipeline transportation systems -- Welding of pipelines

Specifies requirements, for the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, for producing and inspecting girth, branch and fillet welds in the pipeline part of pipeline transportation systems which meet the requirements of ISO 13623:2009 or equivalent.

This standard is applicable to the requirements for welding of carbon and low-alloy steel pipes, and includes guidance for the welding of corrosion-resistant alloy (CRA) and CRA-clad pipelines in Annex A. Application is restricted to pipes with a diameter of 20 mm or more and a wall thickness of 3 mm or more, a specified minimum yield strength of 555 MPa or less, and which are designed not to exceed permissible equivalent stresses as defined in ISO 13623:2009 or equivalent. It is also applicable to welding into

pipelines of items such as spools, risers, launchers/receivers, fittings, flanges and pup pieces to pipeline valves.

Guidance for special welding applications is provided in:
•Annex B for hyperbaric welding;
•Annex C for brazing and aluminothermic welding of anode leads;
•Annex D for branch and fillet welding on in-service pipelines.
The welding processes covered are shielded metal arc welding (SMAW), gas tungsten arc welding (GTAW), gas metal arc welding (GMAW), gas-shielded flux-cored arc welding (GSFCAW), self-shielded flux-cored arc welding (SSFCAW) and submerged arc welding (SAW).

BOS ISO 13847:2013 is not applicable to flash girth welding, resistance welding, solid-phase welding or other one-shot welding processes, nor to longitudinal welds in pipe or fittings or to the welding of process piping outside the scope of ISO 13623:2009.

ICS: 75.200

BOS ISO 13934-1:2013 Textiles – Tensile properties of fabrics – Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method
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 fibre, 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 (see Bibliography).
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.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 13936-1:2004 Textiles — Determination of Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at the seam in a woven fabric — Part 1: Fixed seam opening method
This part of ISO 13936 is intended 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.

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 13936-3:2004 Textiles — Determination of Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at the seam in a woven fabric — Part 3: Needle clamp method
This part of ISO 13936 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

ICS: 59.080.30 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 13999-3:2002 Protective gloves — Gloves and arm guards protecting against cuts and stabs by hand knives — Part 3: Impact cut test for fabric, leather and other materials
This part of ISO 13999 specifies an impact cut test for use on fabric, leather and other materials used in protective clothing, gloves and arm guards. Annex A of this part of ISO 13999 gives recommendations for the specification of impact cut tests on materials and products such as gloves and arm guards and gives the list of information which should be specified in the product standard in order to be able to apply this test

ICS: 13.340.40; 13.340.99 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 14001: 2015 Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use

ISO 14001:2015 specifies the requirements for an environmental management system that an organization can use to enhance its environmental performance. ISO 14001:2015 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.
ISO 14001:2015 helps an organization achieve the intended outcomes of its environmental management system, which provide 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.
ISO 14001:2015 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. ISO 14001:2015 does not state specific environmental performance criteria.
ISO 14001:2015 can be used in whole or in part to systematically improve environmental management. Claims of conformity to ISO 14001:2015, however, are not acceptable unless all its requirements are incorporated into an organization's environmental management system and fulfilled without exclusion.

ICS: 13.020.10 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS ISO 14004: 2016 Environmental management systems - General guidelines on implementation
Provides guidance on the development and implementation of environmental management systems and principles, and their co-ordination with other management systems.

ICS: 13.020.10 Price Code: 22 Pages 76

BOS ISO 14020:2000 Environmental labels and declarations — General principles
This document establishes principles and specifies general requirements that are applicable to all types of product-related environmental statements and environmental statement programmes. Environmental statements result from environmental statement programmes and include self-declared environmental claims, ecolabels, environmental product declarations (EPDs) and footprint communications.
This document is intended to be used in conjunction with other standards in the ISO 14020 family.
NOTE Those other standards contain additional terms and definitions, principles and requirements that are relevant to their specific scopes

ICS: 13.020.50 Price Code: 7 Pages 14

BOS ISO 14021:2016 Environmental labels declarations — Self declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)
This International Standard 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 International 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.
This International Standard does not preclude, override, or in any way change, legally required environmental information, claims or labelling, or any other applicable legal requirements.

ICS: 13.020.50 Price Code: 16 Pages 40

BOS ISO 14024: 2018 Environmental labels and declarations – Type I environmental labelling – Principles and procedures
This document 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.

ICS: 13.020.50 Price Code: 12 Pages 26

ISO 14031: 2021 Environmental management — Environmental performance evaluation — Guidelines

This document 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.

NOTE This document is a generic standard and does not include guidance on specific methods for valuing or weighting different kinds of impacts in different kinds of sectors, disciplines, etc. Depending on the nature of the organization's activities, there is often a need to also go to other sources for additional information and guidance on sector-specific topics, different subject matters or different scientific disciplines.

BOS ISO 14040: 2006 Environmental management — Lifecycle assessment — Principles and framework

This International Standard describes the principles and framework for life cycle assessment (LCA) including

a) the goal and scope definition of the LCA,
b) the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase,
c) 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,
g) relationship between the LCA phases, and
h) conditions for use of value choices and optional elements.

This International 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. The intended application of LCA or LCI results is considered during the goal and scope definition, but the application itself is outside the scope of this International Standard. This International Standard is not intended for contractual or regulatory purposes or registration and certification.

ICS: 13.020.10 Price Code: 14 Pages 32

BOS ISO 14045: 2012 Environmental management – ecoefficiency assessment of product systems – Principles, requirements and guidelines

This International Standard describes the principles, requirements and guidelines for eco-efficiency assessment

for product systems, including:

a) the goal and scope definition of the eco-efficiency assessment;
b) the environmental assessment;
c) the product system value assessment;
d) the quantification of eco-efficiency;
e) interpretation (including quality assurance);
f) reporting;
g) critical review of the eco-efficiency assessment.

Requirements, recommendations and guidelines for specific choices of categories of environmental impact and values are not included. The intended application of the eco-efficiency assessment is considered during the goal and scope definition phase, but the actual use of the results is outside the scope of this International Standard.

ICS: 13.020.50 Price Code: 18 Pages 47

BOS ISO 14046: 2014 Environmental management — Water footprint — Principles, requirements and guidelines

This International Standard 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.
NOTE Specific requirements and guidelines for organizations are given in Annex A.

ICS: 13.020.10 Price Code: 18 Pages 48

BOS ISO/TR 14047:2012 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to impact assessment situations
This Technical Report provides examples to illustrate current practice in carrying out a life cycle impact assessment in accordance with ISO 14042. These are only examples of the total possible “ways” to satisfy the provisions of ISO 14042. They reflect the key elements of the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase of the LCA.
NOTE The examples presented in this Technical Report are not exclusive; other examples exist to illustrate the methodological issues described.

BOS ISO/TS 14048:2002 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Data documentation format
This Technical Specification provides the requirements and a structure for a data documentation format, to be used for transparent and unambiguous documentation and exchange of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) data, thus permitting consistent documentation of data, reporting of data collection, data calculation and data quality, by specifying and structuring relevant information. The data documentation format specifies requirements on division of data documentation into data fields, each with an explanatory description. The description of each data field is further specified by the structure of the data documentation format.
This Technical Specification is applicable to the specification and structuring of questionnaire forms and information systems. However, it can also be applied to other aspects of the management of environmental data.
This Technical Specification does not include requirements on completeness of data documentation. The data documentation format is independent of any software or database platform for implementation. This Technical Specification does not require any specific sequential, graphic or procedural solutions for the presentation or treatment of data, nor does it describe specific modelling methodologies for LCI and LCA data.

BOS ISO/TR 14049:2012 Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to goal and scope definition and inventory analysis
This Technical Report provides examples about practices in carrying out a life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) as a means of satisfying certain provisions of ISO 14044:2006. These examples are only a sample of the possible cases satisfying the provisions of ISO 14044. They offer “a way” or “ways” rather than the “unique way” for the application of ISO 14044. These examples reflect only portions of a complete LCI study

BOS ISO 14050: 2020 Environmental management - Vocabulary
This document defines terms used in documents in the fields of environmental management systems and tools in support of sustainable development. These include management systems, auditing and other types of assessment, communications, foot printing studies, greenhouse gas mitigation and adaptation to climate change

ICS: 13.020.10 Price Code: 23 Pages: 84

BOS ISO/ TR 14055-2: 2022 Environmental management – Guidelines for establishing good practices for combating land degradation and desertification – Part 2: Regional case studies.
This document provides regional case studies of good practices in land management to prevent or minimize land degradation and desertification in support of ISO 14055-1:2017.
The case studies are presented to facilitate the application of ISO 14055-1 across a wide of range of geographical and local conditions.

NOTE The cases studies are presented as different ways of applying good practice and do not preclude alternative ways of applying good practices in accordance with ISO 14055-1

BOS ISO/ TR 14062: 2002 Environmental management — Integrating environmental aspects into product design and development
This Technical Report describes concepts and current practices relating to the integration of environmental aspects into product design and development, where “product” is understood to cover both goods and services.
This Technical Report is applicable to the development of sector-specific documents.
It is not applicable as a specification for certification and registration purposes.

ICS: 13.020.10 Price Code 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 14064-1: 2018 Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for qualification and reporting of greenhouse emissions and removals

BOS ISO 14064-2: 2019 Greenhouse gases - Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for qualification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse emissions reductions or removal enhancements
This document 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.

ICS: 13.020.40 Price Code 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 14189: 2013 Water quality — Enumeration of Clostridium perfringens — Method using membrane filtration
This International Standard specifies a method for the enumeration of vegetative cells and spores of *Clostridium perfringens* by the membrane filtration method in samples of water intended for human consumption. However, the method can be applied to all types of water samples provided they do not contain particulate or colloidal matter that interferes with filtration.

ICS: 07.100.20 Price Code 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 14520-1: 2015 See pages 237-246

BOS ISO 14713-1:2017 Zinc coatings — Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures — Part 1: General principles of design and corrosion resistance
ISO 14713-1:2017 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 environments. Initial protection is covered in relation to - available standard processes, - design considerations, and - environments for use.

ICS: 25.220.40 Price Code 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 14713-2:2019 Zinc coatings — Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures — Part 2: Hot dip galvanizing
This document gives guidelines and recommendations for the general principles of design appropriate to articles to be hot dip galvanized after fabrication (e.g. in accordance with ISO 1461) for the corrosion protection of, for example, articles that have been manufactured in accordance with EN 1090-2. This document does not apply to hot dip galvanized coatings applied to continuous wire or sheet (e.g. to EN 10346)

ICS: 25.220.40 Price Code 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 14713-3:2017 Zinc coatings — Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures — Part 3: Sherardizing
ISO 14708-3:2017 provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design that are appropriate for articles to be sherardized for corrosion protection.

ICS: 25.220.40 Price Code 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO IEC 14763-2: 2019 (IDT) Information technology -Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling- Part 2 Planning and installation

BOS ISO IEC 14763-3: 2014 + amd 1: 2018 Information technology - Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling- Part 3: Testing of optic fibre cabling

BOS ISO 14857:2014 Thermal performance in the built environment — Determination of air permeance of building materials
Specifies the equipment and procedures to determine the air permeance of building materials at various pressure differentials and then assigning an air permeance rate at a reference pressure differential rate (ΔP) of 75 Pa.

ICS: 91.120.10 Price code: 7 Pages: 14

BOS ISO 15223-1: 2021 Medical devices – symbols to be used with information to be supplied by the manufacturer – Part 1: General requirements
This document specifies symbols used to express information supplied for a medical device. This document is applicable to symbols used in a broad spectrum of medical devices, that are available globally and need to meet different regulatory requirements.
These symbols can be used on the medical device itself, on its packaging or in the accompanying information. The requirements of this document are not intended to apply to symbols specified in other standards.

BOS ISO 15223-2: 2010 Medical devices – symbols to be used with information to be supplied by the manufacturer – Part 2: Symbol development, selection and validation.
This part of ISO 15223 specifies a process for developing, selecting and validating symbols for inclusion in ISO 15223-1.
The purpose of this part of ISO 15223 is to ensure that symbols included in ISO 15223-1 are readily understood by the target group.
If the symbol validation process detailed in this part of ISO 15223 has been complied with, then the residual risks, as defined in ISO 14971 and IEC 62366, associated with the usability of a medical device symbol are presumed to be acceptable, unless there is objective evidence to the contrary.
This part of ISO 15223 is not restricted to symbols intended to meet regulatory requirements or specified in regulatory guidelines on labelling.

BOS ISO 15230-1:2021 Mechanical vibration and shock — Coupling forces at the man-machine interface for hand-transmitted vibration — Part 1: Measurement and evaluation
This document describes the coupling parameters between the hands of a machine operator and a vibrating surface of the machine.
The coupling between the hand and the vibrating surface can be described using different parameters and component parts of these parameters:
— force parameters, such as push, pull and grip;
— parameters such as pressure exerted on skin.
In addition, Annexes A, B, C, D and E provide guidelines for measuring procedures, the measurement of the force and pressure parameters, and information on the requirements for measuring instrumentation, as well as a calibration method.
This document does not deal with forces which act tangentially to the hand

BOS ISO 15378: 2017 Primary packaging materials for medical products – Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001: 2015, with reference to good manufacturing practice (GMP)
In addition to ISO 9001, this document specifies Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) requirements applicable to primary packaging materials for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide primary packaging materials for medicinal products, which consistently meet customer requirements, including regulatory requirements and International Standards. In this document the term “if appropriate” is used several times. When a requirement is qualified by this

phrase, it is deemed to be “appropriate” unless the organization can document a justification otherwise. This document is an application standard for the design, manufacture and supply of primary packaging materials for medicinal products.

BOS ISO 15383: 2001 Protective gloves for fire-fighters — Laboratory test methods and performance requirements

This International Standard specifies test methods and minimum requirements for protective gloves to be worn during fire fighting and associated activities where there is a risk of heat and/or flame. The purpose of this International Standard is to provide minimum performance requirements for protective gloves designed to protect against injury in fire fighting operations. This International Standard covers the general glove design, the minimum performance levels of the materials used and the methods of test for determining these performance levels. With the exception of flame resistance and ergonomic requirements, this International Standard establishes three levels of performance for all other performance requirements. Type 3 gloves provide a higher level of thermal insulation and physical protection, and require liquid penetration resistance (including synthetic blood) as compared to Type 2 gloves. Type 1 gloves are intended to provide minimum requirements for gloves in any fire fighting application, such as for wildland fire fighting. Annex E provides a comparison of the performance requirements for all three glove types. This International Standard does not cover special gloves for use in other high risk situations such as specialized fire fighting. It does not cover protection for the head, torso, arms, legs and feet or protection of the hands against other hazards, e.g. chemical, biological, radiation and electrical hazards, except for limited, accidental exposure to fireground chemicals and contaminated blood or body fluids (Type 3 gloves). These aspects may be dealt with in other standards. Selection of the appropriate system of clothing, including gloves, is dependant on carrying out an effective risk assessment which identifies the hazards to be faced, evaluates the likelihood of those hazards and provides the means of reducing or eliminating these hazards. Guidelines for conducting a risk assessment and some factors for consideration are included in annex D.

ICS 13.340.40 Price Code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 15385: 2018 Protective clothing for firefighter – Laboratory test methods and performance requirements for wild land firefighting clothing

BOS ISO 15489-1: 2016 Information and documentation —Records management — Part 1: Concepts and principles

This part of ISO 15489 defines the concepts and principles from which approaches to the creation, capture and management of records are developed. This part of ISO 15489 describes concepts and principles relating to the following:

a) records, metadata for records and records systems;

b) policies, assigned responsibilities, monitoring and training supporting the effective management of records;

c) recurrent analysis of business context and the identification of records requirements;

d) records controls;

e) processes for creating, capturing and managing records.

This part of ISO 15489 applies to the creation, capture and management of records regardless of structure or form, in all types of business and technological environments, over time.

ICS: 01.140.20 Price Code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 15630-1:2019 Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete — Test methods — Part 1: Reinforcing bars, rods and wire

Specifies chemical and mechanical test methods and measurement methods of geometrical characteristics applicable to reinforcing bars, rods and wire for concrete.

This document does not cover the sampling conditions that are dealt with in the product standards.

A list of options for agreement between the parties involved is provided in Annex A.

ICS: 77.140.15

BOS ISO 15630-2:2019 Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete — Test methods — Part 2: Welded fabric and lattice girders

This document specifies chemical and mechanical test methods and measurement methods of geometrical characteristics applicable to welded fabric and lattice girders for the reinforcement of concrete.

ICS: 77.140.15

BOS ISO 15630-3:2019 Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete — Test methods — Part 3: Prestressing steel
Specifies test methods applicable to prestressing steel (bar, wire or strand) for concrete.
This document does not cover the sampling conditions that are dealt with in the product standards.
A list of options for agreement between the parties involved is provided in Annex A.

ICS: 77.140.15

BOS ISO 15747:2018 Plastic containers for intravenous injections
Specifies requirements to the safe handling and the physical, chemical and biological testing of plastic containers for parenterals.
This document is applicable to plastic containers for parenterals having one or more chambers and having a total nominal capacity in the range of 50 ml to 5 000 ml such as film bags or blow-moulded plastic bottles for direct administration of infusion (injection) solutions.
NOTE In some countries, national or regional pharmacopoeias or other government regulations are legally binding and these requirements take precedence over this document.

ICS: 11.040.20

BOS ISO 15797:2017 Textiles — Industrial washing and finishing procedures for testing of work wear testing of work wear
This document specifies test procedures and equipment which can be used in the evaluation of workwear (including, where appropriate, for some PPE garments) intended to be industrially laundered. They serve as a basis for testing relevant properties such as dimensional stability, colour characteristics, creasing, seam puckering, pilling and visual aspects in general. This document does not provide instructions and specifications for the procedures and equipment to be used by industrial launderers. As it is often not practical to reproduce industrial laundry processes (washing and drying/finishing) in a laboratory setting, this document provides an approach using defined intermediate scale equipment and exacting test procedures which can be used for the evaluation of workwear intended to be laundered industrially. As this document reflects a simulation of real-life industrial laundry conditions, in some cases, testing of the workwear in the actual industrial laundering equipment and processes intended to be used is advisable when finally determining product and process compatibility. It is not necessary to test using all eight washing procedures nor both drying procedures. A selection is made of the washing and drying procedure(s) that are best suited to the characteristics of the fabric or fabric composition and the intended use.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price Code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 15877-2:2009 (IDT) Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations – Chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) – Part 2: Pipes – Specification
ISO 15877-2:2009 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.

ISO 15877-2:2009 covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe series. It does not apply if the values of the design temperature, maximum design temperature and malfunction temperature are in excess of those given in ISO 15877-1:2009. ISO 15877-2:2009 also specifies the test parameters for the test methods to which it refers.

In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15877, 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.

ICS: 91.140.60, 23.040.20 Price Code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 16037:2002 Rubber condoms for clinical trials -- Measurement of physical properties
This International Standard is intended as a guideline for clinical researchers working with condoms. It suggests a series of laboratory tests to be conducted on the products to be used in any clinical

investigation, so that it will be easier to relate the clinical results to the design and quality of the condoms used.

This International Standard is not applicable to the design of clinical investigations.

ICS: 11.200 Price Code: 9 Pages:18

BOS ISO 16050:2003 Foodstuffs – Determination of aflatoxin B1 and the content of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1 and G2 in cereals, nuts and derived products – High performance liquid chromatographic method
Specifies a reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatographic method, with immunoaffinity 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 of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1 and G2, is 8 micrograms per kilogram.

The method has been validated for maize containing 24,5 micrograms per kilogram, for peanut butter containing 8,4 micrograms per kilogram, and for raw peanuts containing 16 micrograms per kilogram of total aflatoxins. It has also been shown that this method can be used for oilseed products, dried fruits and derived products.

ICS: 67.060, 67.080.10

BOS ISO 16131:2012 Leather -- Upholstery leather characteristics -- Selection of leather for furniture
Specifies sampling and test methods, and gives recommended values for, upholstery leather for furniture.

ICS: 59.140.99 Price Code: 8 Pages:16

BOS ISO 16266:2006 Water quality -- 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.

ICS: 13.060.70

BOS ISO 16625:2013 Cranes and hoists — Selection of wire ropes, drums and sheaves
Specifies the minimum practical design factors, Zp, for the various classifications of mechanism, rope types, rope duties and types of spooling and demonstrates how these are used in the determination of the minimum breaking force of the wire rope.
It specifies the selection factors for drums and sheaves for the various classifications of mechanisms, rope types and rope duties and how these are used in the determination of the minimum practical diameters of drums and sheaves that work in association with the selected wire rope.

ICS: 53.020.30 Price Code: 14 Pages:32

BOS ISO 16649-3:2015 Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes — Part 3: Detection and most probable number technique using 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-ß-D-glucuronide
This part of ISO 16649 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. This part of ISO 16649 is applicable to the following:
— products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals;
— environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.
The method is suitable for the enumeration of cells of *E. coli* that might have been subjected to stress arising from dehydration, freezing, and exposure to a saline (such as marine) environment or damageby disinfectants such as chlorine-containing products.
A limitation of the applicability of this part of ISO 16649 is imposed by the susceptibility of the method to a large degree of variability. The method is intended to be applied and the results interpreted in the light of the information given in Clause 11.

This method has not been fully evaluated for all matrices (e.g. for milk and milk products). ISO 7251 is intended to be used for milk and milk products.

ICS: 07.100.30 Price Code: 10 Pages:20

BOS ISO 16956:2015 Thermal performance in the built environment — Determination of air flow rate in building applications by field measuring methods

In the cooling and heating loads of a building, the air taken in from outside account for a large portion of the entire load; in order to estimate this load, it is necessary to correctly grasp the air flow rate of ventilation and air-conditioning systems. This International Standard stipulates the methods for measuring the rate of air flow through the ducts in a steadily operating ventilation and air-conditioning system and in the air control ports including air diffuser, suction opening, and exhaust opening.

BOS ISO 16957: 2016 Measurement of apparent thermal conductivity of wet porous building materials by a periodic method

This International Standard describes a method of measuring the thermal conductivity (diffusivity) of a wet porous building material and a method of evaluating the measurement uncertainty. While ISO 10051 is the current International Standard, based on a steady-state method, this International Standard proposes a method that makes use of a non-steady-state method which uses a small temperature change with a short period as an input. Along with the measurement, an evaluation of the measurement uncertainty is described, which makes possible a simple and practical measuring method. This International Standard intends to measure the apparent (effective) thermal conductivity, including latent heat transfer caused by vapour movement. The situation in which moisture and/or air movement occur due to convection or gravity is excluded. The application of this International Standard to high moisture content is excluded so that the gravity effect can be neglected. This International Standard can be applied to a porous material heavier than about 100 kg/m3, in which radiative heat transfer can be neglected.

This International Standard specifies the following:
a) a non-steady-state method of measuring thermal conductivity;
b) an approximation formula for the measurement uncertainty caused by moisture movement and nonuniform moisture distribution (and, thus, a determination of the measuring conditions that satisfy the upper limit of measurement uncertainty);
c) an estimate of the heat transfer caused by moisture (vapour) movement.

BOS ISO/IEC 17020: 2012 Conformity assessment– Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection

This International Standard contains requirements for the competence of bodies performing inspection and for the impartiality and consistency of their inspection activities. It applies to inspection bodies of type A, B or C, as defined in this International Standard, and it applies to any stage of inspection.

NOTE: The stages of inspection include design stage, type examination, initial inspection, in-service inspection or surveillance.

ICS: 33.120.20 Price code:13 Pages 28

BOS ISO/IEC TS 17021-10: 2018 Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems — Part 10: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of occupational health and safety management systems

This document 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 ISO/IEC 17021-1.
Three types of personnel and certification functions are defined:
— auditors;
— personnel reviewing audit reports and making certification decisions;
— other personnel.
NOTE This document is applicable for auditing and certification of an OH&S management system based on ISO 45001. It can also be used for other OH&S applications.

BOS ISO 17050-1:2004 Conformity assessment – supplier's declarations of conformity – Part 1: 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 ISO/IEC 17050-1:2004, the object of a declaration of conformity can be a product, process, management system, person or body.

ICS: 03.120.20

BOS ISO 17050-2:2004 Conformity assessment – supplier's declarations of conformity – Part 2: Supporting documentations
Specifies general requirements for supporting documentation to substantiate a supplier's declaration of conformity, as described in ISO/IEC 17050-1.

For the purposes of ISO/IEC 17050-2:2004, the object of a declaration of conformity can be a product, process, management system, person or body.

ICS: 03.120.20

BOS ISO 17249: 2013 ed. 2 Safety footwear with resistance to chain saw cutting
This International Standard specifies requirements for safety footwear with resistance to chain saw cutting.

ICS: 13.340.10 Price code: 13 Pages 28

BOS ISO 17510: 2015 Medical devices – Sleep apnoea breathing therapy – Masks and application accessories
This International Standard applies to masks and their accessories used to connect sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment to the patient. It specifies requirements for masks and accessories, including any connecting element, that are required to connect the patient-connection port of sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment to a patient for the application of sleep apnoea breathing therapy (e.g. nasal masks, exhaust ports and headgear).
Sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment is covered by ISO 80601-2-70. Figure A.1 shows the typical elements of this International Standard together with the sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment of ISO 80601-2-70 that form a sleep apnoea breathing system.
This International Standard does not cover oral appliances.

ICS: 11.040.10 Price code: 17 Pages 44

BOS ISO 17604: 2015 Microbiology of the food chain — Carcass sampling for microbiological analysis
This International Standard specifies sampling methods for the detection and enumeration of microorganisms on the surface of carcasses or parts of carcasses of slaughtered meat animals. The microbiological sampling can be carried out as part of
— process hygiene control (to validate and or verify process control, e.g. total counts and *Enterobacteriaceae*) in slaughter establishments for large mammals, poultry, and game,
— risk-based assurance systems for product safety, and
— monitoring or surveillance programmes for the prevalence and/or numbers of pathogenic microorganisms.
This International Standard includes the use of excision and swabbing techniques depending on the reason for sample collection. It also includes the use of carcass rinsing for the examination of carcasses of poultry and some small animals. Annex A shows sampling sites on the carcasses of various animal species.

ICS: 07.100.30 Price code: 12 Pages 24

BOS ISO 17636-1: 2013 Non-destructive testing of welds — Radiographic testing — Part 1: X- and gamma-ray techniques with film
This part of ISO 17636 specifies techniques of radiographic examination of fusion welded joints in metallic materials using industrial radiographic film techniques.

This part of ISO 17636 applies to the joints of plates and pipes. Besides its conventional meaning, “pipe” as used in this International Standard covers other cylindrical bodies such as tubes, penstocks, boiler drums, and pressure vessels.
NOTE This part of ISO 17636 complies with ISO 5579.[1]
This part of ISO 17636 does not specify acceptance levels for any of the indications found on the radiographs.
If contracting parties apply lower test criteria, it is possible that the quality achieved is significantly lower than when this part of ISO 17636 is strictly applied.

ICS: 25.160.40 Price code: 16 Pages 40

BOS ISO 17636-2: 2016 Non-destructive testing of welds — Radiographic testing — Part 2: X- and gamma ray techniques with digital detectors
This part of ISO 17636 specifies fundamental techniques of digital radiography with the object of enabling satisfactory and repeatable results to be obtained economically. The techniques are based on generally recognized practice and fundamental theory of the subject.
This part of ISO 17636 applies to the digital radiographic examination of fusion welded joints in metallic materials. It applies to the joints of plates and pipes. Besides its conventional meaning, “pipe”, as used in this International Standard, covers other cylindrical bodies such as tubes, penstocks, boiler drums, and pressure vessels.
NOTE This part of ISO 17636 complies with EN 14784-2.[6]
This part of ISO 17636 specifies the requirements for digital radiographic X- and gamma-ray testing by either computed radiography (CR) or radiography with digital detector arrays (DDA) of the welded joints of metallic plates and tubes for the detection of imperfections.
Digital detectors provide a digital grey value (GV) image which can be viewed and evaluated using a computer. This part of ISO 17636 specifies the recommended procedure for detector selection and radiographic practice. Selection of computer, software, monitor, printer and viewing conditions are important, but are not the main focus of this part of ISO 17636. The procedure specified in this part of ISO 17636 provides the minimum requirements for radiographic practice which permit exposure and acquisition of digital radiographs with equivalent sensitivity for detection of imperfections as film radiography, as specified in ISO 17636-1.
This part of ISO 17636 does not specify acceptance levels for any of the indications found on the digital radiographs.
If contracting parties apply lower test criteria, it is possible that the quality achieved is significantly lower than when this part of ISO 17636 is strictly applied.

ICS: 25.160.40 Price code: 21 Pages 64

BOS ISO/ IEC 18013-2: 2020 Personal identification — ISO- compliant driving licence — Part 2: Machine-readable technologies
The purpose of storing IDL data on machine-readable media on the IDL is to:
— increase productivity (of data and IDL use),
— facilitate electronic data exchange, and
— assist in authenticity and integrity validation.
This document thus specifies the following:
— mandatory and optional machine-readable data;
— the logical data structure;
— encoding rules for the machine-readable technologies currently supported.
To prevent unauthorised access to the data contained on a contactless IC (e.g. by eavesdropping), the privacy of the licence holder is protected via basic access protection requiring a human-readable and/ or machine-readable key/password on the IDL to access the data on the PIC (via protected-channel communication). The implementation details of this function are defined in ISO/IEC 18013-3

ICS: 35.240.15 Price code: 22 Pages 76

BOS ISO 18013-3: 2017 Information technology — Personal identification — ISO-compliant driving licence — Part 3: Access control, authentication and integrity validation
ISO/IEC 18013 establishes guidelines for the design format and data content of an ISO-compliant driving licence (IDL) with regard to human-readable features (ISO/IEC 18013-1), machine-readable technologies (ISO/IEC 18013-2), and access control, authentication and integrity validation (ISO/IEC 18013-3). It creates a common basis for international use and mutual recognition of the IDL without impeding individual countries/states to apply their privacy rules and national/community/

regional motor vehicle authorities in taking care of their specific needs.
This document
— is based on the machine-readable data content specified in ISO/IEC 18013-2;
— specifies mechanisms and rules available to issuing authorities (IAs) for:
— access control (i.e. limiting access to the machine-readable data recorded on the IDL),
— document authentication (i.e. confirming that the document was issued by the claimed IA), and
— data integrity validation (i.e. confirming that the data has not been changed since issuing).
This document does not address issues related to the subsequent use of data obtained from the IDL, e.g. privacy issues

ICS: 35.240.15 Price code: 25 Pages 96

BOS ISO/ IEC 18013-4: 2019 Personal identification — ISO- compliant driving licence —Part 4: Test methods
This document describes the test methods used for conformity testing, that is methods for determining whether a driving licence can be considered to comply with the requirements of the ISO/IEC 18013 series for:
— machine readable technologies (ISO/IEC 18013-2), and
— access control, authentication and integrity validation (ISO/IEC 18013-3).
The test methods described in this document are based on specifications defined in ISO/IEC 18013-2 and ISO/IEC 18013-3 and underlying normative specifications.
This document deals with test methods specific to IDL requirements. Test methods applicable to (smart) cards in general (e.g. those specified in the ISO/IEC 10373 series) are outside the scope of this document.
Hence the purpose of this document is to:
— provide IDL implementers with requirements for conformity evaluation,
— provide IDL issuing authorities with requirements for quality assurance, and
— provide test laboratories and test tool providers with test suite requirements.

ICS: 35.240.15 Price code: 25 Pages 188

BOS ISO 18091:2019 Quality management systems — Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001 in local government
This document gives guidelines for local governments on understanding and implementing a quality management system that meets the requirements of ISO 9001:2015, in order to meet the needs and expectations of their customers/citizens and all other relevant interested parties by consistently providing them with products and services.

It promotes implementing a quality management system in a responsible and accountable manner, through the application of ISO 9001 on a comprehensive basis. These guidelines do not add, change or modify the requirements of ISO 9001.

It is applicable to all local government processes at all levels (i.e. strategical, tactical-managerial and operational) in order to constitute a comprehensive quality management system that focuses on the local government achieving its objectives. The comprehensive character of this system is essential to ensure that all the areas of the local government have a specified level of reliability (i.e. effectiveness of the processes).

Annex A, as a starting point for users of this document, gives a diagnostic methodology for local governments to evaluate the scope and maturity of their processes and products and services. Annex B gives the processes necessary to provide reliable products and services to customers/citizens.

ICS: 03.160; 03.100.70 Price code: 25 Pages 96

BOS ISO 18096: 2013 Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations — Determination of maximum service temperature for preformed pipe insulation

BOS ISO 18097: 2013 Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations — Determination of maximum service temperature

BOS ISO 18098: 2013 Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations — Determination of the apparent density of preformed pipe insulation

BOS ISO 18099: 2013 Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations — Determination of the coefficient of thermal expansion

BOS ISO 18264: 2016 Textile slings — Lifting slings for general purpose lifting operations made from fibre ropes — High modulus polyethylene (HMPE)

This International Standard specifies the requirements related to safety, including methods of rating and testing eye-and-eye and endless sling constructions used as single (1) leg, two (2) leg, three (3) leg or four (4) leg lifting configurations (with and without fittings).These sling constructions are made of 8-strand braided ropes (type L), 12-strand braided ropes (type T), covered rope constructions (typeC)according to ISO 10325. Alternatively, other laid and braided rope constructions deviating fromISO 10325, but tested according to ISO 2307, may be used. This International Standard is applicable torope constructions made of High Modulus Polyethylene [HMPE, also referred to as Ultra High MolecularWeight Polyethylene (UHMWPE)] fibre having a minimum reference number of 12 and a maximumreference number of 72, even though there is no direct link between rope reference numbers and thetype of lifting operations, either general-purpose or special lifting operations.

Parts of the braided load bearing constructions in such slings, or the whole sling, can be enclosed in a protective cover/jacket/sleeve. The protective cover/jacket/sleeve is designed to be non-load bearing as it is intended only for protection and containment of the load bearing core.

The fibre rope slings covered by this International Standard 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, safety factors, also referred to as design factors, or work load limits specified.

Lifting operations not covered by this International Standard would include the lifting of persons, potentially dangerous materials such as molten metal and acids, glass sheets, fissile materials, nuclear reactors and special lifting operations.

This International Standard deals with the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the use of fibre rope slings when carried out in accordance with the instructions and specification given by the manufacturer, its authorized representative or qualified and/or competent person.

ICS: 59.080.01 Price code: 18 Pages 48

BOS ISO 18393-1:2012 Thermal insulation products — Determination of ageing by settlement — Part 1: Blown loose-fill insulation for ventilated attics

This part of ISO 18393 specifies a test method for the determination of settlement of blown loose-fill insulation applied horizontally in ventilated attics.

BOS ISO 18412:2005 Water quality – Determination of chromium (VI) – Photometric method for sampling weakly contaminated water

ISO 18412:2005 specifies a method for the determination of chromium(VI) in drinking water in mass concentrations between 2 micrograms per litre and 50 micrograms per litre. For the determination of higher concentrations, the sample is diluted prior to analysis. The method may also be applied to weakly polluted ground and surface water, provided the matrix does not contain interfering reducing agents. This method was not used for estuarine water and seawater, so the user is responsible for the validation of the method for these matrices.

ICS: 13.060.50 Price code: 9 Pages 17

BOS ISO 18601:2013 Packaging and the environment — General requirements for the use of ISO standards in the field of packaging and the environment.

Specifies requirements and procedures for the other International Standards in this series on packaging and the environment: ISO 18602, ISO 18603, ISO 18604, ISO 18605, and ISO 18606.

It is applicable to a supplier responsible for placing packaging or packaged goods on the market.

ICS: 55.020

BOS ISO 18602:2013 Packaging and the environment — Optimisation of the package system

This International Standard 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. This is one of several options for reducing the impact of packaging on the environment.

This International Standard also provides methodologies and procedures for

a) determining the amount and minimization of substances or mixtures hazardous to the

environment, and
b) determining the amount of four heavy metals (lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium) in packaging.
The potential for such substances to be released into the environment is included in the assessment.
The procedures are referenced in Annex C.
The process for packaging design, including material selection, is not part of this International Standard.
The purpose is to help ensure and demonstrate that the packaging efficiently uses the selected material.
NOTE 1 For the purposes of this International Standard, the substitution of one packaging material by another is not a basis for packaging optimization.
NOTE 2 Packaging material optimization can include increasing the weight or volume of packaging in order to reduce loss of goods.
The procedure for applying this International Standard is contained in ISO 18601

BOS ISO 18605: 2013 Packaging and the environment – Energy recovery
This International Standard 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 International Standard.
This International Standard is a part of a series of International Standards. The procedure for applying it is contained in ISO 18601.

BOS ISO 18606: 2013 Packaging and the environment – Organic recycling
This International Standard 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.
Therefore, packaging is not considered recoverable by organic recycling if only some of the components meet the requirements laid down in this International Standard. However, if the components can be easily, physically separated before disposal, then the physically separated components can be individually considered for organic recycling.
This International Standard is applicable to organic recycling of used packaging but does not address regulations that exist regarding the recoverability of any residual packaged goods.
This International Standard does not provide information on requirements for the biodegradability of used packaging which ends up in the soil environment as litter, because littering is not considered as a recovery option. This International Standard is also not applicable to biological treatment undertaken in small installations by householders.
For each of the packaging components the following four aspects are addressed:
a) biodegradation;
b) disintegration during biological waste treatment process (i.e. composting);
c) negative effects on the biological process;
d) negative effects on the quality of the resulting compost, including the presence of high levels of regulated metals and other substances hazardous to the environment.
This International Standard establishes the requirements for packaging suitable for organic recycling.
NOTE “Organically recoverable”, “compostable”, or “compostable packaging in municipal and industrial composting facilities” or “biodegradable during composting” are expressions considered to be equivalent to
organically recyclable for the purposes of this International Standard.
The procedure for applying this International Standard is contained in ISO 18601.

BOS ISO 18778: 2022 Respiratory equipment – Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of infant cardiorespiratory monitors

BOS ISO 18788: 2015 Management system for private security operations — Requirements with guidance for use
This International Standard 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.
NOTE 1 This International Standard is not intended to place additional burdens on general guarding services outside these specific circumstances.
Applicable laws can include all kinds of laws including, but not limited to, national, regional, international or customary laws. It is the sole responsibility of the user of this International Standard to determine the applicable laws and to abide by them. This International Standard does not provide any advice or guidance concerning applicable laws, the conflict between laws, or the interpretation of the laws, codes, treaties or documents mentioned within it.
This International Standard is applicable to any organization that needs to:
a) establish, implement, maintain and improve an SOMS;
b) assess its conformity with its stated security operations management policy;
c) demonstrate its ability to consistently provide services that meet client needs and are in conformance with applicable international, national and local laws and human rights requirements.
The generic principles and requirements of this International Standard are intended to be incorporated into any organization's integrated management system based on the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) model; it is not intended to promote a uniform approach to all organizations in all sectors. The design and implementation of security operations plans, procedures and practices are expected to take into account the particular requirements of each organization: its objectives, context, culture, structure, resources, operations, processes, products and services.
NOTE 2 Consistent with the goal of public and private organizations to comply with all applicable laws and respect human rights, it is intended that clients refer to this International Standard when retaining private security services. It is intended that organizations use this International Standard's management system principles and requirements to conduct their own due diligence and management of services and to construct their contracting and contract administration process to support conformance with this International Standard.

BOS ISO 19011: 2018 Guidelines for auditing management systems
This International Standard 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, including the person managing the audit programme, auditor and audit teams.

It is applicable to all organizations that need to conduct internal or external audits of management systems or manage an audit programme.

The application of this International Standard to other types of audits is possible, provided that special consideration is given to the specific competence needed.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price code: 20 Pages: 60

BOS ISO 19105:2000 Geographic information — Conformance and testing
Specifies the framework, concepts and methodology for testing and criteria to be achieved to claim conformance to the family of ISO geographic information standards.

ICS: 35.240.70 Price code: 14 Pages 32

BOS ISO 19132:2007 Geographic information — Location-based services — Reference model
Defines a reference model and a conceptual framework for location-based services (LBS), and describes the basic principles by which LBS applications may interoperate.

ICS: 35.240.70 Price code: 25 Pages 108

BOS ISO 19152:2012 Geographic information — Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)

Defines a reference Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) covering basic information-related components of land administration (including those over water and land, and elements above and below the surface of the earth.

ICS: 35.240.70 Price code: 25 Pages 132

BOS ISO 19223: 2019 Lung ventilators and related equipment – Vocabulary and Semantics

This document 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.

This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to a ventilator breathing system or to a ventilator, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the ventilator and ventilator breathing system.

NOTE This document can also be used for other applications relating to lung ventilation, including non-electrical devices and equipment, research, description of critical events, forensic analysis and adverse event (vigilance) reporting systems.

This document does not specify terms specific to breathing-therapy equipment, or to physiologic closed-loop ventilation, high-frequency ventilation or negative-pressure ventilation; nor to respiratory support using liquid ventilation or extra-corporeal gas exchange, or oxygen, except where it has been considered necessary to establish boundaries between bordering concepts

BOS ISO 19407:2015 Footwear — Sizing — Conversion of sizing systems

This Technical Specification comprises three shoe size conversion tables covering the major shoe sizing systems (Mondopoint, European and United Kingdom, as well as China, Japan and United States). The tables are based on measurement of foot length, this being the logical starting point for any shoe size marking system.

ICS: 61.060

BOS ISO 19408:2015 Footwear — Sizing — Vocabulary and terminology

This Technical Specification defines terms commonly used for measuring feet and lasts and for determining the size of footwear. This vocabulary complements ISO 19952, *Footwear – Vocabulary.* The term “shoe” means all types of footwear.

ICS: 61.060

BOS ISO 19467:2017 Thermal performance of windows and doors — Determination of solar heat gain coefficient using solar simulator.

This document specifies a method to measure the solar heat gain coefficient of complete windows and doors.

This document applies to windows and doors

a) with various types of glazing (glass or plastic; single or multiple glazing; with or without low emissivity coatings, and with spaces filled with air or other gases),
b) with opaque panels,
c) with various types of frames (wood, plastic, metallic with and without thermal barrier or any combination of materials),
d) with various types of shading devices (blind, screen, film or any attachment with shading effects),
e) with various types of active solar fenestration systems [building-integrated PV systems (BIPV) or building-integrated solar thermal collectors (BIST)].

This document does not include the following:

a) shading effects of building elements (e.g. eaves, sleeve wall, etc.);
b) heat transfer caused by air leakage between indoors and outdoors;
c) ventilation of air spaces in double and coupled windows;

d) thermal bridge effects at the rebate or joint between the window or door frame and the rest of the building envelope.
This document does not apply to the following:
a) non-vertical windows;
b) curtain walls;
c) industrial, commercial and garage doors

BOS ISO 19698: 2020 Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal- Beneficial use of biosolids – Land application
This document provides guidance on the conditions of beneficial use of biosolids produced from industrial and municipal sludge and municipal biosolids derived products (e.g. composts, growing media) in the production of food and feed crops, energy crops, forestry crops and for the remediation of disturbed sites.
This document applies to biosolids for land application and includes biosolids from wastewater treatment (municipal, industrial and private onsite systems).
This document does not apply to hazardous sludge that originates from wastewater which, due to its nature, physical, chemical or infectious properties, is potentially hazardous to human health and/or the environment during use, handling, storage or transportation and which requires special disposal techniques to eliminate or reduce the hazard.
This document includes:
— general guidelines for the land application of biosolids and biosolids derived products;
— specific guidelines for the land application of biosolids and biosolids derived products for food and feed crop production and for non–food and non–feed crop production (e.g. horticulture, fibre for bio–mass, silviculture, etc.); and
— specific guidelines for the land application of biosolids and biosolids derived products for other beneficial uses (e.g. land reclamation or rehabilitation)

BOS ISO IEC 20000-2: 2019 (IDT) Information technology – Service management – Part 2: Guidance on the application of service management systems

BOS ISO 20344: 2011 Personal protective equipment – Test method for footwear
This International Standard specifies methods for testing footwear designed as personal protective equipment.

ICS: 13.340.50 Price code: 24 Pages: 88

BOS ISO 20347: 2012 Personal protective equipment – Occupational footwear
This International Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for occupational footwear that is not exposed to any mechanical risks (impact or compression). 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 motor cycle riders).

ICS: 13.340.50 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 20349: 2010 Personal protective equipment – Footwear protecting against thermal risks and molten metal splashes as found in in foundries

BOS ISO 20471: 2013 High visibility clothing – Test methods and requirements

BOS ISO 20723: 2004 Structural steels – Surface condition of hot-rolled sections – Delivery requirements
This International Standard specifies delivery requirements that apply to the surface condition of hot-rolled sections with nominal thickness between W 3 mm and u 160 mm. It applies to all surfaces excluding edges.

BOS ISO 20789: 2018 Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment – Passive humidifiers
This document specifies requirements for so-called “cold bubble-through” or “cold pass-over” humidifying equipment, hereafter referred to as a passive humidifier. Figure 1 and Figure 2 illustrate these passive humidifiers

BOS ISO 21001:2018 Educational organizations — Management systems for educational organizations — Requirements with guidance for use

ISO 21001:2018 specifies requirements for a management system for educational organizations (EOMS) when such an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to support the acquisition and development of competence through teaching, learning or research; b) 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.

ICS: 03.180; 03.100.70 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 21003-1: 2008 Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings –Part 1: General – Specification

This part of ISO 21003 specifies the general aspects of multilayer piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations inside buildings for the conveyance of water – whether or not the water is intended for human consumption (domestic systems) or heating systems – under specified design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application.

ICS: 23.040.45; 91.140.60 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 21003-2: 2008 Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings Part 2: Pipes - Specification

This part of ISO 21003 specifies the general aspects of multilayer piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations inside buildings for the conveyance of water – whether or not the water is intended for human consumption (domestic systems) or heating systems – under specified design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application. (see Table 1 of ISO 21003-1: 2008)

ICS: 23.040.45; 91.140.60 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 21003-3: 2008 Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings Part 3: Fittings - Specification

This part of ISO 21003 specifies the characteristics of fittings for multilayer piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations inside buildings for the conveyance of water – whether or not the water is intended for human consumption (domestic systems) or for heating systems – under specified design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application.

ICS: 23.040.45; 91.140.60 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 21003-5: 2008 Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings – Specification Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This part of ISO 21003 specifies the characteristics of fittings for multilayer piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations inside buildings for the conveyance of water – whether or not the water is intended for human consumption (domestic systems) or for heating systems – under specified design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application.

ICS: 23.040.45; 91.140.60 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 21067-1:2016 Packaging – Vocabulary – Part 1: 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 [39]. ISO ...

ICS: 55.020 Price code: 9 Pages: 18

BOS ISO 21067-2:2015 Packaging — Vocabulary — Part 2: Packaging and the environment terms

Defines terms used in the field of packaging and the environment. It does not include terminology already covered by ISO 21067-1 or other International Standards such as ISO 14050.

ICS: 55.020 Price code: 4 Pages: 8

BOS ISO 21129:2007 Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products — Determination of water-vapour transmission properties — Box method

This International Standard specifies a box method for determining the water-vapour permeability of building materials. The box method is used primarily to measure the water-vapour permeance of materials that have low water-vapour resistance, in which the influence of the surface-humidity transmission-resistance cannot be ignored.
NOTE Materials with low water-vapour resistance includes those with no greater than 1,8 × 109 · m2 · s · Pa/kg of resistance [water vapour permeability coefficient of 5,5 × 10−8kg/(m2 · s · Pa or above)]

BOS ISO 21527-1: 2008 Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Horizontal method for the enumeration of yeast and moulds — Part 1: Colony count technique in products with water activity greater than 0.95
This part of ISO 21527 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 °C ± 1 °C (References [1], [2]). This part of ISO 21527 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 part of ISO 21527. The method specified in this part of ISO 21527 is not suitable for enumeration of heat-resistant fungi, such as Byssochlamys fulva or Byssochlamys nivea, in canned or bottled fruit and vegetables.

ICS: 07.100.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO 21925-1: 2018 See pages 237-246

BOS ISO 22000: 2018 IDT) Food safety management systems – Requirements for any organization in the food chain
This International Standard specifies requirements for a food safety management system where an organization in the food chain needs to demonstrate the ability to control food safety hazards in order to ensure that food is safe at the time of human consumption.

ICS: 67.020 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 1: Food manufacturing
This Technical Specification specifies requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining prerequisite programmes (PRP) to assist in controlling food safety hazards.
This Technical Specification 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 22000:2005, Clause 7.
This Technical Specification is neither designed nor intended for use in other parts of the food supply chain.
Food manufacturing operations are diverse in nature and not all of the requirements specified in this Technical Specification apply to an individual establishment or process.
Where exclusions are made or alternative measures implemented, these need to be justified and documented by a hazard analysis, as described in ISO 22000:2005, 7.4. Any exclusions or alternative measures adopted should not affect the ability of the organization to comply with these requirements. Examples of such exclusions include the additional aspects relevant to manufacturing operations listed under 1), 2), 3), 4), and 5) below.
This Technical Specification specifies detailed requirements to be specifically considered in relation to ISO 22000:2005, 7.2.3:
a) construction and layout of buildings and associated utilities;
b) layout of premises, including workspace and employee facilities;
c) supplies of air, water, energy and other utilities;
d) supporting services, including waste and sewage disposal;
e) suitability of equipment and its accessibility for cleaning, maintenance and preventive maintenance;
f) management of purchased materials;
g) measures for the prevention of cross-contamination;
h) cleaning and sanitizing;
i) pest control;
j) personnel hygiene.
In addition, this Technical Specification adds other aspects which are considered relevant to manufacturing
operations:
1) rework;

2) product recall procedures;
3) warehousing;
4) product information and consumer awareness;
5) food defence, biovigilance and bioterrorism.
NOTE Measures for prevention of malicious contamination are outside the scope of this Technical Specification.

ICS: 67.020 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO/TS 22002-2:2013 Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 2: Catering
This part of ISO/TS 22002 specifies the requirements for the design, implementation, and maintenance of prerequisite programmes (PRPs) to assist in controlling food safety hazards in catering.
This part of ISO/TS 22002 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, 7.2.
The scope of this part of ISO/TS 22002 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.

NOTE 1 For very small and medium enterprises (VSMEs), it is possible that some requisites are not applicable.

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.
The application of this part of ISO/TS 22002 does not exempt the user from compliance with current and applicable legislation. Where local legal requirements are in specified for parameters (temperatures, among others) given in this part of ISO/TS 22002, the local requirements shall be used by the food business.
Catering operations are diverse in nature and not all of the requirements specified in this part of ISO/TS 22002 apply to an individual establishment or process.
Although the use of this part of ISO/TS 22002 is not mandatory for complying with the requirements in ISO 22000:2005, 7.2, there is a requirement for deviations (exclusions made or alternative measures implemented) to be justified and documented when this part of ISO/TS 22002 is used as reference for the PRPs implemented. It is not intended for such deviations to affect the ability of the organization to comply with the requirements of ISO 22000.
This part of ISO/TS 22002 specifies detailed requirements t o b e considered i n r elation t o ISO 22000:2005, 7.2.3.
In addition, this part of ISO/TS 22002 adds other aspects such as product recall procedures which are considered relevant to catering operations.
NOTE 2 Measures for prevention of malicious contamination are outside the scope of this part of ISO/TS 22002.

This part of ISO/TS 22002 is intended to be used when establishing, implementing, and maintaining the PRPs specific to the organization(s) in accordance with ISO 22000.

ICS: 67.040 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO/TS 22002-3:2011 Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 3: Farming
This part of ISO 22002 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.
NOTE 1 The last paragraph of the introduction provides information for a correct understanding of the normative or guidance character of the subclauses within Clauses 5, 6 and 7 of this part of ISO 22002.
This part of ISO 22002 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 22000:2005, 7.2. If an organization is using this part of ISO 22002 as a reference for the purpose of making a self-declaration of conformity with or seeking certification to ISO 22000:2005, deviations therefrom (i.e. where exclusions are made or alternative measures are implemented) need to be justified and documented. It is expected that such deviations will not affect the ability of the organization to comply with the requirements of ISO 22000.
This part of ISO 22002 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). It is not applicable to activities such as picking of wild fruits, vegetables and mushrooms, fishing, hunting, which are not considered as organized farming activities.
All operations related to farming are included in the scope (e.g. sorting, cleaning, packing of unprocessed products, on-farm feed manufacturing, transport within the farm). However, this part of ISO 22002 is not applicable to processing activities carried out on farm premises (e.g. heating, smoking, curing, maturing, fermenting, drying, marinating, extraction, extrusion or a combination of those processes). Neither is this part of ISO 22002 applicable to products or animals that are being transported to or from the farm.
NOTE 2 Guidance on PRPs for operations further down the food chain will be covered, if necessary, by other parts of ISO 22002, as is done by ISO/TS 22002-1 for manufacturing.
Farming operations are diverse in nature according to size, type of products, production methods, geographical and biological environment, related statutory and regulatory requirements etc. Therefore, the need, intensity and nature of PRPs will differ between organizations. Established PRPs can also change as the result of the review procedures stated in ISO 22000:2005, 8.2. This part of ISO 22002 focuses on the requirements for the management of PRPs, while the design of the exact PRPs is left to the user. The management of PRPs includes assessment of the need, selection of measures that meet the identified needs and required records. The specific examples of PRPs listed in this part of ISO 22002 are intended for guidance only, and are aimed for application with due regard to the overall objective of producing food which is safe and suitable for consumption.
It is possible for this part of ISO 22002 to be applied by other organizations willing to develop codes of practice and other types of supplier-buyer relationship based on ISO 22000.

ICS: 67.040 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO/TS 22002-4:2013 Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 4: Food packaging manufacturing
This Technical Specification specifies requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining prerequisite programmes (PRPs) to assist in controlling food safety hazards in the manufacture of food packaging.
This Technical Specification is applicable to all organizations, regardless of size or complexities that manufacture food packaging and/or intermediate products. This Technical Specification is not designed or intended for use in other parts or activities of the food supply chain.

NOTE 1 The organization producing its own food packaging (e.g. self-blowing of bottles and forming/filling/
sealing of aseptic cartons/pouches) can decide whether or not this Technical Specification should be applied.
Food packaging manufacturing organizations are diverse in nature, and not all of the requirements specified in this Technical Specification apply to an individual organization. Each organization is required to conduct a documented food safety hazard analysis that includes each requirement. Where exclusions are made or alternative measures are implemented, these need to be justified by the food safety hazard analysis.
This Technical Specification 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 Technical Specification is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 22000.

NOTE 2 For the purpose of this Technical Specification, the term food includes beverages.

BOS ISO/TS 22002-5:2019 Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 5: 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.

BOS ISO/TS 22002-6:2016 Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 6: Seed and animal food production.
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.

ICS: 67.040

BOS ISO 22300:2021 Security and resilience – Vocabulary
This document defines terms used in security and resilience standards.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 22301:2019 Security and resilience — Business continuity management systems — Requirements
This document 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.

BOS ISO 22315:2014 Societal security — Mass evacuation — Guidelines for planning
This International Standard 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.

ICS: 03.100.01 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 22322:2015 Societal security — Emergency management — Guidelines for public warning
This International Standard 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.

ICS: 03.100.01 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 22324: 2015 Societal security — Emergency management — Guidelines for colour coded alerts

This International Standard 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.

ICS: 03.100.01 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO 22325: 2016 Security and resilience – Emergency management – Guidelines for capacity assessment
This document provides 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.

ICS: 03.100.01 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS ISO/TS 22328-1:2020 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.

BOS ISO 22329: 2021 Security and resilience — Emergency management — Guidelines for the use of social media in emergencies
This document gives guidance on the use of social media in emergency management. It gives guidance on how organizations and the public can use, and interact through, social media before, during and after an incident as well as how social media can support the work of emergency services.
This document is applicable to governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in emergency management and crisis communication.

BOS ISO 22341:2021 Security and resilience – Protective security – Guidelines for crime prevention through environmental design
This document provides guidelines to organizations for establishing the basic elements, strategies and processes for preventing and reducing crime and the fear of crime at a new or existing built environment. It recommends the establishment of countermeasures and actions to treat crime and security risks in an effective and efficient manner by leveraging environmental design. Within this document, the term "security" is used in a broad manner to include all crime, safety and security-specific applications, so it is applicable to public and private organizations, regardless of type, size or nature.
While this document provides general examples of implementation strategies and best practices, it is not intended to provide an exhaustive listing of detailed design, architectural or physical security crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) implementation strategies or restrict the potential applications to only those examples provided in this document.

BOS ISO 22382:2018 Security and resilience – Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents – Guidelines for the content, security, issuance and examination of excise tax stamps
This document gives guidelines for the content, security, issuance and examination of physical tax stamps and marks used to indicate that the required excise duty or other applicable taxes identified with an item have been paid and to signify that the item is legitimately on the intended market.
Specifically, this document gives guidance on:
— defining the functions of a tax stamp;
— identifying and consulting with stakeholders;

— planning the procurement process and selection of suppliers;
— the design and construction of tax stamps;
— the overt and covert security features that provide protection of the tax stamp;
— the finishing and application processes for the tax stamp;
— security of the tax stamp supply chain;
— serialization and unique identifier (UID) codes for tax stamps;
— examination of tax stamps;
— monitoring and assessing tax stamp performance.
This document is applicable only to tax stamps that are physical in nature and apparent to the human senses of sight (with the aid of a revealing tool if necessary) or touch, applied to a consumer good or its packaging and which allow material authentication. When the term “authentication” is used in this document, it refers only to the authentication of the tax stamp, not to the product on which the tax stamp is affixed.
This document does not apply to systems or procedures that an issuing authority has in place to control and monitor its excise revenue collection, except by reference to them where they have an impact on the design or specification of tax stamps.

BOS ISO 22383:2020 Security and resilience – Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents – Guidelines for the selection and performance evaluation of authentication solutions for material goods
This document gives guidelines for performance criteria and an evaluation methodology for authentication solutions that aim to unambiguously establish material good authenticity and integrity throughout an entire material good’s life cycle. It focuses on the authentication of a material good and, if appropriate, its components, parts and related data:
— covered by intellectual property rights;
— covered by relevant international, regional or national regulations;
— with counterfeiting-related implications;
— otherwise with a distinctive identity.
This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations that require the ability to validate the authenticity and integrity of material goods. It will help organizations to determine the categories of authentication elements they need in order to combat counterfeiting-related risks, and the criteria for selecting authentication elements, after having undertaken a counterfeiting risk assessment. Authentication solutions can be used in areas such as anti-counterfeiting, prevention of product fraud and prevention of diversion.
This document does not specify economic criteria aiming to correlate performance and costs of the authentication solutions.

BOS ISO 22384:2020 Security and resilience – Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents – Guidelines to establish and monitor a protection plan and its implementation
This document gives guidelines for assessing product security-related threats, risks and countermeasures by developing a suitable protection plan, supporting its implementation and monitoring its effectiveness after implementation.
This includes consideration of impacts and modifications to, for example, product life cycle, supply chain, manufacturing, data management, brand perception and costs so as to adapt the protection plan accordingly.
This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations that want to ensure authenticity and integrity in order to support the trustworthiness of products, including documents, data and services related to products.
This document supports organizations setting up a process to assess risks and to select and combine individual measures for developing a product protection plan.

BOS ISO 22396: 2020 Security and resilience — Community resilience — Guidelines for information exchange between organizations
This document 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.
NOTE Legislation can differ from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. It is the user's responsibility to determine how applicable legal requirements relate to this document.

BOS ISO 22397: 2014 Societal security - Guidelines for establishing partnering arrangements
This International 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.

ICS: 03.100.01 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS ISO 22610:2018 Surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits, used as medical devices, for patients, clinical staff and equipment — Test method to determine the resistance to wet bacterial penetration.
This document specifies a test method, with associated test apparatus, which is used to determine the resistance of a material to the penetration of bacteria, carried by a liquid, when subjected to mechanical rubbing.

ICS: 11.140; 13.340.10 Price code: 12 Pages:24

BOS ISO 22715:2009 (MOD) Cosmetics — Packaging and labelling
This International Standard specifies requirements for packaging and labelling of all cosmetic products as defined according to national regulations or practices intended for sale or free distribution. National regulations can, on several points, be more strict than this International Standard.

This International Standard is intended for use on cosmetics.
NOTE For packaging and labelling of toothpastes and oral rinses, see also ISO 11609 [5] and ISO 16408 [6].

ICS: 71.100.70 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 22716:2007 (MOD) Cosmetics – Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) – Guidelines on Good Manufacturing Practices
ISO 22716:2007 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.

The guidelines in ISO 22716:2007 are not applicable to research and development activities and distribution of finished products.

ICS: 71.100.70 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 22742:2010 Packaging - linear barcode and two dimensional symbols for product packaging
This International Standard
a) specifies the minimum requirements for the de sign of labels containing a linear bar code and two-dimensional symbols on product packages to convey data between trading partners,
b) provides guidance for the formatting on the label of data presented in a linear bar code, two-dimensional symbols or human-readable form,
c) provides specific recommendations regarding the choice of linear bar code and 2D symbologies, and specifies quality requirements and classes of bar code density,
d) provides specific recommendations regarding 2D symbologies, which allow a broad choice for general use of scanning hardware (e.g. area imagers, linear imagers, single-line laser scanners, and rastering laser scanners), and
e) makes recommendations as to label placement, size and the inclusion of free text and any appropriate graphics.
This International Standard supports item identification and supply chain processes, at the product

package level, such as inventory control, picking, and point of use.
NOTE 1 ISO 15394 supports the distribution and transportation business processes, so aiding the tracing and tracking of unique shipments.
NOTE 2 ISO 28219 addresses the direct part marking.
The purpose of this International Standard is to establish the machine-readable (e.g. bar code) and human-readable data content of labels applied to product packages.
Intended applications include, but are not limited to, inventory, warehouse management, maintenance and point of purchase.
While guidance is provided, specific label dimensions or marking areas and the location of the information are not defined in this International Standard. Before implementing this specification, suppliers and manufacturers are advised to review and mutually agree on these details with their trading partners.
This International Standard does not supersede or replace any applicable safety or regulatory marking or labelling requirements. It is intended to satisfy the minimum product package requirements of numerous applications and industry groups. As such, its applicability is to a wide range of industries, each of which has specific implementation guidelines. This International Standard is also applicable to any other mandated
labelling requirements.

BOS ISO 22877:2004 Castors and wheels – Vocabulary, symbols and multilingual terminology
Defines terms and symbols relating to castors and wheels in the two official ISO languages (English and French). It gives the equivalent terms in the German, Dutch, Finnish, Italian and Swedish languages.

ICS: 97.140 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS ISO 22878:2004 Castors and wheels – Test methods and apparatus
Specifies the test methods and apparatus to be used to check the performance of castors and wheels.

ICS: 97.140 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS ISO 22965-1:2007 Concrete — Part:1 Methods of specifying and guidance for the specifier
This part of ISO 22965 applies to concrete for structures cast *in situ*, pre-cast structures and structural pre-cast products for buildings and civil engineering structures. The concrete can be mixed on site, ready-mixed concrete or produced in a plant for pre-cast concrete products.
This part of ISO 22965 applies to concrete compacted to retain no appreciable amount of entrapped air other than entrained air and to normal-weight, heavy-weight and light-weight concrete.
Other International Standards for specific products, e.g. pre-cast products, or for processes within the field of the scope of this part of ISO 22965, can require or permit deviations from this part of ISO 22965.
This part of ISO 22965 contains requirements for the specification of concrete and guidance for the exchange of information between the specifier and supplier. An informative annex gives general guidance on specification.
More specific guidance on specification related to the local conditions can be given in a national annex.
This part of ISO 22965 does not apply to
– concrete with a maximum aggregate size equal to or less than 4 mm or 5 mm (mortar),
– aerated concrete,
– foamed concrete,
– concrete with an open structure (“no-fine aggregate” concrete),
– concrete with a density less than 800 kg/m3,
– refractory concrete.
This part of ISO 22965 does not cover health and safety requirements for the protection of workers during
production and delivery of concrete.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 22965-2:2007 Concrete — Part:2 Specification of constituent materials, production of concrete and compliance of concrete
This part of ISO 22965 applies to concrete for structures cast *in situ*, pre-cast structures and structural pre-cast products for buildings and civil engineering structures. The concrete can be mixed on site, ready-mixed concrete or produced in a plant for pre-cast concrete products.

This part of ISO 22965 applies to concrete compacted to retain no appreciable amount of entrapped air other than entrained air and to normal-weight, heavy-weight and light-weight concrete.
Other International Standards for specific products, e.g. pre-cast products, or for processes within the field of the scope of this standard can require or permit deviations from this part of ISO 22965.
This part of ISO 22965 specifies the properties of constituent materials, the production of concrete and the compliance system of concrete.
This part of ISO 22965 does not apply to
– concrete with a maximum aggregate size equal to or less than 4 mm or 5 mm (mortar),
– aerated concrete,
– foamed concrete,
– concrete with an open structure (“no-fine aggregate” concrete),
– concrete with a density less than 800 kg/m3,
– refractory concrete.
This part of ISO 22965 does not cover health and safety requirements for the protection of workers during production and delivery of concrete.

ICS: 91.100.30 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS ISO 22975-1:2016 Solar energy — Collector components and materials — Part 1: Evacuated tubes — Durability and performance
This part of ISO 22975 specifies definitions and test methods for materials, durability and performance of evacuated tubes.

This part of ISO 22975 is applicable to all types of evacuated tubes.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 22975-2:2016 Solar energy — Collector components and materials — Part 2: Heat-pipes for solar thermal application — Durability and performance
This part of ISO 22975 specifies definitions and test methods for durability and performance of heat-pipes for solar thermal application.

This part of ISO 22975 is applicable to heat-pipes for use with evacuated tubes, including glass-metal sealed evacuated tubes and double-glass evacuated tubes, as well as with flat plate collectors.

This part of ISO 22975 provides test methods for determining durability of the heat-pipe, including high temperature resistance and freeze resistance.

This part of ISO 22975 also provides test methods for measuring performance of the heat-pipe, including starting temperature, temperature uniformity and heat transfer power of the heat-pipe.

This part of ISO 22975 is only applicable to gravity heat-pipes.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS ISO 22975-3:2014 Solar energy — Collector components and materials — Part 3: Absorber surface durability
This part of ISO 22975 is applicable to the determination of the long term behaviour and service life of selective solar absorbers for use in vented flat plate solar collectors working under conditions corresponding to that in a typical solar domestic hot water system or combisystem.
This part of ISO 22975 specifies a failure criterion of a solar absorber based on changes in optical performance of the absorber. The optical properties of interest are solar absorptance and thermal emittance.
This part of ISO 22975 specifies durability testing procedures focused on resistance to high temperatures and condensation of water on the absorber surface as well as high humidity in the presence of sulfur dioxide.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS ISO 22975-5:2019 Solar energy — Collector components and materials — Part 5: Insulation material durability and performance
This document specifies the requirements on insulation materials for solar collectors and test methods for durability and performance of insulation materials used in solar collectors.

This document is applicable to all types of insulation material used in solar collectors, such as rigid polyurethane foam (PU), phenolic foam (PF), mineral wool (MW) and mineral fibre.

ICS: 27.160 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS ISO 23409:2011 Male condoms -- Requirements and test methods for condoms made from synthetic materials
Specifies the minimum requirements and the test methods applicable to male condoms produced from synthetic materials or blends of synthetic materials and natural rubber latex which are used for contraceptive purposes and to aid in the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.

ICS: 11.200

BOS ISO 23560: 2008 Woven polypropylene sacks for packaging foodstuffs – Specification

BOS ISO 23747: 2015 Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment – Peak expiratory flow meters for the assessment of pulmonary function in spontaneously breathing humans

BOS ISO 23782: 2009 Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment – Spirometers intended for the measurement of time forced expired volumes in humans

BOS ISO 23907: 2012 Sharps injury protection — Requirements and test methods — Sharps containers
This document specifies requirements for single-use sharps containers intended to hold potentially hazardous sharps medical waste with or without sharps protection features, e.g. scalpel blades, trocars, hypodermic needles and syringes. It is applicable to single-use sharps containers that are supplied complete by the manufacturer and to those that are supplied as components intended to be assembled by the user. It is not applicable to reusable sharps containers or to the outer containers used in the transportation of filled single-use sharps containers

ICS: 11.040.99 Price code: 16 Pages: 38

BOS ISO 24011:2009 Resilient floor coverings — Specification for plain and decorative linoleum

BOS ISO 24353:2008 Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products — Determination of moisture adsorption/desorption properties in response to humidity variation
This International Standard specifies a test method for determining moisture adsorption/desorption properties of building materials in response to humidity variation. This International Standard also defines the adsorption/desorption efficiency of building materials, measured as the change in mass of a specimen moved from a given space to another one of different relative humidity and equal temperature. Moisture adsorption/desorption properties of materials are measured under conditions of a single cycle and several cycles.

BOS ISO 24333:2009 Cereal and cereal products — Sampling
This International Standard 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. NOTE 1 Other methods, e.g. trapping whilst grain is in storage, are more suitable to assess pest populations. It is applicable to sampling for assessment of the quality and condition of lots of genetically modified organisms (GMO) but is inappropriate for the determination of the presence of adventitious genetically modified material in non-GM product. It is not applicable to seed grain. NOTE 2 The sampling of seed grain is governed by the rules established by the ISTA (International Seed Testing Association). NOTE 3 At the time of publication, there is no study to support the inclusion of the sampling of non-GM product in order to determine adventitious GM presence within the scope of this International Standard.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 16 Pages: 38

BOS ISO 24510:2007 Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the assessment and for the improvement of the service to users

This International Standard specifies the elements of drinking water and wastewater services of relevance and interest to users. It also provides guidance on how to identify users' needs and expectations and how to assess whether they are being met.

The following are within the scope of this International Standard:

– the definition of a language common to the different stakeholders;
– the definition of key elements and characteristics of the service to users;
– the objectives for the service with respect to users' needs and expectations;
– guidelines for satisfying users' needs and expectations;
– service to users assessment criteria;
– introduction to performance indicators;
– examples of performance indicators.

The following are outside the scope of this International Standard:

– methods of design and construction of drinking water and wastewater systems;
– the regulating management structure and methodology of operation and management of activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services, including contracting;
– topics relating to the system inside buildings.

NOTE 1 This International Standard, ISO 24511 and ISO 24512 comprise a series of standards addressing water services. It is therefore advisable to use these three International Standards in conjunction with each other.

NOTE 2 The list of terms and definitions in Clause 2 is common to this International Standard, ISO 24511 and ISO 24512.

NOTE 3 Annex A contains three tables of correspondence between equivalent terms in English, French and Spanish.

ICS: 03.080.30; 13.060.20; 13.060.30 Price code: 22 Pages: 77

BOS ISO 24511:2007 Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the management of wastewater utilities and for the assessment of wastewater services

This International Standard provides guidelines for the management of wastewater utilities and for the assessment of wastewater services.

This International Standard is applicable to publicly and privately owned and operated wastewater utilities, but does not favour any particular ownership or operational model.

NOTE 1 Wastewater is always generated when water is used or consumed. Accordingly, sources of wastewater can be residential, industrial, commercial or institutional. Collected storm water or (melted) snow can also be considered as wastewater, as it often carries contaminants and pathogens picked up from air or ground surfaces on its way to a collection system. In certain circumstances, especially in undeveloped areas, sanitary waste is collected in an undiluted form.

This International Standard addresses wastewater systems in their entirety and is applicable to systems at any level of development (e.g. pit latrines, on-site systems, networks, treatment facilities).

The following are within the scope of this International Standard:

– the definition of a language common to different stakeholders;
– objectives for the wastewater utility;
– guidelines for the management of wastewater utilities;
– service assessment criteria and related examples of performance indicators, all without setting any target values or thresholds.

The following are outside the scope of this International Standard:

– methods of design and construction of wastewater systems;
– regulation of the management structure and the methodology of wastewater service activities of operation and management;
– regulation of the content of contracts or subcontracts;
– topics related to the systems inside buildings, between the point-of-discharge and the point-of-collection.

NOTE 2 This International Standard, ISO 24510 and ISO 24512 comprise a series of standards addressing water
services. It is therefore advisable to use these three International Standards in conjunction with each other.

NOTE 3 The list of terms and definitions in Clause 2 is common to this International Standard, ISO 24510 and ISO 24512.

NOTE 4 Annex A contains three tables of correspondence between equivalent terms in English, French and Spanish.

ICS: 93.030; 13.060.30 Price code: 22 Pages: 74

BOS ISO 24521:2016 Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the management of basic on-site domestic wastewater services

This International Standard provides guidance for the management of basic on-site domestic wastewater services, using appropriate technologies in their entirety at any level of development.
This International Standard supplements and is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 24511. It includes the following:
— guidelines for the management of basic on-site domestic wastewater services from the operator's perspective, including maintenance techniques, training of personnel and risk considerations;
— guidelines for the management of basic on-site domestic wastewater services from the perspective of users;
— guidance on the design and construction of basic on-site domestic wastewater systems;
— guidance on planning, operation and maintenance, and health and safety issues.
The following are outside the scope of this International Standard:
— limits of acceptability for wastewater discharged into a receiving body;
— analytical methods;
— the management structure of sanitary waste/wastewater service activities of operation and management;
— the content of contracts or subcontracts.
This International Standard is applicable to both publicly and privately operated basic on-site domestic wastewater (black and grey water) services, for one or more dwellings.

NOTE 1 Management of on-site domestic wastewater, especially in rural areas and areas under development, is sometimes provided by the owners of the premises where wastewater is generated. In such cases, the owners of the premises carry out the management of domestic wastewater by themselves. In this International Standard, the term "services" includes "self-services" provided by the owners of the premises.

NOTE 2 Especially in undeveloped areas, domestic wastewater is collected in an undiluted form (i.e. sanitary waste). Sources of sanitary waste/wastewater in this International Standard are residential, excluding storm water runoff.

NOTE 3 Annex A contains a table of correspondence between equivalent terms in English, French and Spanish.

NOTE 4 Annex B gives some examples of schematics of basic on-site domestic wastewater systems and components.

BOS ISO 25841:2017 Female condoms -- Requirements and test methods

ISO 25841:2017 specifies the minimum requirements and test methods for female condoms that are supplied to consumers for contraceptive purposes and for assisting in the prevention of sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

ICS: 11.200

BOS ISO 26000:2010 Guidance on social responsibility

This International Standard provides guidance to all types of organizations, regardless of their size or location, on:

a) Concepts, terms and definitions related to social responsibility;
b) The background, trends and characteristics of social responsibility;
c) Principles and practices relating to social responsibility;
d) The core subjects and issues of social responsibility;
e) Integrating, implementing and promoting social responsible behaviour throughout the organization and, through its policies and practices, within its sphere of influence;
f) Identifying and engaging with stakeholders; and
g) Communicating commitments, performance and other information related to social responsibility.

ICS: 03.100.01 Price code: 25 Pages: 124

BOS ISO 26986:2010 Resilient floor coverings — Expanded (cushioned) poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering — Specification

BOS ISO 27205:2010 (IDF 149:2010) Fermented milk products -- Bacterial starter cultures -- Standard of identity
Specifies characteristics of industrial bacterial starter cultures, which are principally lactic acid bacteria (LAB), but which also include bifidobacteria and propionibacteria used for the manufacture of fermented milk products such as yoghurt, sour cream, cultured butter and cheese.

ISO 27205¦IDF 149:2010 does not apply to bacterial cultures which are added as an ingredient to foods only because of their probiotic properties.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS ISO/TS 27265:2009 (IDF/RM 228:2009) Dried milk -- Enumeration of the specially thermoresistant spores of thermophilic bacteria
Specifies a method for the enumeration of colony-forming units (CFU) of specially thermoresistant spores of thermophilic bacteria in dried milk products by using a colony-count technique at 55 °C after heating the sample at 106 °C.

The applicability of ISO/TS 27265|IDF/RM 228:2009 is limited to dried whole milk, skim milk, and buttermilk products that are destined to be recombined and used in the manufacture of sterilized (e.g. UHT or retort-treated) milk products.

ICS: 67.100.10

BOS ISO 28000: 2022 Security and resilience – Security management systems - Requirements
This document 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.
This document can be used throughout the life of the organization and can be applied to any activity, internal or external, at all levels.

BOS ISO 28499-1: 2009 Buffalo hides and buffalo calf skins — Part 1: Description of defects
This part of ISO 28499 describes the defects which can occur on buffalo hides and buffalo calf skins intended for tanning. It applies to water-buffalo hides and water-buffalo calf skins and not to those of wild buffalo and American bison (Bison bison).

ICS: 59.140.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 28499-2: 2009 Buffalo hides and buffalo calf skins — Part 2: Grading on the basis of mass and size
This part of ISO 28499 provides guidance on the classification of raw, wet-salted, dry-salted and dried buffalo hides and buffalo calf skins intended for tanning. It applies to water-buffalo hides and water-buffalo calf skins and not to those of wild buffalo and American bison (Bison bison).

ICS: 59.140.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS ISO 28842: 2013 Guidelines for simplified design of reinforced concrete bridges
This International Standard can be used as an alternative to the development of a National Concrete Bridge Design and Construction Code, or equivalent document in countries where no national design codes are available by themselves, or as an alternative to the National Concrete Bridge Design and Construction Code in countries where specifically considered and accepted by the national standards body or other appropriate regulatory organization, and applies to the planning, design and construction

of structural concrete bridges to be used in new bridges of restricted span length, height of piers, and type. The purpose of these guidelines is to provide sufficient information to perform the design of the structural concrete bridge that complies with the limitations established in 6.1. The rules of design as set forth in this International Standard are simplifications of more elaborate requirements. Although the guidelines contained in this International Standard were drawn to produce, when properly employed, a structural concrete structure with an appropriate margin of safety, these guidelines are not a replacement for sound and experienced engineering. In order for the resulting structure designed employing these guidelines to attain the intended margin of safety, this International Standard must be used as a whole and alternative procedures should be employed only when explicitly permitted by the guidelines. The minimum dimensioning guides as prescribed in this International Standard replace, in most cases, more elaborate procedures such as those prescribed in the National Code, and the possible economic impact is compensated for by the simplicity of the procedures prescribed here. The professional performing the structural design under these guidelines should meet the legal requirements for structural designers in the country of adoption and have training and a minimum appropriate knowledge of structural mechanics, statics, strength of materials, structural analysis, and reinforced concrete design and construction. Designs and details for new bridges should address structural integrity by considering the following: - the use of continuity and redundancy to provide one or more alternate paths; - structural members and bearing seat widths that are resistant to damage or instability; - external protection systems to minimize the effects of reasonably conceived severe loads.

ICS: 91.080.40 Price code: 25 Pages: 200

BOS ISO 29468: 2008 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of flatness

BOS ISO 29469: 2008 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of compression behaviour

BOS ISO 29470: 2008 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of the apparent density

BOS ISO 29471:2008 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of dimensional stability under constant normal laboratory conditions (23 degrees C/50 % relative humidity)
This International Standard specifies the equipment and procedures to evaluate irreversible dimensional changes of test specimens and full-size products with time under constant normal laboratory conditions. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

BOS ISO 29472:2008 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of dimensional stability under specified temperature and humidity conditions
This International Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for evaluating dimensional changes of specimens under specified conditions of temperature, relative humidity and duration of exposure. This International Standard proposes a range of conditions from which one or more desirable test conditions can be selected. This International Standard is applicable to thermal insulating products.

BOS ISO 29764:2008 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of deformation under specified compressive load and temperature conditions
This International Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the deformation occurring under specified conditions of compressive load, temperature and time. This International Standard is applicable to thermal insulating products.

BOS ISO 29765:2008 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of tensile strength perpendicular to faces
This International Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the tensile strength of a product perpendicular to its faces. This International Standard is applicable to thermal insulating products.

BOS ISO 29766:2008 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of tensile strength parallel to faces.

BOS ISO 29767:2019 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of short-term water absorption by partial immersion

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the short-term water absorption of specimens by partial immersion. It is applicable to thermal insulating products. NOTE It is intended to simulate the water absorption caused by a 24 h raining period during construction work.

BOS ISO 29768:2008 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of linear dimensions of test specimens

BOS ISO 29769:2008 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of behaviour under point load

This International Standard specifies equipment and procedures for determining the behaviour of products under a force applied to a small area of a test specimen at a given speed. This International Standard is applicable to thermal insulating products.

This International Standard can be used to determine whether the products have sufficient strength to withstand the forces applied directly to them either during installation or during application, mainly caused by pedestrian traffic.

NOTE The test methods given in the main body of this International Standard and in Annex A are reported and interpreted in different ways. The similarities that exist between the methods are not sufficient to permit reasonable comparisons to be made.

BOS ISO 29766:2008 Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of thickness for floating floor insulating products

BOS ISO 29771:2008 Thermal insulating materials for building applications — Determination of organic content

This International Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the organic content of thermal insulating materials.

The method is aimed at determining the organic content for products that are inorganic, i.e. products containing a low percentage of organic compounds, either unfaced products or the insulating material of a faced product.

This International Standard is not applicable for the determination of organic content in the presence of water of hydration and/or combined carbonate, sulfate, etc.

This International Standard is not applicable for the determination of organic content of adhesives, facings and/or coatings.

NOTE This International Standard can be used to verify that a thermal insulating product complies with the requirements of EN 13501-1 for classification as Euroclass A1 without testing.

BOS ISO 29803:2010 Thermal insulation products for building applications — Determination of the resistance to impact of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS)

This International Standard specifies equipment and a procedure for determining the resistance to impact of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS).

BOS ISO 29804:2009 Thermal insulation products for building applications — Determination of the tensile bond strength of the adhesive and of the base coat to the thermal insulation material

This International Standard specifies equipment and procedures for determining the tensile bond strength of the adhesive and of the base coat to the thermal insulation material

BOS ISO 29805:2009 Thermal insulation products for building applications — Determination of the mechanical properties of glass fibre meshes.

BOS ISO 30500:2018 Non-sewered sanitation systems — Prefabricated integrated treatment units — General safety and performance requirements for design and testing

This document specifies general safety and performance requirements for design and testing as well as sustainability considerations for non-sewered sanitation systems (NSSS). A NSSS, for the purposes of this document, is a prefabricated integrated treatment unit, comprising frontend (toilet facility) and backend (treatment facility) components that

a) collects, conveys, and fully treats the specific input within the system, to allow for safe reuse or disposal of the generated solid, liquid, and gaseous output, and

b) is not connected to a networked sewer or networked drainage systems.

This document is applicable to sanitation systems that are either manufactured as one package, or

manufactured as a set of prefabricated elements designed to be assembled in one location without further fabrication or modification that influences the system function. The plane or surface (e.g. flooring, concrete pad) upon which a fully assembled NSSS is situated is beyond the scope of this document. This document is not applicable to sanitation systems constructed in situ.
This document also covers NSSS backend components that are designed to be integrated with one or more specified frontends.
Although this document is primarily applicable to the development of sanitation systems that are not connected to water and electricity networks, it can also be applied to systems that can utilize water mains and/or electricity.
This document defines the basic treatable input as primarily human excreta and gives options for extending the range of input substances. Requirements for the quality of the outputs from the sanitation system are given for solid and liquid discharges as well as odour, air, and noise emissions.
It contains criteria for the safety, functionality, usability, reliability, and maintainability of the system, as well as its compatibility with environmental protection goals.
This document does not encompass the following aspects:
— guidelines for selection, installation, operation and maintenance, and management of sanitation systems;
— transportation of treated output outside of the sanitation system (e.g. manual transport, transportation by truck or trunk pipes) for further processing, reuse, or disposal;
— treatment processes taking place at another location separate from that of the frontend and backend components;
— reuse and disposal of sanitation system output.

ICS: 13.020.20; 91.140.70 Price code: 25 Pages: 102

BOS ISO/TR 31004:2013 (IDT) Risk management – Guidance for the implementation of ISO 31000
This Technical Report provides guidance for organizations on managing risk effectively by implementing ISO 31000:2009. It provides:
- a structured approach for organizations to transition their risk management arrangements in order to be consistent with ISO 31000, in a manner tailored to the characteristics of the organization;
- an explanation of the underlying concepts of ISO 31000;
- guidance on aspects of the principles and risk management framework that are described in ISO 31000

ICS: 03.100.01 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS ISO 37001:2016 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. ISO 37001:2016 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 is applicable only to bribery. It sets out requirements and provides guidance for a management system designed to help an organization to prevent, detect and respond to bribery and comply with anti-bribery laws and voluntary commitments applicable to its activities.

ISO 37001:2016 does not specifically address fraud, cartels and other anti-trust/competition offences, money-laundering or other activities related to corrupt practices, although an organization can choose to extend the scope of the management system to include such activities.

The requirements of ISO 37001:2016 are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations (or parts of an organization), regardless of type, size and nature of activity, and whether in the public, private or not-for-profit sectors. The extent of application of these requirements depends on the factors specified in 4.1, 4.2 and 4.5.

ICS: 03.100.01, 03.100.02 Price code: 20 Pages: 60

BOS ISO 31073: 2022 Risk management — Vocabulary
This document defines generic terms related to the management of risks faced by organizations.

BOS ISO 37000: 2021 Governance of organizations — Guidance
This document 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.

BOS ISO 37002: 2021 Whistleblowing management systems — Guidelines
This document 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.

BOS ISO 41001: 2018 Facility management – Management systems – Requirements with guidance for use
This document 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.
The requirements 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.

BOS ISO 41011:2017 Facility management — Vocabulary

BOS ISO 41012: 2017 Facility management – Guidance on strategic sourcing and the development of agreements
This document provides guidance on sourcing and development of agreements in facility management (FM). It highlights:
— essential elements in FM sourcing processes;
— FM roles and responsibilities in sourcing processes;
— development processes and structures of typical agreement models.
This document is applicable to:
— strategic processes related to service and support functions for the core business;
— development of FM strategies;
— development of facility service provision agreements covering both public and private service demand and internal and external production/delivery options;
— development of FM information systems;
— FM education and research;

— organization development and business re-engineering processes in major types of working environments (e.g. industrial, commercial, administration, military, healthcare, accommodation)

BOS ISO/ TR 41013: 2017 Facility management – Scope, key concepts and benefits
This document outlines the scope, key concepts and benefits of facility management (FM) and provides a context for the use and application of the terms defined in ISO 41011

BOS ISO 41014: 2020 Facility management — Development of a facility management strategy
This document gives guidelines for the development of a strategy for facility management (FM) when the FM organization:
a) intends to ensure alignment between FM requirements and the objectives, needs and constraints of the demand organization's core business;
b) wants to improve the usefulness and benefits provided by the facilities for the betterment of the demand organization and its core business;
c) aims to meet the needs of stakeholders and applicable provisions consistently;
d) aims to be sustainable in a globally competitive environment

BOS ISO/TR 44000:2019 Principles for successful collaborative business relationship management

BOS ISO 44001:2017 Collaborative business relationship management systems — Requirements and framework

BOS ISO 45001:2018 Occupational health and safety management systems – Requirements with guidance for use
ISO 45001:2018 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. ISO 45001:2018 is 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.

ICS: 13.100 Price Code: 20 Pages: 56

BOS ISO 45003:2021 Occupational health and safety management — Psychological health and safety at work — Guidelines for managing psychosocial risks
BOS ISO/PAS 45005:2020 Occupational health and safety management — General guidelines for safe working during the COVID-19 pandemic

BOS ISO 50006:2014 Energy management systems — Measuring energy performance using energy baselines (EnB) and energy performance indicators (EnPI) — General principles and guidance
BOS ISO 50006:2014 provides guidance to organizations on how to establish, use and maintain energy performance indicators (EnPIs) and energy baselines (EnBs) as part of the process of measuring energy performance.

ICS: 27.015 Price code: 15 Pages: 33

BOS ISO 50007:2017 Energy services — Guidelines for the assessment and improvement of the energy service to users
ISO 50007:2017 addresses the relevant elements of energy service provided by energy suppliers to users. It envisages energy service as including two broad categories:
· energy supply/generation and distribution;
· advice on and improvement to energy efficiency.

ICS: 27.015 Price code: 17 Pages: 41

BOS ISO/TS 50008:2018 Energy management and energy savings — Building energy data management for energy performance — Guidance for a systemic data exchange approach

This document gives guidelines for how the energy management team (EnMT) in an organization can define, request and regularly access the data and information needed to implement an energy management system (EnMS) designed to continually improve energy performance in buildings.

ICS: 27.015 Price code: 7 Pages: 15

BOS ISO 50021:2019 Energy management and energy savings — General guidelines for selecting energy savings evaluators

This document gives guidelines for selecting energy savings evaluators to determine ex-post (realized) energy savings for projects, organizations and regions. It gives general principles and identifies the key factors to consider.

ICS: 27.015 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS ISO 80601-2-56:2017 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-56: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of clinical thermometers for body temperature measurement

ISO 80601-2-56:2017 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.

ICS 11.040.55 Price code: 21 Pages: 64

BOS ISO 80601-2-72:2015 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-72: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of home healthcare environment ventilators for ventilator dependent patients

201.1 Scope, object, and related standards
IEC 60601-1:20 5+AMD1:2012, Clause 1 applies, except as follows:0
201.1.1 *Scope
IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 1.1 is replaced by:
This part of ISO 80601 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of a VENTILATOR in EQUIPMENT:combination with its ACCESSORIES, hereafter referred to as ME CARE ENVIRONMENT;— intended for use in the HOME HEALTH — intended for use by a LAY OPERATOR; nd r use with epende pport.— inte ed fo PATIENTS who are d nt on mechanical ventilation for their life su ENTILATORS can also be used fo ependent o rt.NOTE 1 Such V r PATIENTS who are not d n ventilatory suppo
HOME HEALTNOTE 2 In the HCARE ENVIRONMENT, the power driving the VENTILATOR is often not reliable.
NOTE 3 Such VENTILATORS can also be used in non-critical care applications of professional health care facilities.
This part of ISO 80601 is also applicable to those ACCESSORIES intended by their MANUFACTURER to be connected to a VENTILATOR BREATHING SYSTEM or to a VENTILATOR where the characteristics of those S caACCESSORIE n affect the BASIC SAFETY or ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of the VENTILATOR.
EXAMPLES Breathing tubes, connectors, water traps, expiratory valve, HUMIDIFIER, BREATHING SYSTEM FILTER, external electrical power source, and DISTRIBUTED ALARM SYSTEM.
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 part of ISO 80601 are not covered by specific requirements in this part of ISO 80601 except in 01IEC 606 -1:2005+AMD1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.
NOTE 4 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601–1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2.
This part of ISO 80601 is not applicable to continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ME EQUIPMENT,high-frequency jet ventilators (HFJVs), and high-frequency oscillatory ventilators (HFOVs)[35].
This part of ISO 80601 does not specify the requirements for cuirass and “iron-lung” VENTILATORS.
This part of ISO 80601 does not specify the requirements for VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES intended for critical care applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-12.
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 80601-2-72:2015(E)
ISO 80601-2-72:2015(E)
This part of ISO 80601 does not specify the requirements for VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES

intended for anaesthetic applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-13.
This part of ISO 80601 does not specify the requirements for VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES intended for ncemerge y and transport which are given in ISO 10651-3.
NOTE 5 In the future, ISO 10651-3 is expected to be harmonized with IEC 60601-1:2005, at which time it will be replaced by ISO 80601-2-xx.
This part of ISO 80601 does not specify the requirements for VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES intended for home-care ventilatory support equipment (intended only to augment the ventilation of spontaneously gbreathin PATIENTS), which are given in ISO 10651-6.
NOTE 6 In the future, ISO 10651-6 is expected to be harmonized with IEC 60601-1:2005 and IEC 60601-1-
11:2015, at which time it will be replaced by ISO 80601-2-xx.
This part of ISO 80601 does not specify the requirements for obstructive sleep apnoea therapy ME EQUIPMENT, which are given in ISO 80601-2-70.[16]
This part of ISO 80601 is a particular International Standard in the IEC 60601-1 and ISO/IEC 80601 series of standards

BOS ISO 80601-2-79:2018 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-79: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment

201.1 Scope, object and related standards
IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, Clause 1, applies, except as follows:
201.1.1 * Scope
Replacement:
This document applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of VENTILATORY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT,
as defined in 201.3.205, for VENTILATORY IMPAIRMENT, as defined in 201.3.202, hereafter also referred to
as ME EQUIPMENT, in combination with its ACCESSORIES:
— intended for use in the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT;
— intended for use by a LAY OPERATOR; and
— intended for use with PATIENTS who have VENTILATORY IMPAIRMENT, the most fragile of these PATIENTS,
would not likely experience injury with the loss of this artificial ventilation; and
— not intended for PATIENTS who are dependent on artificial ventilation for their immediate life support.
EXAMPLE 1 PATIENTS with mild to moderate chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
NOTE 1 In the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT, the SUPPLY MAINS is often not reliable.
NOTE 2 Such VENTILATORY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT can also be used in non-critical care applications of professional
health care facilities.
This document is also applicable to those ACCESSORIES intended by their MANUFACTURER to be connected to the BREATHING SYSTEM of VENTILATORY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT for VENTILATORY IMPAIRMENT, where the characteristics of those ACCESSORIES can affect the BASIC SAFETY or ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of the VENTILATORY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT for VENTILATORY IMPAIRMENT.
EXAMPLE 2 Breathing sets, connectors, water traps, expiratory valve, HUMIDIFIER, BREATHING SYSTEM FILTER,
external electrical power source, DISTRIBUTED ALARM SYSTEM.
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 document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.
NOTE 3 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2.

This document does not specify the requirements for:
— VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES for VENTILATOR-DEPENDENT PATIENTS intended for critical care applications,
which are given in ISO 80601-2-12;
— VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES intended for anaesthetic applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-13[4];

— VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES intended for the emergency medical services environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-84 [5] 4, the future replacement for ISO 10651-3[6];
— VENTILATORS or ACCESSORIES intended for VENTILATOR-DEPENDENT PATIENTS in the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT, which are given in ISO 80601-2-72;
— VENTILATORY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT or ACCESSORIES intended for VENTILATORY INSUFFICIENCY, which are given in ISO 80601-2-80[1];
— sleep apnoea therapy ME EQUIPMENT, which are given in ISO 80601-2-70[7];
— continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ME EQUIPMENT;
— high-frequency jet VENTILATORS (HFJVs);
— high-frequency oscillatory VENTILATORS (HFOVs)[8];
— oxygen therapy constant flow ME EQUIPMENT;
— cuirass or “iron-lung” ventilation equipment.
This document is a document in the IEC 60601 and IEC/ISO 80601 series of documents.

BOS ISO 80601-2-84:2020 Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-84: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of ventilators for the emergency medical services environment

201.1 Scope, object and related standards
Clause 1 of the general standard applies, except as follows:
NOTE The general standard is IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012.
201.1.1 * Scope
Replacement:
This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of an EMS ventilator in combination with its accessories, hereafter also referred to as ME equipment:
– intended for patients who need differing levels of support from artificial ventilation including ventilator-dependent patients;
– intended to be operated by a healthcare professional operator;
– intended for use in the EMS environment; and
– intended for invasive or non-invasive ventilation.
NOTE 1 An EMS ventilator can also be used for transport within a professional healthcare facility.
* An EMS ventilator is not considered to utilize a physiologic closed loop-control system unless it uses a physiological patient variable to adjust the ventilation therapy settings.
This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to the ventilator breathing system, or to an EMS ventilator, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the EMS ventilator.
NOTE 2 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 document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.
NOTE 3 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2.
This document does not specify the requirements for the following:
ISO 80601-2-84:2020(E)

– ventilators or accessories intended for ventilator-dependent patients in critical care applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-12.
– ventilators or accessories intended for ventilator-dependent patients in the home healthcare environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-72[3].
– ventilators or accessories intended for anaesthetic applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-13[4].
– ventilators or accessories intended for ventilatory support equipment (intended only to augment the ventilation of spontaneously breathing patients), which are given in ISO 80601-2-79[5] and ISO 80601-2-80[6] 1
.
– obstructive sleep apnoea therapy ME equipment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-70[7].
– operator-powered resuscitators, which are given in ISO 10651-4[8].
– gas-powered emergency resuscitators, which are given in ISO 10651-5[9].
– continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ME equipment .
– high-frequency jet ventilators (HFJVs), which are given in ISO 80601-2-87[11].
– high-frequency oscillatory ventilators (HFOVs)[10], which are given in ISO 80601-2-87[11].
NOTE 4 An EMS ventilator can incorporate high-frequency jet or high-frequency oscillatory ventilation-

modes.
– cuirass or “iron-lung” ventilators

BOS ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary
This guide provides the definitions of generic terms related to risk management. It aims to encourage a mutual and consistent understanding of, and a coherent approach to, the description of activities relating to the management of risk, and the use of uniform risk management terminology in processes and frameworks dealing with the management of risk.

ICS: 01.040.03; 03.100.01; 01.120 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS IWA 2: 2003 Quality management systems - Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2000 in education
International Workshop Agreement IWA 2:2003. provides guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2000 in educational organizations providing educational products.

ICS: 03.120.10 Price code: 25 Pages: 94

BOS IWA 31: 2020 Risk management – Guidelines on using 31000 in management system
This document gives guidelines for integrating and using ISO 31000 in organizations that have implemented one or more ISO and IEC Management System Standards (MSS), or that have decided to undertake a project implementing one or more MSS incorporating ISO 31000. This document explains how the clauses of ISO 31000 relate to the high-level structure (HLS) for MSS.
This document does not provide guidance on implementing a management system in general. It does not specify requirements of a MSS. It does not provide a summary of ISO 31000; however, it does, as explained above, provide the background for understanding ISO 31000. Using this document does not remove the need to use other standards to address specific aspects of risk

ICS 03.100.01 Price code: 11 Pages: 23

BOS ISPM # 15:2002 International standards for phytosanitary measures – Guidance for regulating wood packaging material in international trade

BOS ISTA:2004 International rules for seed testing

HARMONIZED STANDARDS

BOS SADC HT 79:2017 Dried fresh water pelagics – Specification
This standard specifies requirements for dried *Rastrineobola argentea*, *Rastrineobola sardinella, Stolothrissa tanganicae, Limnothrissa miodon* and *Poecilothrissa moeruensis* and *Engraulicypris bangweuluensis.*
NOTE This includes common names used such as Kapenta, Chisense, Usipa, Matemba, Omena/Dagaa/Mukene/Ndagala and Isambaza

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS SADC HT 80:2017 Fresh farmed Tilap[ia (Bream) – Specification
This standard applies to farmed fresh and chilled whole bream of genus *Oreochromis and Tilapia*, for direct human consumption or for further processing.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS SADC HT 81:2017 Frozen fresh whole fin fish – Specification
This standard applies to frozen fresh fin fish intended for direct human consumption. It is applicable to both wild caught or farmed fin fish.
It does not apply to products indicated as intended for further processing or for other industrial use.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS SADC HT 82:2017 Chilled fresh whole fin fish – Specification
This standard applies to chilled fresh fin fish intended for direct human consumption. It is applicable to both wild caught and farmed fresh fin fish.
It does not apply to products indicated as intended for further processing or for other industrial use.

ICS: 67.120.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS SADC HT 84:2017 Smoked finfish - Specification

BOS SADC HT 85:2017 Salted fish - Specification

BOS SADC HT 88:2017 Good aquaculture practices – Bream (Tilapia) farm

BOS SADC SARA HT 89:2017 Railway safety management – General
1.1 This BOS SADC SARA standard describes the minimum elements of a safety management system (SMS) to enable the RAs to develop an SMS for the management of safe railway operations under his/her control, taking into account each of the following in the asset life cycle phases:
a) the demands on and capacity of the railway operations;
b) business goals and value propositions;
c) critical activities enabling the business;
d) the asset base and its associated life cycle and maintenance plans;
e) the role of support services.
1.2 It also describes the circumstances that will necessitate changes to the RA's SMS.
1.3 This standard applies to RAs as defined in the relevant national railway legislation.
1.4 The point of departure in the development of an SMS is the risk management process. This process recognizes that the content of the elements which constitute an SMS is influenced by the complexity and nature of the railway operation.

ICS: 45.020 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS SADC SARA HT 90:2017 Technical requirements for engineering and operational standards – General
1.1 This standard gives the generic technical requirements for engineering and operational systems that form part of a railway safety management system which complies with the SADC SARA HT 90 Regional Safety Policy.
1.2 It is recognized that additional or alternative matters and requirements might need to be considered for each railway application. The level of risk imposed on each operation determines the applicability of each element of the guidelines.

1.3 It applies to existing, modified or prospective railway operations. The existing railway operations, for which standards have been established, and which, through the implementation of these standards, have been proven to be safe, are deemed to comply with SADC SARA HT 90.
NOTE The cascade of standards for railway safety is diagrammatically represented in Annex A.

ICS: 45.020 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS SADC SARA HT 91:2017 Technical requirements for engineering and operational standards – Track, civil and electrical infrastructure
This standard covers the asset life cycle components of design, construction/manufacturing and implementation, commissioning, monitoring and maintenance, modification, and decommissioning and disposal.

ICS: 45.020 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS SADC SARA HT 92:2017 Technical requirements for engineering and operational standards – Rolling stock
This standard covers the asset life cycle components of design, construction/manufacturing and implementation, commissioning, monitoring and maintenance, modification, and decommissioning and disposal of rolling stock.

ICS: 45.020 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS SADC SARA HT 93:2017 Human factors management
1.1 This standard provides minimum requirements to RA's for the management of HF for employees who undertake safety-related work. It is to be read and implemented in conjunction with the relevant national legislation and applicable standards applicable in the country in which the RA operates as well as other SARA safety standards.
1.2 This standard applies to employees who undertake safety-related work as determined by the RA. The RA may expand the scope of HF management to include employees who do not undertake safety-related work.
1.3 HF management comprises the following:
a) human factors in design (human-system interface);
b) physical environmental factors:
1) noise;
2) vibration;
3) lighting;
4) thermal environment; and
5) hazardous substances and agents
c) organizational and psychological factors:
1) recruitment and selection;
2) training and development;
3) medical surveillance;
4) medication;
5) chronic diseases;
6) fitness for duty;
7) fatigue (shift work, night work and call-outs);
8) substance abuse;
9) pregnancy;
10) stress; and
11) employee wellness.

ICS: 45.020 Price code: 25 Pages: 116

BOS SADC SARA HT 95:2017 Technical requirements for engineering and operational standards – Operational principles for safe movement on rail
1.1 This standard covers the minimum requirements for operational principles for safe movement on rail. It includes the operational requirements to be complied with to ensure that operational safety is appropriately addressed in all operational circumstances.
1.2 The development, amendment or withdrawal of a train operating standard or procedure comprises the following:

a) receipt of a request;
b) initial assessment of the request;
c) conditions;
d) exclusion criteria;
e) approval in principle; and
f) life cycle phases.
1.3 The following principles and related aspects are applicable in each phase of the life cycle described in this standard;
a) behavioural principles and related aspects;
b) communication;
c) actions before the intended train or shunt movement;
d) actions during the train or shunt movement;
e) safety of rolling stock whilst stationary; and
f) abnormal working and degraded mode.

ICS: 45.020 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS SADC SARA HT 96:2017 Requirements for systematic engineering and operational safety standards – Train authorization and control and telecommunication
1.1 This standard covers the minimum requirements for train authorization and control systems, and telecommunication systems, which provide a means to enable safe train and shunt movements of rolling stock through the use of appropriate technology. 1.2 The standard applies to Railway Administrations (RAs) as defined in the relevant national legislation (see foreword). 1.3 The standard amplifies the requirements for the relevant RA's safety management system (SMS) in compliance with the relevant national legislation (see foreword) and to meet the requirements of the series of SADC SARA standards and related safety policies. 1.4 Supplementary national, regulator and local standards, specifications and related documents shall as a minimum comply with the requirements of this SADC SARA standard.

ICS: 45.020 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

BOS SADC HT 104: 2019 Cross border road transport management system (XB-RTMS) standard

BOS SADC HT 105-1: 2019 Vehicle standards – Specification for vehicle roadworthiness – Part 1: Roadworthiness of vehicles already in use

BOS SADC HT 105-2: 2019 Vehicle standards – Specification for vehicle roadworthiness – Part 2: Roadworthiness of vehicles prior to entry into service, and thereafter

BOS SADC HT 105-3: 2019 Vehicle standards – Specification for vehicle roadworthiness – Part 3: Roadworthiness – Supporting information

BOS SADC HT 105-4: 2019 Vehicle standards – Specification for vehicle roadworthiness – Part 4: Roadworthiness – Requirements for vehicle examiners

BOS SADC HT 105-5: 2019 Vehicle standards – Specification for vehicle roadworthiness – Part 5: Roadworthiness – Requirements for testing equipment

BOS SADC HT 105-6: 2019 Vehicle standards – Specification for vehicle roadworthiness – Part 6: Roadworthiness – Requirements for combinations of vehicles

COMPULSORY STANDARDS

BOS 5: 2009 2nd ed. **Fire hose reels (with semi-rigid hose) - Specification**
This standard specifies requirements for the construction and performance of fire hose reel systems with semi-rigid hoses for installation in buildings and other construction works, permanently connected to a water supply.

ICS: 13.220.10 Price code: 10 Pages 20

BOS 8 – 1: 2008 **Poultry feeds – Part 1: Chicken feeds – Specification**
This standard specifies the basic requirements for chicken (layers, broilers and breeders) feeds.

ICS: 65.120 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 25: 2014 2nd ed. **Animal feeding stuff – Cattle feeds**
Requirements for cattle feeds

ICS: 65.120 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 26: 2009 **Cereals – Sorghum grains for human consumption**
Sorghum grains as defined for direct human consumption, i.e. ready for its intended use as human food, presented in packaged form or sold loose from the package directly to the consumer.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 36: 2016 3rd ed. **Windows, casement doors and sidelights steel frames – Specification**
This Botswana Standard covers windows, casement doors and sidelights, and fanlights fabricated from hot rolled mild steel sections, complete with fittings and ancillary components.

ICS: 91.060.50 Price code: 20 Pages: 56

BOS 40: 2014 ed. 2 **Code for inspection and acceptance criteria for used textile and leather products (maapolele)**
This Botswana Standard prescribes a code of practice for the inspection and acceptance criteria for used garments, of all types, sizes and fibre composition. It also applies to used neckties, leather garments, headgear and belts..

ICS: 59.080.01 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 44: 2016 ed. 3 **Steel door frames — Specification**
This Botswana Standard covers steel doorframes (with or without fanlight frames) for walk-through doors and cupboard doors manufactured from commercial quality cold or hot rolled mild steel sheet complete with fittings and ancillary components.
NOTE 1 Applicable figures for door and cupboard door frames are found in Annex A.
NOTE 2 Requirements that shall be specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex B.
NOTE 3 Notes on the fixing of a doorframe and its subsequent painting are given in Annexes C and D.

ICS: 91.060.50 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 60: 2009 **Road vehicles – Leaf spring – Specification**
This Botswana Standard covers general requirements for materials, leaf spring assembly and individual spring leaves for road vehicles.

ICS: 77.140.25 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 63: 2009 2nd ed. **Cereals – Classification and grading of sorghum grains intended for human consumption**
Specifies classes and grades of sorghum grains intended for sale in Botswana.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 64: 2018 3rd ed. Raw cow milk – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for raw cow's milk

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 65-1: 2015 ed. 2 The production of reconditioned fire-fighting equipment — Part 1: Portable and wheeled (mobile) rechargeable fire extinguishers
1.1 This part of BOS 65 covers the administrative and technical details and controls applicable to the acceptable reconditioning of any portable and wheeled (mobile) rechargeable fire extinguisher.
1.2 It covers only those fire extinguishers that have been removed from service and have been presented for reconditioning.
1.3 It does not cover new fire extinguishers, or a reconditioned fire extinguisher presented for sale.

ICS: 13.220.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 65-2: 2023 The production of reconditioned fire-fighting equipment — Part 2: Fire hose reels and fire hydrants

BOS 72: 2019 3rd ed. Pasteurized cow's milk
Requirements for homogenized or unhomogenized pasteurized fresh cow's milk intended for human consumption.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 89: 2010 Covered steel electrodes for the manual arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steels — Specification
This specification covers requirements for covered steel electrodes suitable for the manual arc welding of carbon and of carbon manganese steels having an ultimate tensile strength not exceeding 650 MPa.
NOTE 1 Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex A.
NOTE 2 Except under the standardization mark scheme, arrangements for obtaining the sample required in terms of 8.1.2 will in the case of electrodes of nominal diameter other than 4 mm, require special agreement between the supplier and the purchaser.
NOTE 3 The coding system used in the specification consists of a section indicating general characteristics and a section indicating the specific properties of an electrode. Where so required in descriptions and in marking other than those on the container, the symbols indicating general characteristics only may be used to describe an electrode type, but each container of electrodes shall be marked with the complete coding in accordance with 7.2.
NOTE 4 An example of the use of the coding system is given in Annex B.

ICS 25.160.20 Price code: 16 Pages: 40

BOS 92: 2018 3rd ed. Fermented cow's milk products – Yoghurt, sour milk (madila) and buttermilk
Requirements for yoghurt, sour milk (madila) and buttermilk derived from pasteurized cow's milk and milk products. It is not applicable to products heat treated after fermentation.

ICS: 67.100.10 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 111:2015 2nd ed. Hand dishwashing and light duty detergent (liquid) – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies the characteristics of liquid detergents for use in soft or hard water for hand dishwashing and for the cleaning of hard surfaces such as painted surfaces, floors, ceilings, ceramic and plastic tiles, and the surfaces of equipment.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price Code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 112:2015 2nd ed. Detergent – disinfectants based on stabilized inorganic chlorine compounds – Specification
Specifies requirements for two types of detergent – disinfectants based on stabilized inorganic chlorine compounds and other chemical agents (such as compatible surface-active agents and phosphates) that are miscible with water intended for use on inanimate surfaces. The standard is intended for the evaluation of detergents-disinfectants based on stabilized inorganic chlorine compounds for general use.

Examples include sodium hypochlorite stabilized with calcium hypochlorite stabilized with calcium hypochlorite and calcium hypochlorite stabilized with sodium carbonate plus boric acid.

ICS: 71.100.35 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 113:2016 2nd ed. Detergents – disinfectants based on quaternary ammonium compounds – Specification

This standard specifies requirements for two types of detergent-disinfectant based on quaternary ammonium compounds and other chemical agents (such as compatible surface-active agents and phosphates), that are miscible with water and intended for use on inanimate surface that are free from excessive dirt. The standard is intended for the evaluation of detergent-disinfectants based on quaternary ammonium compounds for general use. Quaternary ammonium compounds are organically substituted ammonium compounds in which the nitrogen compound has a valence of five. Four of the substituted radicals are alkyl or heterocyclic radicals and the fifth is an anion. Examples include cetrimide, benzalkonium chloride and benzethonium chloride.

NOTE 1 Using this specification, it is not possible to determine the bactericidal activity of the undiluted product. Some dilution is always produced by the addition of inoculum, hard water and sterile skimmed milk.

NOTE 2 If a product complies with the test requirements, it can be considered to be bactericidal, but it should not necessarily be inferred that the product is a suitable detergent-disinfectant for a defined purpose.

ICS: 71.100.35 Price Code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 116: 2011 2nd ed. Pneumatic tyres for passenger cars and their trailers – Specification

This specification covers new pneumatic tyres for private (passenger) cars and their trailers. It does not apply to tyres designed for

a) The equipment of vintage cars,
b) Racing purposes, and
c) Speeds exceeding 300 km/h.

ICS: 83.160.10 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 117: 2011 2nd ed. Pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers – Specification

This specification covers new pneumatic tyres primarily designed for use by all road vehicles. It does not however, apply to,

a) new tyres for private (passenger) cars and their trailers,
b) tyres of a speed category below 80km/h, or
c) tyres designed for cycles and motor cycles.

ICS: 83.160.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 118: 2015 2nd ed. Single stage low pressure regulators for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Specification

This standard specifies performance, safety and constructional requirements for low-pressure regulators of the single stage type intended for use with liquefied petroleum gas mixtures in the vapour phase and designed for a set outlet pressure of 2.8 kPa and a flow not exceeding 10kg/h. Unless otherwise stated, all pressures given in the standard are gauge pressures.

ICS: 23.020.30 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 158: 2017 3rd ed. High penetration – resistant laminated safety glass for vehicles – Specification

This Botswana Standard covers high penetration-resistant laminated safety glass including bullet-resistant glazing materials for use in vehicles. Note: When relevant, the provision of flat safety glass specimens for the tests in 7.6, 7.7, and 7.8 is a matter of agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

ICS: 43.040.65; 81.040.30 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 159: 2011 2nd ed. Laminated safety glass for vehicles – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers laminated safety glass (excluding windscreens) for use in vehicles.

ICS: 43.040.65; 81.040.30 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 160: 2011 2nd ed. Toughened safety glass for vehicles – Specification
This standard covers toughened safety glass for use in vehicles

ICS: 43.040.65; 81.040.30 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 161-1: 2018 3rd ed. Safety and security glazing materials for buildings - Part 1: Safety performance of glazing materials under human impact – Specification
This standard covers the requirements for the performance of safety glazing materials in buildings with regard to injuries (cutting or piercing) sustained on human impact. It also covers the requirements for the performance of organic coated safety glass in buildings only when the entire area of the glass pane is covered. The standard does not cover glass with organic coatings that are applied
to the glass at any place other than the works of a manufacturer. It does not cover the performance of safety glazing materials under fire conditions.
Note: Provisions on the use of safety glazing materials are contained in SANS 10137 and SANS 17.

ICS: 81.040.20 Price code: 14 Pages: 32

BOS 161-2: 2018 ed. 2 Safety and glazing materials for buildings - Part 2: Burglar-resistant and vandal-resistant glazing materials
1.1 This specification covers requirements for the performance of burglar-resistant and vandal-resistant glazing materials intended for use in areas of buildings that may be subject to manual attack.
1.2 This specification does not cover glazing materials that have been treated or are intended to be treated at any place other than the works of a manufacturer , nor does it cover requirements for properties of glazing materials after aging, or the performance of burglar-resistant and vandal-resistant glazing materials under fire conditions.

NOTE 1 Guidance on the verification of the quality of burglar-resistant and vandal-resistant glazing materials produced to this specification is given in Annex A.

NOTE 2 Except under the standardization mark scheme, provision (when relevant) of the 10 specimen sheets of security glazing material to be used for the impact test requires special agreement between the supplier and the purchaser.

ICS: 81.040.20 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 161-3: 2018 3rd ed. Safety and security glazing materials for buildings – Part 3: Bullet-resistant glazing materials – Specification
This Botswana Standard covers requirements for the performance of bullet-resistant glazing materials intended for use in areas of buildings that may be subjected to attack with firearms. This standard does not cover requirements for the retention of bullet resistant or shot resistant properties for a stated period of time.

ICS: 81.040.20 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 186: 2017 ed. 2 Plastic carrier bags and flat bags – Specification
This standard specifies requirements for secondary packaging, i.e. carrier bags and flat bags that are made from virgin thermoplastics material or any percentage of recycled thermoplastics material (or both). This standard does not cover bread bags, refuse bags, bin liners, household plastic bags or barrier bags.

ICS: 83.140.01 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 190: 2013 Animal feeding stuffs- Pig feeds – Specification
The standard specifies requirements for the following types of compounded feeds:
a)pig creep meal;
b)pig weaner meal;

c)pig grower meal;
d)pig finisher meal;
e)lactation meal; and
f)dry sow and boar meal.

ICS 65.120 Price code: 11 Pages: 23

BOS 196: 2006 Fire extinguishing media- Powders- Specification

1.1 This standard specifies requirements for fire extinguishing powders for fires of Class A, Class B and Class C.

1.2 This standard does not cover the assessment of the performance of an extinguishing powder in a particular piece of equipment, other than the standard test extinguishers used in some of the tests. Note: The onus is on the user to ensure compatibility between a powder and the equipment in which it is used.

ICS: 13.220.20 Price Code: 13 Pages:28

BOS 201: 2014 2nd ed. Cereals and pulses – Certain pulses – Specification

This Botswana Standard applies to the whole, shelled or split pulses defined below which are intended for human consumption. The following pulses are covered by this standard: beans of the Phaseolus spp; lentils; peas; chickpeas; field beans; cowpeas; jugo bean; mung bean; groundnut/ peanut; soybean.

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 213: 2014 ed. 2 Cereals – Milled maize products – Specification

This standard applies to milled maize products for direct human consumption prepared from kernels of common maize, Zea mays L., as described in BOS 114.

ICS: 67.060 Price Code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 215:2012 ed. 2 Locks, latches, and associated furniture for wooden and pressed metal doors (Domestic type) – Specification

This standard specifies the requirements for the materials, essential dimensions, finish and performance of mortice locks and latches, rim locks and latches, and the associated lock and latch furniture.
NOTE 1 Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex A.
NOTE 2 Information on the latch bolt and deadbolt sideload resistance test is found in Annex B.
NOTE 3 Except under the certification scheme, assessment of compliance with the requirements of 4.2.1 requires special agreement between supplier and purchaser.

ICS 91.060.50 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 225: 2014 Poultry feeds – Broiler breeder feeds - Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies the basic requirements for compounded broiler breeder feeds.

ICS 65.120 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 226: 2006 Detergent – Disinfectants based on phenolics

BOS 252: 2007 Firefighting – Portable fire extinguishers – Performance and construction

This standard specifies the principal requirements intended to ensure the safety, reliability and performance of portable fire extinguishers. It is applicable to a fully charged extinguisher having a maximum mass of 20 kg.

Note 1: In some cases, extinguishers having a total mass of up to 25kg when fully charged may be approved, subject to local acceptance.

Note 2: Cartridge type fire extinguishers are not recommended for use, hence not covered in the standard.

ICS: 13.220.10 Price code: 19 Pages: 52

BOS 273: 2008 Cereals – Rice grains

ICS: 67.060 Price code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 303-2: 2008 Lights for motor vehicles - Part 2 - Headlights

This part of the specification covers the requirements for the photometric properties of headlights emitting an asymmetrical dipped beam or a main beam, or both, and used in headlight systems meeting left-hand rule-of-road requirements. As the requirements of this part of the specification are based on those given in ECE Regulations No. 1, No. 5, No. 8, No. 20 and No. 31, reciprocity of compliance of headlights with the relevant requirements can be assumed.

Note: Guidance on the verification of the quality headlights produced to this part of the specification, and a sampling plan to be used to assess compliance with the specification of a lot of headlights are given in Annex A.

ICS: 29.140.20; 43.040.20 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 304: 2021 ed. 2 Firefighting equipment – Components of underground and above ground hydrant systems

This standard specifies requirements for major components (including the connections) of two types of hydrant assemblies.
Note: Requirements that must be specified by the purchaser are listed in Annex A

ICS: 13.220.10; 23.060.99 Price code: 13 Pages: 26

BOS 305: 2009 Firefighting equipment – Hose couplings, connectors, and branch pipe and nozzle connections

This standard specifies requirements for:
a) fire hose delivery couplings to fit hose of nominal diameter 45mm, 65mm, 70mm and 100mm,
b) suction couplings to fit hose of nominal diameter 80mm, 90mm, 100mm, 115mm, 125mm, 140mm and 150mm,
c) connectors and
d) branch pipes and nozzle connections for delivery hose.

ICS: 13.220.10; 23.040.60 Price code: 13 Pages: 28

BOS 307:2015 2nd ed. Cleaning chemicals for use in the food industry

Specifies general requirements for cleaning chemicals intended for use in the food industry. The standard sets minimum requirements for the safety of such cleaning chemicals, which are intended for use on food processing equipment and might come into contact with food products.
NOTE The standard does not set cleaning performance standards. The user is urged to verify, by conducting suitable trials or tests either in the food processing plant or in the laboratory, that the cleaning chemicals are suitable for the proposed application. Alternatively, proven compliance with an appropriate national standard should be requested.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price Code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 318: 2018 ed. 2 High foam laundry detergent – Specification

This Botswana Standard specifies characteristics of one type of powder laundry detergents intended for the washing (by hand and in domestic washing machines), in either hard or soft water, of textiles made of cotton and or synthetic fibre yarns.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 320: 2009 Retro-reflectors (reflex reflectors) - Specification

This specification covers the requirements for sealed red, amber and clear (white) retro-reflectors (reflex reflectors) for use on road vehicles, including retro-reflectors that form part of light assemblies.
This specification does not cover
a) flexible retro-reflective material;
b) retro-reflective warning signs; or
c) retro-reflective registration plates.

NOTE 1 Information that must be supplied by the test sponsor is given in Annex A.
NOTE 2 Information regarding the verification of the quality of retro-reflectors produced to this specification, and the sampling plan to be used to assess compliance with the specification of a lot of retro-reflectors are given in Annex B.

ICS: 43.040.20 Price Code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 337: 2012 Plastics material for food contact use – Specification
This standard specifies requirements for materials and the procedure for use during the various stages of production of plastics materials, coating and printing of plastics items for food contact and subsequent use. This includes such items as packages, domestic containers, wrapping materials, utensils or any other plastics items intended for food contact applications.

ICS: 67.250 Price Code: 20 Pages: 56

BOS 358:2009 Low foam laundry detergent — Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies characteristics of a powdered low – foam laundry detergent intended for the washing (using domestic washing machines), in either hard or soft water, of textiles made of cotton and or synthetic fibre yarns.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price code: 5 Pages: 10

BOS 374: 2020 ed. 2 Ammoniated liquid detergent cleaner – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies characteristics of an ammoniated liquid detergent cleanser that has a mild abrasive action and is suitable for the cleaning of hard surfaces, but is not suitable (either concentrated or diluted) for the cleaning of floors that have a coating of polish.

ICS: 71.100.40 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 385: 2021 The manufacture, production and treatment of hermetically sealed or canned meat products

BOS 397: 2016 Fire doors and fire shutters – Specification
This Botswana standard specifies requirements for six classes of fire-door and fire shutter assemblies that are intended to close permanent openings in walls or partitions, to provide a fire resistance for at least 30min in order to stop the spread of fire and to limit the spread of smoke. This standard does not apply to fire dampers.

ICS: 13.220.20 91.060.50 Price Code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS 449: 2011 Canned fish, canned marine molluscs, canned crustaceans and other derived products - Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for the manufacturer, production, processing and treatment of canned fish, canned fish products, canned marine molluscs products, canned crustaceans and canned crustaceans products.

ICS: 67.120.30 Price Code: 22 Pages: 80

BOS 450: 2011 Peanut butter – Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for peanut butter for direct human consumption

ICS: 67.080.20 Price Code: 6 Pages: 12

BOS 488: 2023 ed. 2 Industrial laundry detergent - Specification

BOS 562: 2013 Petroleum jelly —Specification
This Botswana Standard specifies requirements for refined petroleum jelly in two colour grades (white and yellow), intended for use in pharmaceutical and cosmetic applications.

ICS: 11.120.10 Price Code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 650:2014 Animal feeding stuffs — Sheep and goat feeds — Specification
The standard specifies requirements for sheep and goat compound feed.

ICS: 65.120 Price Code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS 659-1:2017 Low – voltage switchgear – Part 1: Circuit breakers – Specification

BOS 660: 2014 Jam, Jellies and Marmalades – Specification
This Botswana standard covers specification for jams, jellies and marmalades offered for direct consumption, including for catering purposes or for repacking if required by the purchaser. This Standard does not apply to:

a) products when indicated as being intended for further processing such as those intended for use in the manufacture of fine bakery wares, pastries or biscuits;

b) products which are clearly intended or labelled as intended for special dietary uses;

c) reduced sugar products or those with a very low sugar content;

d) products where the foodstuffs with sweetening properties have been replaced wholly or partially by food additive sweeteners.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price Code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 672: 2015 Bottled tomato sauce – Specifications
This Botswana standard prescribes the requirements and the method of test for tomato sauce.

ICS: 67.080.20 Price Code: 12 Pages: 24

BOS 813-1: 2023 Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings – Part 1: Code of practice for design, installation, commissioning and maintenance of systems in non-domestic premises
This standard provides recommendations for planning, design, installation, commissioning and maintenance of fire detection and fire alarm systems in and around buildings, other than domestic premises. It does not recommend whether or not fire detection should be installed in any given premises. Recommendations for fire detection and fire alarms systems in domestic premises are given in BS 5839-6.
The term fire detection and fire alarm system, in the context of this standard, includes systems, that range from those comprising of only one or two call points sonders to complex networked systems that incorporate a large number of automatic fire detectors, manual call points and sounders, connected to numerous inter -communicating control and indicating panels.
The term also includes systems that are capable of providing signals to initiate the operation of other fire protection systems and equipment (such as fire extinguishing systems, smoke control systems or automatic door release equipment) or safety measures (such as shutdown of air handling systems, closing of oil or gas valves or grounding of lifts). It does not apply to the other systems and equipment themselves, or the ancillary circuits to interface with them. Recommendations for the planning installation and servicing of facilities for operation of certain fire protection systems by the systems addressed within this this standard are given in BS 7273 (all parts)
This standard does not cover systems whose primary function is to extinguish or control fire, such as sprinkler or automatic extinguishing systems, even though they might have a secondary alarm function; it does, however, cover the use of a signal from an automatic extinguishing system as one initiating element of a fire alarm system (e.g. by use of a pressure or flow switch).
This standard does not cover voice alarm systems. Recommendations for voice alarm systems and voice sounders are given in BS 5839-8, This standard does not cover systems combining fire alarm functions with other non-fire related functions. Recommendations for such integrated systems are given in DD CLC/TS 50398.
This standard does not cover the 997 (or 112) public emergency call system, or manually or mechanically operated sounders. This standard does not cover audible or visual way-guidance systems which are designed to complement fire alarm systems.
Recommendations for fire detection and fire alarm systems in electronic data processing installations and similar critical electronic equipment rooms are given in BS 6266, which provides recommendations over and above those given in this standard.

This standard applies to extensions and alterations to existing systems, at least in respect of the design, installation, commissioning and certification of the new work, albeit that the extended or altered system might not, overall, conform to the recommendations of this standard.

ICS: 13.220.20 13.320 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS 823:2019 Plastic Pill bag — Specification
This standard specifies requirements for primary packaging for pills and tablets made from low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic.
The standard is applicable to plastic packaging bags of zip lock top.

ICS: 83.140.10 Price Code: 8 Pages: 16

BOS EN 143: 2021 Respiratory protective devices – Particle Filters – Requirements, testing, marking

BOS EN 197-1: 2000 Cement Part 1 Composition, specification and conformity criteria for common cement
EN 197-1 defines and gives the specifications of 27 distinct common cement products and their constituents. The definition of each cement includes the proportions in which the constituents are to be combined to produce these distinct products in a range of six strength classes. The definition also includes requirements the constituents have to meet and the mechanical, physical and chemical requirements of the 27 products and strength classes. EN 197-1 also states the conformity criteria and the related rules. Necessary durability requirements are also given.

NOTE 1 In addition to the specified requirements, an exchange of additional information between the cement manufacturer and user may be helpful. The procedures for such an exchange are not within the scope of EN 197-1 but should be dealt with in accordance with national standards or regulations or may be agreed between the parties concerned.

NOTE 2 The word “cement” in EN 197-1 is used to refer only to common cements unless otherwise specified.

ICS: 91.100.10 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS EN 374-1: 2016 Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms – Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements for chemicals

BOS EN 374-2: 2014 Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms — Part 2: Determination of resistance to penetration
This European Standard specifies a test method for the penetration resistance of gloves that protect against dangerous chemicals and/or micro-organisms

ICS: 13.340.40 Price code: 10 Pages: 20

BOS EN 374-5: 2016 Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms – Part 5: Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organisms risks

BOS EN 1492-1: 2000 + A1 Textile sling – Safety – Part 1: Flat woven webbing slings made of man-made fibres for general purpose use
This European Standard has been prepared to be a harmonized standard providing one means of complying with the essential safety requirements of the Machinery Directive and associated EFTA regulations. This European Standard is a type C standard as specified in EN 292. The lifting accessories concerned and the extent to which hazards are covered is indicated in the scope of this standard. NOTE For hazards that are not covered by this standard, lifting accessories should be in accordance with EN 292.

ICS: 53.020.30 Price code: 17 Pages: 44

BOS EN 1492-2: 2000 + A1 Textile sling – Safety – Part 2: Round slings made of man-made fibres for general purpose use
This European Standard has been prepared to be a harmonized standard providing one means of complying with the essential safety requirements of the Machinery Directive and associated EFTA regulations. This European Standard is a type C standard as specified in EN 292. The lifting accessories

concerned and the extent to which hazards are covered is indicated in the scope of this standard. NOTE For hazards that are not covered by this standard, lifting accessories should be in accordance with EN 292

ICS: 53.020.30 Price code: 16 Pages: 36

BOS EN 14387: 2021 Respiratory protective devices – Gas filters – Requirements, testing, marking

BOS ISO 5923:2012 Equipment for fire protection and fire fighting -- Fire extinguishing media -- Carbon dioxide

BOS ISO 7203-1: 2019 Fire extingushers media – Foam concentrates – Part 1: Specification for low – expansion foam concentrates for top application to water-immiscible liquids
This document specifies the essential properties and performance of liquid foam concentrates used to make low-expansion foams for the control, the extinction and the inhibition of reignition of fires of water-immiscible liquids. Minimum performance on certain test fires is specified. These foams are suitable for top application to fires of water-immiscible liquids. The foams that conform with ISO 7203-3 are also suitable for top application to fires of water-miscible liquids. The foam concentrates can be suitable for use in non-aspirating sprayers or for subsurface application to liquid fires, but the requirements specific to those applications are outside the scope of this document.

ICS: 13.220.10 Price code: 19 Pages: 54

BOS ISO 14520-1: 2015 Gaseous fire extinguishing systems – Physical properties and system design – Part 1: General requirements
This part of ISO 14520 specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, testing, maintenance and safety of gaseous fire fighting systems in buildings, plants or other structures, and the characteristics of the various extinguishants and types of fire for which they are a suitable extinguishing medium.
It covers total flooding systems primarily related to buildings, plants and other specific applications, utilizing electrically non-conducting gaseous fire extinguishants that do not leave a residue after discharge and for which there are sufficient data currently available to enable validation of performance and safety characteristics by an appropriate independent authority. This part of ISO 14520 is not applicable to explosion suppression.
This part of ISO 14520 is not intended to indicate approval of the extinguishants listed therein by the appropriate authorities, as other extinguishants may be equally acceptable. CO2 is not included as it is covered by other International Standards.

BOS ISO 21925-1: 2018 Fire resistance tests – Fire dampers for air distribution systems – Part 1: Mechanical dampers
This document specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of fire dampers to heat, and for the evaluation of their ability to prevent fire and smoke spreading from one fire compartment to another through an air distribution system.
It is applicable to mechanical fire dampers. It is not intended to be used for dampers used only in smoke control systems, for testing fire protection devices which only deal with air transfer applications, or for dampers used in suspended ceilings, as the installation of the damper and duct can have an adverse effect on the performance of the suspended ceiling, requiring other methods of evaluation. NOTE "Air transfer" is a low-pressure application through a fire separation door (or wall, floor) without any connection to an air duct

ICS: 13.220.50 Price code: 18 Pages: 48

LIST OF STANDARDS CLASSIFIED BY SUBJECT

01.040	Vocabularies

01.040.03	Services. Company organization, and management and quality. Administration. Transport. Sociology. (Vocabularies)

BOS ISO 22300:2012 (IDT) *TC GPD 7*
Societal security – Terminology

BOS ISO 22301:2012 (IDT) *TC GPD 7*
Societal security – Business continuity management systems – Requirements

BOS ISO Guide 73:2009 *TC GPD 7*
Risk management – Vocabulary

01.040.13	Environment. Health protection, safety (vocabularies

BOS ISO 4007: 2018 *TC CD 4*
Personal protective equipment – Eye and face protective – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 14050: 2020 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental management - Vocabulary

01.040.53	Materials handling equipment (Vocabularies)

BOS ISO 22877:2004
Castors and wheels – Vocabulary, symbols and multilingual terminology

01.040.59	Textile and leather technology (vocabularies

BOS ARS 1551:2017 *TC CD 1*
Textiles – Textiles and textiles merchandise – Terms and definitions

BOS ISO 105-A08:2001 *TC CD 1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part A08: Vocabulary used in colour measurement

BOS ISO 1968:2004 *TC MED 9*
Fibre ropes and cordage – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 2076: 2021 *TC MED 9*
Textiles — Man-made fibres — Generic names

BOS ISO 3572:1976
Textiles - Weaves - Definitions of general terms and basic Weaves

BOS ISO 4921:2000
Knitting — Basic concepts — Vocabulary

BOS ISO 6938: 2012 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Natural fibres — Generic names and definitions

BOS ISO 8498:1990
Woven Fabric – Description of defects – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 8499:2003
Knitted fabrics — Description of defects — Vocabulary

01.040.65	Agriculture (Vocabularies)

BOS ISO 5681: 1992 *TC MED7*
Equipment for crop protection – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 6689: 2021 *TC MED7*
Equipment for harvesting – combined harvesters and components – Vocabulary

01.040.77	Metallurgy (Vocabularies)

BOS ISO 8044:2020
Corrosion of metals and alloys – Vocabulary

01.040.79	Wood technology (Vocabularies)

BOS ISO 2074: 2007 *TC BCD 7*
Plywood — Vocabulary

BOS ISO 6946:2017 *TC BCD 9*
Building components and building elements — Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance — Calculation methods

01.040.83	Rubber and plastics industries (Vocabularies)

BOS 171: 2006 *TC BCD 2*
Adhesives for tiles – Specification

BOS 230: 2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD 2*
Adhesives for wood — Part 1: Terminology and Classification

01.040.91	Construction materials and Building (Vocabularies)

BOS 171: 2006 *TC BCD 2*
Adhesives for tiles – Specification

BOS ISO 6927:2012
Building construction – Jointing products – Sealants – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 13006: 1998 *TC BCD 2*
Ceramic tiles – Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking

01.070	Colour coding

BOS ISO 6009:2016
Hypodermic needles for single use -- Colour coding for identification

01.080	Graphical symbols

01.080.10	Public information symbols

BOS 6-1: 2016 *TC CD 4*
Symbolic safety signs – Part 1: Standard signs and general requirements

01.080.20	Graphical symbols for use on specific equipment

BOS ISO 11684: 1995 *TC MED 7*
Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment -- Safety signs and hazard pictorials -- General principles

01.080.30	Graphical symbols for use on mechanical engineering & construction drawings, diagrams, plans, maps & in relevant technical product documentation

No current standards

01.100.30	Construction drawings

BOS ISO 3766:2003 *TC BCD 4*
Construction drawings — Simplified representation of concrete reinforcement

01.100.40	Drawing equipment

BOS ISO 2553: 2019 *TC MED 8*
Welding and allied processes — Symbolic representation on drawings — Welded joints

01.120	Standardization. General rules

BOS ISO Guide 73:2009 *TC GPD 7*
Risk management – Vocabulary

01.140	Information sciences. Publishing

01.140.20	Information Sciences

BOS ISO 15489-1: 2016
Information and documentation —Records management — Part 1: Concepts and principles

BOS ISO 15489-2: 2001 *ed. 1*
Information and documentation -- Records management -- Part 2: General

03.080.30	Services for consumers

BOS 50-1: 2014 3rd ed. *TC GPD2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 1: Fully serviced hotels - Specification

BOS 50-2: 2014 3rd ed. *TC GPD2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 2: Selected serviced hotels - Specification

BOS 50-3: 2014 3rd ed. *TC GPD2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 3: Game lodges and tented camps - Specification

BOS 50-4: 2014 3rd ed. *TC GPD2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 4: Bed and Breakfast – Specification

BOS 50-5: 2014 3rd ed. *TC GPD2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 5: Guesthouses - Specification

BOS 50-6: 2014 3rd ed. *TC GPD2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 6: Self-catering establishments.

BOS ISO 24510:2007 *TC EMD2*
Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the assessment and for the improvement of the service to users

03.100	Company organization and management

03.100.01	Company organization and management in general

BOS ISO 22300:2012 (IDT) *TC GPD 7*
Societal security – Terminology

BOS ISO 22301:2012 (IDT) *TC GPD 7*
Societal security – Business continuity management systems – Requirements

BOS ISO 22315:2014 *TC GPD 7*
Societal security — Mass evacuation — Guidelines for planning

BOS ISO/TS 22317:2015
Societal security -- Business continuity management systems -- Guidelines for business impact analysis (BIA)

BOS ISO 22322:2015 *TC GPD 7*
Societal security — Emergency management — Guidelines for public warning

BOS ISO 22324: 2015 *TC GPD 7*

Societal security — Emergency management — Guidelines for colour coded alerts

BOS ISO 22325: 2016 *TC GPD 7*
Security and resilience – Emergency management – Guidelines for capacity assessment

BOS ISO 22397: 2014 *TC GPD 7*
Societal security - Guidelines for establishing partnering arrangements

BOS ISO 31000:2009 (IDT) *TC GPD 7*
Risk management – Principles and guidelines

BOS ISO/TR 31004:2009 (IDT) *TC GPD 7*
Risk management – Guidance for the implementation of ISO 31000

BOS ISO 37001:2016
Anti-bribery management systems -- Requirements with guidance for use

BOS ISO Guide 73:2009 *TC GPD 7*
Risk management – Vocabulary

BOS IWA 31: 2020 *TC GPD 7*
Risk management – Guidelines on using 31000 in management system

03.100.30	Management of human resources

03.100.70	Management systems

BOS ISO 10017:2003
Guidance on statistical techniques for ISO 9001:2000

BOS ISO 10019:2005
Guidelines for the selection of quality management systems consultants and use of their services

BOS ISO 18091:2019 *TC GPD 1*
Quality management systems — Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001 in local government

BOS ISO 21001:2018 *TC GPD 1*
Educational organizations — Management systems for educational organizations — Requirements with guidance for use

BOS ISO 13485:2016
Medical devices — Quality management systems — Requirements for regulatory purposes

BOS ISO/TS 22317:2015
Societal security -- Business continuity management systems -- Guidelines for business impact analysis (BIA)

03.120	Quality

03.120.10	Quality management and quality assurance

BOS ISO 9000: 2015 (IDT) *TC GPD 1*
Quality management systems – Fundamentals and vocabulary

BOS ISO 9001: 2015 (IDT) 5th ed *TC GPD 1*
Quality management systems: Requirements

BOS ISO/TS 9002:2016 (IDT)
Quality management systems – Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2015

BOS ISO 9004: 2018 *TC GPD 1*
Quality management — Quality of an organization — Guidance to achieve sustained success

BOS ISO 10001:2018 *TC GPD 1*
Quality management — Customer satisfaction — Guidelines for codes of conduct for organizations

BOS ISO 10002:2018 *TC GPD 1*
Quality management — Customer satisfaction — Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations

BOS ISO 10003:2018 *TC GPD 1*
Quality management — Customer satisfaction — Guidelines for dispute resolution external to organizations

BOS ISO 10004:2018 *TC GPD 1*
Quality management — Customer satisfaction — Guidelines for monitoring and measuring

BOS ISO 10006:2017 *TC GPD 1*
Quality management — Guidelines for quality management in projects

BOS ISO 14001: 2015 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use

BOS ISO 15189: 2012 *TC GPD 1*
Medical laboratories – Requirements for quality and competence

BOS ISO/TR 10013: 2001
Guidelines for quality management system documentation

BOS ISO 15161: 2001
Guidelines on the application of ISO 9001:2000 for the food and drink industry

BOS ISO 19011: 2018 *TC GPD 1*
Guidelines for auditing management systems

03.120.20	Product and company certification. Conformity assessment

BOS ARS 1357: 2021 *TC MED 5*
Vehicle testing station evaluation – Code of practice

BOS ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 *TC GPD 1*
General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

BOS ISO 17050-1:2004
Conformity assessment – supplier's declarations of conformity – Part 1: General requirements

BOS ISO 17050-2:2004
Conformity assessment – supplier's declarations of conformity – Part 2: Supporting documentations

03.120.30	Application of statistical methods

BOS ISO 2859-1: 1999
Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes – Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot – by – lot inspection

BOS ISO 2859-2: 1985
Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes – Part 2: Sampling plans indexed by limiting quality (LQ) for isolated lot inspection

BOS ISO 2859-3: 1991
Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes – Part 3: Skip – lot sampling procedures

BOS ISO 10017:2003
Guidance on statistical techniques for ISO 9001:2000

BOS ISO 10019:2005
Guidelines for the selection of quality management systems consultants and use of their services

03.160	Law. Administration

BOS ISO 18091:2019 *TC GPD 1*
Quality management systems — Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001 in local government

03.180	Education

BOS ISO 21001:2018 *TC GPD 1*

Educational organizations — Management systems for educational organizations — Requirements with guidance for use

03.200	Leisure, Tourism

BOS 50-7:2016 *TC GPD 2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 7: Remote camping grounds – Specification

BOS 50-8:2016 *TC GPD 2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 7: Urban camping grounds – Specification

BOS 50-9:2016 *TC GPD 2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 9: Wilderness camping grounds – Specification

BOS 50-10:2016 *TC GPD 2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 10: Participation tented mobile safaris – Specification

BOS 50-11:2016 *TC GPD 2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 11: Non Participation tented mobile safaris – Specification

03.220	Transport

BOS 517: 2013 *TC MED5*
Transport of dangerous goods — Operational requirements for road vehicles

BOS 518-1: 2013 *TC MED5*
Transport of dangerous goods — Emergency information systems — Part 1: Emergency information system for road transport

BOS 519-1: 2013 *TC MED5*
Transport of dangerous goods — Packaging and large packaging for road and rail transport — Part 1: Packaging

BOS 519-2: 2013 *TC MED5*
Transport of dangerous goods — Packaging and large packaging for road and rail transport — Part 2: Large packaging

07.060	Geology, Geodesy, Geography

No current standards

07.100.20	Microbiology of water

BOS 538:2013 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality — Isolation & enumeration of sulphite-reducing *Clostridia* and *Clostridium perfringens* by membrane filtration

BOS ISO 6222: 1999 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Enumeration of culturable micro-organisms – Colony count by inoculation in a nutrient agar culture medium

BOS ISO 6461-1: 1986
Water quality – Detection and enumeration of the spores of sulphide reducing anaerobes (clostridia) – Part 1: Method by enrichment in a liquid medium

BOS ISO 7704:1985 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Evaluation of membrane filters used for microbiological analyses

BOS ISO 9308-1:2014 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality — Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria — Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora

BOS ISO 9308-2:2012 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality — Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria — Part 2: Most probable number method

BOS ISO 14189: 2013 *TC EMD 2*

Water quality — Enumeration of Clostridium perfringens — Method using membrane filtration

07.100.30	Food microbiology

BOS ISO 4832:2006 *TC AFD 7*
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs -- Horizontal method for the enumeration of coliforms -- Colony-count technique

BOS ISO 4833-1:2013 *TC AFD 7*
Microbiology of the food chain — Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms — Part 1: Colony count at 30 °C by the pour plate technique

BOS ISO 7889:2003 [IDF 117:2003]
Yogurt — Enumeration of characteristic microorganisms — Colony-count technique at 37 degrees C.

BOS ISO 7937:2004 *TC AFD 7*
Microbiology of the food and animal feeding stuffs _ Horizontal method for the enumeration of *Clostridium perfringens* — colony count technique

BOS ISO 11866-1: 2005 *TC EMD 2*
Milk and milk products – Enumeration of presumptive Escherichia coli – Part 2: Most probable number technique using 4-methylumbelliferyl-□-D-glucuronide (MUG).

BOS ISO 11866-2: 2005 *TC EMD 2*
Milk and milk products – Enumeration of presumptive Escherichia coli – Part 2: Colony-count technique at 44 □C using membranes

BOS ISO 16649-3:2015 *TC AFD 7*
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes — Part 3: Detection and most probable number technique using 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-ß-D-glucuronide

BOS ISO 17604: 2015 *TC AFD 7*
Microbiology of the food chain — Carcass sampling for microbiological analysis

BOS ISO 21527-1: 2008 *TC AFD 7*
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Horizontal method for the enumeration of yeast and moulds — Part 1: Colony count technique in products with water activity greater than 0.95

11	Health Care Technology

11.040	Medical equipment

BOS EN 14683:2019 *WG*- Covid19
Medical face masks - Requirements and test methods

11.040.10	Medical equipment in general

BOS ISO 5356-1: 2015 *TC CD 6 WG*
Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment – Conical connectors – Part 1: Cones and sockets

BOS ISO 13485:2016
Medical devices — Quality management systems — Requirements for regulatory purposes

BOS ISO 17510: 2015 *TC CD 6 WG*
Medical devices – Sleep apnoea breathing therapy – Masks and application accessories

11.040.20	Transfusion, Infusion and injection equipment

BOS ISO 3826-2:2008 *TC CD 6*
Plastics collapsible containers for human blood and blood components — Part 2: Graphical symbols for use on labels and instruction leaflets

BOS ISO 3826-3:2006 *TC CD 6*
Plastics collapsible containers for human blood and blood components — Part 3: Blood bag systems with integrated features

BOS ISO 3826-4:2015 *TC CD 6*
Plastics collapsible containers for human blood and blood components — Part 4: Aphaeresis blood bag systems with integrated features

BOS ISO 6710:2017
Single-use containers for human venous blood specimen collection.

BOS ISO 15747:2018
Plastic containers for intravenous injections

11.040.25	Syringes, needles and catheters

BOS ISO 7886-1: 2017 *TC MD WG*
Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use – Part 1: Syringes for manual use

BOS ISO 7886-2: 2020 *TC MD WG*
Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use – Part 2: Syringes for use with power driven syringe pumps

BOS ISO 7886-3: 2020 *TC MD WG*
Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use – Part 3: Auto disabled syringes for fixed dose immunization

BOS ISO 7886-4: 2018 *TC MD WG*
Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use – Part 4: Syringes with re-use prevention feature

11.040.55	Diagnostic equipment

BOS ISO 80601-2-56:2017
Medical electrical equipment — Part 2-56: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of clinical thermometers for body temperature measurement

11.040.99	Diagnostic equipment

BOS ISO 23907: 2012 *TC CD 6*
Sharps injury protection — Requirements and test methods — Sharps containers

11.080.30	Sterilized packaging

BOS ISO 11607-1:2019
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems

BOS ISO 11607-2:2019
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices — Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing and assembly processes

11.100	Laboratory medicine

No current standards

11.100.01	Laboratory medicine in general

BOS ISO 15189: 2007 *TC GPD 1*
Medical laboratories -- Particular requirements for quality and competence

11.120.10	Medicaments

BOS 562:2013 *TC CD 5*
Petroleum jelly —Specification

BOS 633: 2015 *TC CD 5*
Non Medicated Skin Products — Specification

BOS 688-1:2015 *TC CD5*
Classification of cosmetics raw materials and adjuncts — Part 1: Dyes, colours and pigments

BOS 688-2:2015 *TC CD5*
Classification of cosmetics raw materials and adjuncts — Part 2: List of raw materials generally not recognised as safe for use in cosmetics

BOS ARS 950:2016 WG African traditional medicine
African traditional medicine - Glossary

BOS ARS 951:2016 WG African traditional medicine
African traditional medicine – Good manufacturing practices (GPM) for herbal medicines

BOS ARS 952:2016 AFD1 WG 3
African traditional medicine – Requirements on good agricultural and collection practices (GACP) for medicinal plants

11.140	**Hospital Equipment**

BOS EN 13795-2:2019
Surgical clothing and drapes - Requirements and test methods - Part 2: Clean air suits

BOS EN 13795-1:2019
Surgical clothing and drapes - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Surgical drapes and gowns

BOS ISO 10282: 2014 *TC CD 6*
Single-use sterile rubber surgical gloves — Specification

BOS ISO 11193-1: 2008 *TC CD 6*
Single-use medical examination gloves — Part 1: Specification for gloves made from rubber latex or rubber solution

BOS ISO 22610:2018
Surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits, used as medical devices, for patients, clinical staff and equipment — Test method to determine the resistance to wet bacterial penetration

11.180.01	**Aids for disabled & handicapped persons in general**

11.200	**Birth control. Mechanical contraceptives**

BOS ISO 4074: 2015 *TC CD6*
Natural latex rubber condoms – Requirements and test methods

BOS ISO 16037:2002 *TC CD6*
Rubber condoms for clinical trials -- Measurement of physical properties

13.020	**Environmental protection**

13.020.10	**Environmental management**

BOS 498: 2012 *TC EMD 1*
Ambient air quality – Limits for common pollutants

BOS ISO 14001: 2015 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use

BOS ISO 14004: 2004 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental management systems - General guidelines on principles, systems and supporting techniques

BOS ISO 14005:2010
Environmental management systems -- Guidelines for the phased implementation of an environmental management system, including the use of environmental performance evaluation

BOS ISO 14021:2016 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental labels declarations — Self declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)

BOS ISO 14040:2006 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental management — Lifecycle assessment — Principles and framework

BOS ISO 14046: 2014 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental management — Water footprint — Principles, requirements and guidelines

BOS ISO 14050: 2020 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental management - Vocabulary

BOS ISO/ TR 14062: 2002 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental management — Integrating environmental aspects into product design and development

BOS ISO 14063:2006
Environmental management -- Environmental communication -- Guidelines and examples

13.020.20	**Environmental economics. Sustainability**

BOS ISO 30500:2018 *TC EMD 2*
Non-sewered sanitation systems — Prefabricated integrated treatment units — General safety and performance requirements for design and testing

13.020.40	**Pollution, pollution control and conservation**

BOS ISO 14064-1: 2006 *TC EMD 1*
Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements

BOS ISO 14064-2: 2006 *TC EMD 1*
Greenhouse gases - Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements

BOS ISO 14064-3: 2006 *TC EMD 1*
Greenhouse gases - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions

13.020.50	**Ecolabelling**

ISO 14020:2000 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental labels and declarations — General principles

BOS ISO 14024: 2018 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental labels and declarations – Type I environmental labelling – Principles and procedures

13.020.60	**Product life-cycles**

BOS ISO 14045: 2012 *TC EMD 1*
Environmental management – ecoefficiency assessment of product systems – Principles, requirements and guidelines

13.030.40	**Installations & Equipment for waste disposal & treatment**

BOS 556: 2013 *TC CD 6*
Plastic refuse bags (disposable) – Specification

13.040.30	**Workplace atmospheres**

BOS ISO 8518: 2001 *TC EMD 1*
Workplace air — Determination of particulate lead and lead compounds — Flame or electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometric method

13.040.40	**Stationery Source Emissions**

BOS 807:2019 *TC EMD 1*
Air emissions from stationary sources

13.040.50	**Transport exhaust emissions**

BOS 134: 2023 ed. 3 *TC MED 5*
The measurement of motor vehicle exhaust emissions – Code of practice

BOS ISO 789-4: 1986 *TC MED 5*
Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 4: Measurement of exhaust smoke

BOS ISO 3929: 2003 *TC MED 5*
Road vehicles – Measurement methods for exhaust gas emissions during inspection or maintenance

13.060	Water quality

BOS 260-2: 2008 *TC BCD 5*
Fibre cement pipes for drains and sewers Part 2: Manholes and inspection chambers – Specification

13.060.01	Water quality in general

No current standards

13.060.10	Water of natural resources

BOS ISO 5667 – 5: 2006 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Sampling - Part 5: Guidance on sampling of drinking water and water used from treatment work and piped distribution systems

BOS ISO 5667 – 6: 2005 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Sampling - Part 6: Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams.

BOS ISO 5667 – 11: 2009 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Sampling - Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.

13.060.20	Drinking water

BOS 32: 2015 3rd ed. *TC EMD 2*
Drinking water - Specification

BOS 143: 2011 3rd ed. *TC EMD 2*
Bottled water other than natural mineral water – Specification

BOS 262: 2011 ed. 2 *TC EMD 2*
Bottled natural water – Specification

BOS ISO 5667–10: 1992 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Sampling – Part 10: Guidance on sampling of wastewater

BOS 306: 2008 *TC EMD 2*
Bottled water – Code of hygiene practice

BOS 463: 2011 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality for irrigation – Specification

BOS ISO 10359-1: 1992 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality —Determination of fluoride — Electrochemical probe method for potable and lightly polluted water

BOS ISO 24510:2007 *TC EMD 2*
Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the assessment and for the improvement of the service to users

13.060.30	Sewage water

BOS ISO 5667-13:2011 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality -- Sampling -- Part 13: Guidance on sampling of sludges from sewage and water treatment works

BOS ISO 24510:2007 *TC EMD 2*
Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the assessment and for the improvement of the service to users

BOS ISO 24511:2007 *TC EMD 2*
Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the management of wastewater utilities and for the assessment of wastewater services

BOS EN 12556-1:2016
Small wastewater treatment systems for a population of up to 50 persons – Part 1: Prefabricated septic tanks

BOS EN 12556-3:2016
Small wastewater treatment systems for a population of up to 50 persons – Part 3: Packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants

13.060.45	Examination of water in general

BOS 93: 2021 ed. 3 *TC EMD 2*
Waste water – Physical, microbiological and chemical requirements - Specification

BOS 365: 2010 *TC EMD 2*
Drinking water for livestock and poultry – Specification

BOS ISO 5667–1: 2006 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Sampling – Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques

BOS ISO 5667–3: 2003 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Sampling – Part 1: Guidance on the preservation and handling of water samples

BOS ISO 5667 – 4: 1987 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Sampling - Part 4: Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man – made lakes.

BOS ISO 5667–5: 2006 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality–Sampling - Part 4: Guidance on sampling of drinking water from treatment work and piped distribution systems

BOS ISO 5667–6: 2005 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality–Sampling - Part 6: Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams.

BOS ISO 5667–11: 2009 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality–Sampling - Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters

BOS ISO 5667-21: 2010 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality — Sampling — Part 21: Guidance on sampling of drinking water distributed by tankers or means other than distribution pipes

BOS ISO 6461-2: 1986 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Detection and enumeration of the spores of sulphide reducing anaerobes (clostridia) – Part 2: Method by membrane filtration

BOS ISO 7899-1: 1998 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci in surface and waste water – Part 1: Miniaturized method (Most Probable Number) by inoculation in liquid medium

13.060.50	Examination of water for chemical substances

BOS 31: 2000 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of pH

BOS 39: 2010 ed.2 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of turbidity

BOS 38: 2001 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of colour

BOS 82: 2004 *TC BCD 5*
Polypropylene pressure pipes - Specification

BOS 83: 2004 *TC BCD 5*
Flexible polyvinyl chloride garden hose - Specification

BOS 94: 2004 *TC BCD 5*
Glass-fibre-reinforced thermosetting plastic (GRP) pipes – Specification Part 1: Pipes for water supply, sewerage and drainage

BOS 123: 2005 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of manganese by persulphate method.

BOS 124: 2005 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of manganese by atomic absorption spectrometry

BOS 136-1:2012 2nd ed. *TC EMD 2*
Water supply and drainage for buildings – Part 1: Water supply installations for buildings – Code of practice

BOS ISO 5666: 1984 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of mercury.

BOS ISO 5666-3:1984 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of total mercury by flameless atomic absorption spectrometry- Part 3: Method after digestion with bromine.

BOS ISO 5961: 1994 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of cadmium by atomic absorption spectrometry.

BOS ISO 6058: 1984 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of calcium content – EDTA titrimetric method.

BOS ISO 6059: 1984 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of the sum of calcium and magnesium – EDTA titrimetric method

BOS ISO 6222: 1999 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Enumeration of culturable micro-organisms – Colony count by inoculation in a nutrient agar culture medium

BOS ISO 7393-1: 1985 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine – Part 1: Titrimetric method using N,N-diethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine.

BOS ISO 7393-2: 1985 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine – Part 2: Colorimetric method using N,N-diethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine, for routine control purposes.

BOS ISO 7393-3: 1990 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine – Part 3: Iodometric titration method for the determination of total chlorine.

BOS ISO 7890-1: 1986 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of nitrate – Part 1: 2,6 – Dimethylphenol spectrometric method

BOS ISO 7890-2: 1986 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of nitrate – Part 2: 4 – Fluorophenol spectrometric method after distillation

BOS ISO 7890-3: 1988 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of nitrate – Part 3: Spectrometric method using sulfosalicylic acid.

BOS ISO 7980:1986 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality —Calcium and magnesium content — Atomic absorption spectrometric method

BOS ISO 8245: 1999 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality — Guidelines for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC) and dissolved organic carbon (DOC)

BOS ISO 8288: 1986 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality —Determination of cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, cadmium and lead — Flame atomic absorption spectrometric methods

BOS ISO 9174: 1998 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality — Determination of chromium — Atomic absorption spectrometric methods

BOS ISO 9297: 1989 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality —Determination of chloride — Silver nitrate titration with chromate indicator (Mohr's method)

BOS ISO 9964-1: 1993 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of potassium and sodium – Part 1: Determination of sodium by atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS)

BOS ISO 9964-2: 1993 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of potassium and sodium – Part 2: Determination of and potassium by atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS)

BOS ISO 9964-3: 1993 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality — Determination of sodium and potassium — Part 3: Determination of sodium and potassium by flame emission spectrometry

BOS ISO 10359-1: 1992 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality —Determination of fluoride — Electrochemical probe method for potable and lightly polluted water

BOS ISO 10523: 2008 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality — Determination of pH

BOS ISO 11885: 2007 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality — Determination of selected elements by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)

BOS ISO 11969: 1996 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of arsenic – Atomic absorption spectrometric method (hydride technique)

BOS ISO 12020: 1997 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of aluminium – Atomic absorption spectrometric methods

BOS ISO 18412:2005 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of chromium (VI) – Photometric method for sampling weakly contaminated water

13.060.60	**Examination of physical properties of water**

BOS 125:2005 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality - Determination of dissolved solids

BOS ISO 7887: 2011 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality — Examination and determination of colour

BOS ISO 7888: 1985 *TC EMD 2*
Water quality – Determination of electrical conductivity

13.100	**Occupational safety. Industrial hygiene**

BOS 6-1: 2016 *TC CD4*
Symbolic safety signs – Part 1: Standard signs and general requirements

BOS 231: 2015 ed. 2 *TC BCD 7*
Health, safety and environmental guidelines for the construction and operation of timber treatment plants – Code of practice

BOS ISO 45001:2018 *TC CD4*
Occupational health and safety management systems – Requirements with guidance for use

13.120	**Domestic safety**

13.140	**Noise with respect to human beings**

BOS 614: 2015 *TC CD4*
The measurement and assessment of occupational noise for hearing conservation purposes

13.160	Vibration and shock with respect to human beings

BOS ISO 2631-1:1997
Mechanical vibration and shock — Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration — Part 1: General requirements

BOS ISO 2631-2:2003
Mechanical vibration and shock — Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration — Part 2: Vibration in buildings (1 Hz to 80 Hz)

BOS ISO 2631-4:1997
Mechanical vibration and shock — Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration — Part 4: Guidelines for the evaluation of the effects of vibration and rotational motion on passenger and crew comfort in fixed-guideway transport systems

BOS ISO 2631-5:2018
Mechanical vibration and shock — Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration — Part 5: Method for evaluation of vibration containing multiple shocks.

13.180	Ergonomics

BOS ISO 6385:2016 *TC BCD 9*
Ergonomics principles in the design of work systems

BOS ISO 7726:1998 *TC BCD 9*
Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Instruments for measuring physical quantities

BOS ISO 7730:2005
Ergonomics of the thermal environment – Analytical determination and interpretation of thermal comfort using calculations of the PMV and PPD indices and local thermal comfort criteria.

BOS ISO 13731: 2001 *TC BCD 9*
Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Vocabulary and symbols

13.220.01	Protection against fire in general

BOS 701: 2016 *TC MED 6*
Non-automatic fire-fighting systems in buildings – Code of practice

13.220.10	Fire-fighting

BOS 5: 2009 2nd ed.
Fire hose reels (with semi-rigid hose) - Specification *TC MED 6*

BOS 65-1: 2015 ed. 2 *TC MED 6*
The reconditioning of fire – fighting equipment Part 1: Portable rechargeable fire extinguishers.

BOS 65-2: 2015 ed. 2 *TC MED 6*
The reconditioning of fire-fighting equipment – Part 2: Fire hose reels.

BOS 252: 2007 *TC MED 6*
Fire fighting – Portable fire extinguishers – Performance and construction

BOS 304: 2021 ed. 2 *TC MED 6*
Fire fighting equipment – Components of underground and above ground hydrant systems

BOS 305: 2009 *TC MED 6*
Fire fighting equipment – Hose couplings, connectors, and branch pipe and nozzle connections

BOS ISO 7203-1: 2019 *TC MED 6*
Fire extingushers media – Foam concentrates – Part 1: Specification for low – expansion foam concentrates for top application to water-immiscible liquids

13.220.20	Protection against fire

BOS 65-2:2015 2nd ed. *TC MED 6*
The production of reconditioned fire-fighting equipment Part 2: Fire hose reels and above-ground hydrants

BOS 196: 2006 *TC MED 6*
Fire extinguishing media- Powders- Specification

BOS 254-1: 2018 ed. 2 *TC MED 6*
Use and control of portable and wheeled fire-fighting equipment – Code of good practice

BOS 254-2: 2018 ed. 2 *TC MED 6*
Use and control of portable and wheeled fire-fighting equipment – Fire hose reels, hydrants and booster connectors – Code of good practice

BOS 394: 2010 *TC MED 4*
Fire-resistant record protection equipment – Specification

BOS 396: 2010 *TC MED 4*
Fire resisting door units for record rooms – Specification

BOS 397: 2010 *TC MED 4*
Fire doors and fire shutters – Specification

BOS 808:2018 *TC MED 6*
Automatic fire ball extinguisher

BOS 813-1: 2023 *TC MED 6*
Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings – Part 1: Code of practice for design, installation, commissioning and maintenance of systems in non-domestic premises

BOS ISO 6182-1:2014
Fire protection — Automatic sprinkler systems — Part 1: Requirements and test methods for sprinklers

13.220.50	Fire-resistance of building materials and elements

BOS ISO 21925-1: 2018 *TC MED 6*
Fire resistance tests – Fire dampers for air distribution systems – Part 1: Mechanical dampers

13.300	Protection against dangerous goods

BOS 66:2014 ed. 2
Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of classification and labelling of chemicals

BOS 517: 2013 *TC MED 5*
Transport of dangerous goods — Operational requirements for road vehicles

BOS 518-1: 2013 *TC MED 5*
Transport of dangerous goods — Emergency information systems — Part 1: Emergency information system for road transport

BOS 519-1: 2013 *TC MED 5*
Transport of dangerous goods — Packaging and large packaging for road and rail transport — Part 1: Packaging

BOS 519-2: 2013 *TC MED 5*
Transport of dangerous goods — Packaging and large packaging for road and rail transport — Part 2: Large packaging

BOS 540: 2013 Section 1 *TC MED 5*
The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport

BOS 540: 2013 Section 2 *TC MED 5*
The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport

BOS 541: 2013 *TC MED 5*
Transport of dangerous goods — Intermediate bulk containers for road and rail transport

BOS 543: 2013 *TC MED 5*

Transport of dangerous goods — Design, construction, testing, approval and maintenance of road vehicles and portable tanks

13.310	Protection against crime

BOS 334: 2010 *TC MED 4*
Servicing, repair and reconditioning of safes, strong room doors, vault doors and fire resistant equipment – Code of practice

BOS 393: 2010 *TC MED 4*
Strong room and vault doors- Specification

BOS 395-1: 2010 *TC MED 4*
Storage of firearms and ammunition Part 1: Safes — Specification

BOS 395-2: 2010 *TC MED 4*
Storage of firearms and ammunition Part 2: Strongrooms – Specification

BOS 404: 2010 *TC MED 4*
The construction of strongrooms – Code of practice

13.340.10	Protective clothing

BOS 822:2019 *TC CD 4*
General Protective Clothing

BOS 845:2020 *TC CD 4*
Guidelines for making cloth face masks

BOS EN 352-1:2002 *TC CD 4*
Hearing protectors – General requirements Part 1: Earmuffs

BOS EN 14126:2003 *TC CD 4*
Protective clothing - Performance requirements and tests methods for protective clothing against infective agents

BOS ISO 11612: 2015 *TC CD 4*
Protective clothing — Clothing to protect against heat and flames flame — Minimum performance requirements

BOS ISO 11999-1: 2015 *TC CD 4*
PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 1: General

BOS ISO 11999-2: 2015 *TC CD 4*
PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 2: Compatibility

BOS ISO 11999-3: 2015 *TC CD 4*
PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 3: Clothing

BOS ISO 11999-4: 2015 *TC CD 4*
PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 4: Gloves

BOS ISO 11999-5: 2015 *TC CD 4*
PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 5: Helmets

BOS ISO 11999-6: 2016 *TC CD 4*
PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 6: Footwear

BOS ISO 11999-9: 2015 *TC CD 4*
PPE for fire fighters – Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/ or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures – Part 9: Fire hoots

BOS ISO 13688: 2013 *TC CD 4*
Protective clothing — General requirements

BOS ISO 17249: 2013 ed. 2 *TC CD 4*
Safety footwear with resistance to chain saw cutting

BOS ISO 22610:2018 *TC CD 4*
Surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits, used as medical devices, for patients, clinical staff and equipment — Test method to determine the resistance to wet bacterial penetration

13.340.20	Head protective equipment

BOS 591:2014 *TC CD 4*
Body-worn escape type breathing apparatus — Specification

BOS EN 166:2001 *TC CD 4*
Personal eye protection – Specification

BOS EN 170: 2002 *TC CD 4*
Personal eye-protection - Ultraviolet filters – Transmittance requirements and recommended use

BOS EN 171: 2002 *TC CD 4*
Personal eye-protection – Infrared filters - Transmittance requirements and recommended use

BOS EN 352-2:2002 *TC CD 4*
Hearing protectors — General requirements — Part 2: Ear-plugs

BOS EN 379:2003 *TC CD 4*
Personal eye protection – Automatic welding filters

BOS EN 397:2012 *TC CD 4*
Industrial safety helmets — Requirements

BOS ISO 3873: 1977
Industrial safety helmets

BOS ISO 4849: 1981 *TC CD 4*
Personal eye protectors for industrial and non-industrial use

13.340.30	Respiratory protective devices

BOS EN 149: 2001+ A1: 2009 *TC CD 4*
Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Filtering half masks to protect against particles

BOS EN 175:1997 *TC CD 4*
Personal protection – Equipment for eye and face protection during welding and allied processes

BOS EN 405: 2001 + A: 2009 *TC CD 4*
Respiratory protective devices (RPD) – Valved filtering half- masks to protect against gases and particles

13.340.40	Hand and arm protection

BOS 245: 2016 *TC CD 4*
Chemical resistant gloves — Specification

BOS EN 374-2: 2014 *TC CD 4*
Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms — Part 2: Determination of resistance to penetration

BOS EN 374-4: 2013 *TC CD 4*
Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms — Part 4: Determination of resistance to degradation by chemicals

BOS EN 388: 2003 *TC CD 4*
Protective gloves mechanical risks

BOS ISO 13999-3:2002 *TC CD 4*

Protective gloves — Gloves and arm guards protecting against cuts and stabs by hand knives — Part 3: Impact cut test for fabric, leather and other materials

BOS ISO 15383: 2001 *TC CD 4*
Protective gloves for fire-fighters — Laboratory test methods and performance requirements

13.340.50	Leg and foot protection

BOS ISO 20344: 2011 *TC CD 4*
Personal protective equipment – Test method for footwear

BOS ISO 20347: 2012 *TC CD 4*
Personal protective equipment – Occupational footwear

13.340.60	Protection against falling and slipping

BOS EN 353-2:2002 *TC CD 4*
Personal protective equipment against falls from height — Part 2: Guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line.

BOS EN 363:2018 *TC CD 4*
Personal fall protection

13.340.99	Other protective equipment

BOS ISO 13999-3:2002 *TC CD 4*
Protective gloves — Gloves and arm guards protecting against cuts and stabs by hand knives — Part 3: Impact cut test for fabric, leather and other materials

17	Metrology and measurement, physical phenomena

17.040	Linear and angular measurements

17.040.20	Properties of surfaces

BOS ISO 1772:1975
Laboratory crucibles in porcelain and silica

17.060	Measurements of volume, mass, density, viscosity

BOS 369: 2010
Determination of viscosity of binders for paints and liquid detergent cleaners

BOS ISO 384:2015 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glass and plastics ware — Principles of design and construction of volumetric instruments

BOS ISO 385:2005 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware — Burettes

BOS ISO 648:2008 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware — Single-volume pipettes

BOS ISO 835:2007 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware — Graduated pipettes

BOS ISO 1042:1998 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware — One-mark volumetric flasks

BOS ISO 1769:1975
Laboratory glassware - Pipettes - Colour coding

BOS ISO 3819:2015 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware — Beakers

BOS ISO 4788:2005 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware – Graduated measuring cylinders

BOS ISO 7056:1981 *TC CD 3*
Plastics laboratory ware – Beaker

BOS ISO 7712:1983 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware – Disposable Pasteur pipettes

17.140.01	**Acoustic measurements and noise abatement in general**

BOS 560:2013 *TC MED 1*
Methods of environmental noise impact assessments — Specification

BOS 575: 2013 *TC MED 1*
Maximum permissible limits for environmental noise

17.140.30	**Noise emitted by means of transport**

BOS 121: 2011 ed. 2 *TC MED 5*
The measurement of noise emitted by road vehicles when stationary – Code of practice

BOS 122: 2011 ed. 2 *TC MED 5*
Engine speed (S values), reference sound levels and permissible sound levels of stationary vehicles – Code of practice

17.140.50	**Electroacoustics**

17.160	**Vibrations, shock and vibration measurements**

BOS ISO 2041: 2009 *TC CD 4*
Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring — Vocabulary

19.120	**Particle size analysis. Sieving**

BOS ISO 3310-1:2016 *TC BCD4*
Test sieves – Technical requirements and testing- Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth

BOS ISO 3310-2:2013 *TC BCD4*
Test sieves – Technical requirements and testing- Part 2: Test sieves of perforated metal plate

21	**Mechanical systems and components for general use**

21.040.30	**Special screw threads**

BOS ISO 7-1:1994 *TC MED8*
Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads -- Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation

BOS ISO 7-2:2000 *TC MED8*
Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads -- Part 2: Verification by means of limits gauges

21.060.10	**Bolts, screws, studs**

BOS 339:2022 ed.2 *TC BDC 6*
The use of high-strength friction-grip bolts

21.060.50	**Pins, nails**

BOS 316: 2009 *TC MED 4*
Mild steel nails – Specification

21.060.70	Staples and Clamps

BOS 802:2017 *TC CD 2*
Staples — Specification

21.100	Bearings

No current standards

21.100.01	Bearings in general

BOS 188: 2006 *TC BCD 3*
Structural Bearings – Bridge bearings- Material, manufacture and installation Specification

BOS 189: 2006 *TC BCD 3*
Structural Bearings – The design of bridge bearing

23.020	Fluid storage devices

23.020.01	Fluid storage devices in general

BOS 108: 2013 ed.2 *TC BCD 5*
Rotational moulded polyethylene water storage tanks – Specification

23.020.10	Stationary containers & tanks

BOS 177: 2006 *TC BCD 5*
Glass-fibre reinforced plastics sectional tanks for cold water storage – Specification

BOS 178:2013 ed. 2 *TC BCD 5*
The installation of polyethylene, unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) and modified polyvinyl chloride (PVC-M) pipes — Code of practice

BOS 658: 2014 *TC MED 8*
Steel tubes for non-pressure purposes – Steel tubes for rolls for conveyor belt idlers - Specification

BOS 705: 2016 *TC MED 10*
Steel tanks for flammable and combustible liquids – Specification

BOS 758:2018 *TC MED 10*
Standard for the inspection of aboveground storage tanks – Code of practice

BOS 759: 2018 *TC MED 10*
Standard for repair of shop-fabricated aboveground tanks for storage of flammable and combustible liquids – Code of practice

BOS 841:2021 *TC BCD 5*
Polyethylene storage tanks for water and chemicals — Specification

BOS 843:2021 *TC BCD 5*
The design and construction of sectional steel tanks for storage of liquids at or above ground level — Specification

23.020.20	Vessels and containers mounted on vehicles

N**o current standards**

23.020.30	Pressure vessels, gas cylinders

BOS 3-1: 2017 *TC MED 2*
The handling, storage & distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial & industrial installations – Part 1: Liquefied petroleum gas installations involving gas storage containers of individual water capacity not exceeding 500 l & a combined water capacity not exceeding 3000 l per installation

BOS 3-3: 2011 *TC MED 2*
The handling, storage and distribution and maintenance of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial installations – Part 3: Liquified petroleum gas (LPG) installations involving storage vessels of individual water capacity exceeding 500 *l* – Specification

BOS 3-4: 2018 *TC MED 2*
The handling, storage & distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial & industrial installations- Part 4: Transportation of LPG in bulk by road – Code of practice

BOS 3 – 7: 2012 *TC MED 2*
The handling, storage and distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial institutions - Part 7: Storage and filling sites for refillable liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) containers of capacity not exceeding 48kg

BOS 118: 2005 ed. 2 *TC MED 5*
Single stage low pressure regulators for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Specification

BOS 255:2007 *TC M ED 2*
Metallic hose assemblies for liquid petroleum gases and liquefied natural gases — Specification

BOS ISO 4706: 2008 *TC MED 2*
Refillable welded steel gas cylinders

BOS ISO 11625: 2007 *TC MED 2*
Gas cylinders — Safe handling

23.020.35	Gas Cylinders

BOS ISO 32: 1977 *TC CD 6*
Gas cylinders for medical use - Marking for identification of content.

BOS ISO 4706:2008 *TC MED 2*
Gas cylinders -- Refillable welded steel cylinders -- Test pressure 60 bar and below

23.040	Pipeline components and pipelines

23.040.01	Pipeline components & pipelines in general

BOS 180 2006 *TC BCD 5*
Flexible piping for underground use at service stations and consumer installation Specification

23.040.10	Iron and steel pipes

BOS 178: 2006 *TC BCD 5*
The installation of polythene and polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U and PV) pipes Specification

BOS 348:2018 *TC BCD 5*
Ductile iron pipes, fittings, accessories and their joints, for use in high and low pressure systems for potable and foul water — Specification

BOS 581-1: 2013 *TC MED 8*
Steel pipes — Part 1: Pipes suitable for threading and of nominal size not exceeding 150 mm — Specification

BOS 581-2: 2013 *TC MED 8*
Steel pipes — Part 2: Screwed pieces and pipe fittings of nominal size not exceeding 150 mm — Specification

BOS 583: 2013 *TC MED 8*
Light gauge welded steel pipes — Specification

23.040.20	Plastics pipes

BOS 77-1: 2010 ed.2 *TC BCD 5*
Components of pressure pipe systems — Part 1: Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pressure pipe systems — Specification

BOS 77-2: 2010 *TC BCD 5*
Components of pressure pipe systems — Part 2: Modified poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-M) pressure pipe systems — Specification

BOS 78: 2004 *TC BCD 5*
Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) soil, waste and vent pipes and Pipe fittings - Specification.

BOS 80: 2004 *TC BCD 5*
Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) sewer and drainpipes and pipe fittings – Specification.

BOS 91:2012 ed. 2 *TC BCD 5*
Modified poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-M) pressure pipe and couplings for cold water services in underground mining — Specification

BOS 94-2: 2008 *TC BCD 5*
Glass fibre-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes Part 2: Pipes, fittings, and joint assemblies for the conveyance of hazardous chemical substances in industrial applications – Specification.

BOS 94-3: 2008 *TC BCD 5*
Glass fibre-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes Part 3: Pipes, fittings, and ancillaries for underground (buried) fire protection services – Specification.

BOS 137: 2005 *TC BCD 5*
Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) rigid conduit and fittings for use in electrical installations — Specification

BOS ISO 161-1: 1996 *TC BCD 5*
Thermoplastics pipes for the conveyance of fluids -- Nominal outside diameters and nominal pressures -- Part 1: Metric series

BOS 179: 2006 *TC BCD 5*
Structural wall pipes and fitting of unplasticised polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) for buried drainage and sewage systems Specification

BOS 182: 2006 *TC BCD 5*
Design and implementation of speed humps Specification

BOS ISO 1452-1:2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastic piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure – Unplasticised poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) Part 1: General

BOS ISO 1452-2: 2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 2: Pipes

BOS ISO 1452-3: 2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 3: Fittings

BOS ISO 1452-4:2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure -- Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) -- Part 4: Valves

BOS ISO 1452-5:2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure -- Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) -- Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

BOS ISO 4427-1: 2007 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 1: General

BOS ISO 4427-2: 2007 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 2: Pipes – Specification

BOS ISO 4427-3: 2007 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 3: Fittings

BOS ISO 4427-5: 2007 *TC BCD 5*

Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system – Specification

BOS ISO 11296-1:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 1: General

BOS ISO 11296-3:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes

BOS ISO 11296-4:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes

BOS ISO 15877-2:2009 (IDT)
Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations – Chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) – Part 2: Pipes – Specification

23.040.40	Metal fittings

BOS 1: 1998 *TC MED1*
Water taps (metallic)

23.040.45	Plastic fittings

BOS ISO 1452-1:2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastic piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure – Unplasticised poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) Part 1: General

BOS ISO 1452-2: 2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 2: Pipes

BOS ISO 1452-3: 2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 3: Fittings

BOS ISO 1452-4:2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure -- Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) -- Part 4: Valves

BOS ISO 1452-5:2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure -- Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) -- Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

BOS ISO 11296-1:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 1: General

BOS ISO 11296-3:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes

BOS ISO 11296-4:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes

BOS ISO 21003-1: 2008 *TC BCD5*
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings –Part 1: General – Specification

BOS ISO 21003-2: 2008 *TC BCD5*
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings Part 2: Pipes – Specification

BOS ISO 21003-3: 2008 *TC BCD5*

Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings Part 3: Fittings - Specification

BOS ISO 21003-5: 2008 *TC BCD5*
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings – Specification Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

23.040.50	**Pipes and fittings of other materials**

BOS 73: 2011 *TC BCD 4*
Concrete non-pressure pipes – Specification

BOS 75: 2011 2nd ed. *TC BCD 4*
Reinforced concrete pressure pipes - Specification

23.040.60	**Flanges, couplings and joints**

BOS 305: 2009 *TC MED 6*
Fire fighting equipment – Hose couplings, connectors, and branch pipe and nozzle connections

23.040.70	**Hoses and hose assemblies**

BOS 255:2007 *TC MED 2*
Metallic hose assemblies for liquid petroleum gases and liquefied natural gases — Specification

BOS ISO 2928:2003 *TC MED 2*
Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in the liquid or gaseous phase and natural gas up to 25 bar (2,5 MPa) – Specification

23.040.80	**Seals for pipe and hose assemblies**

BOS ISO 6927: 1981 *TC BCD 2*
Building construction -- Jointing products -- Sealants – Vocabulary

23.060.99	**Other valves**

BOS 304: 2021 ed. 2 *TC MED 6*
Fire fighting equipment – Components of underground and above ground hydrant systems

BOS 348:2018 *TC BCD 5*
Ductile iron pipes, fittings, accessories and their joints, for use in high and low pressure systems for potable and foul water — Specification

23.080	**Pumps**

No current standards

23.120	**Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners**

No current standards

25.160	**Welding, brazing and soldering**

25.160.20	**Welding consumables**

BOS 89: 2010 ed. 2 *TC MED 8*
Standard specification for covered steel electrodes for the manual arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steel

25.160.30	**Welding Equipment**

BOS ISO 2503:2009 *TC MED 2*

Gas welding equipment -- Pressure regulators and pressure regulators with flow-metering devices for gas cylinders used in welding, cutting and allied processes up to 300 bar (30 MPa)

25.160.40	Welded joints and welds

BOS ISO 2553: 2019 *TC MED 8*
Welding and allied processes — Symbolic representation on drawings — Welded joints

BOS ISO 17636-1: 2013 *TC MED 8*
Non-destructive testing of welds — Radiographic testing — Part 1: X- and gamma-ray techniques with film

BOS ISO 17636-2: 2016 *TC MED 8*
Non-destructive testing of welds — Radiographic testing — Part 2: X- and gamma ray techniques with digital detectors

25.220.10	Surface treatment

No current standards

25.220.40	Metallic coatings

BOS 887: 2023 *TC MED 7*
Zinc coated fencing wire – Specification

BOS EN 10244-1: 2009 *TC MED 7*
Steel wire and wire products – Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire - Part 1: General principles

BOS EN 10244-2: 2009 *TC MED 7*
Steel wire and wire products – Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire - Part 2: Zinc and zinc alloy coatings

BOS ISO 1456:2009 *TC MED 4*
Metallic and other inorganic coatings -- Electrodeposited coatings of nickel, nickel plus chromium, copper plus nickel and of copper plus nickel plus chromium

BOS ISO 1461:2009 *TC MED 8*
Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles -- Specifications and test methods

BOS ISO 14713-1:2017 *TC BCD 6*
Zinc coatings — Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures — Part 1: General principles of design and corrosion resistance

BOS ISO 14713-2:2019 *TC BCD 6*
Zinc coatings — Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures — Part 2: Hot dip galvanizing

BOS ISO 14713-3:2017 *TC BCD 6*
Zinc coatings — Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures — Part 3: Sherardizing

25.220.60	Organic coatings

No current standards

27.060.10	Liquid and solid fuel burners

BOS 55: 2002
Coal burning appliances *TC MED 3*

27.060.20	Gas fuel burners

No current standards

27.160	Solar Energy Engineering

BOS 2 - 1: 2005 2nd ed. *TC EED 1*
Code of Practice for photovoltaic energy systems design and installation

BOS 13-1: 2000 *TC EED 1*
Solar heating systems for hot water – Part 1: Direct and indirect systems – Code of practice

BOS 13-2: 2000 *TC EED 1*
Solar heating systems for hot water – Part 2: Integral collector-tank system – Code of practice

BOS 53: 2002 *TC EED 1*
Charge controllers for battery-based photovoltaic systems —-Specifications

BOS 54: 2002 *TC EED 1*
Domestic solar heating systems for hot water – On site test method – Thermal performance

BOS 68-1: 2014 *TC EED 1*
Solar photovoltaic energy systems components – Part 1: Integrated charge controller-inverter.

BOS 68-2: 2005 *TC EED 1*
Solar photovoltaic energy system components – Part 2: Charge controller

BOS 71: 2004 *TC EED 4*
Domestic solar heating system for hot water - Collector - Specification.

BOS 151: 2005 *TC EED 4*
Industrial solar heating systems for hot water – On site test method – thermal performance

BOS 604:2014 *TC EED 1*
Characteristic parameters of stand-alone photovoltaic energy systems

BOS ISO 9459-1: 1993 *TC EED 1*
Solar heating – Domestic water heating systems – Part 1: Performance rating procedure using indoor test methods

BOS ISO 9459-2: 1995 *TC EED 1*
Solar heating – Domestic water heating systems – Part 2: Outdoor test methods for system performance characterization and yearly performance prediction of solar-only systems

BOS ISO 9459-3: 1997 *TC EED 1*
Solar heating – Domestic water heating systems – Part 3: Performance test for solar plus supplementary systems

BOS ISO 9459-4: 2013 *TC EED 4*
Solar heating — Domestic water heating systems— Part 4: System performance characterization by means of component tests and computer simulation

BOS ISO 9459-5: 2007(IDT) *TC EED 4*
Solar heating -Domestic water heating – Part 5: System performance characterization by means of whole system tests and computer simulation

BOS ISO 9488: 2022 *TC EED 4*
Solar energy – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 9553: 1997(IDT) *TC EED 4*
Solar energy – Methods of testing preformed rubber seals and sealing compounds used in collectors.

BOS ISO 9806-1: 1994 *TC EED 1*
Test method for solar collectors – Part 1: Thermal performance of glazed liquid heating collectors including pressure drops

BOS ISO 9806-2: 1995 *TC EED 1*
Test method for solar collectors – Part 2: Qualification test procedures

BOS ISO/TR 10217:1989 *TC EED 4*
Solar energy — Water heating systems — Guide to material selection with regard to internal corrosion

BOS ISO 22975-1:2016 *TC EED 1*
Solar energy — Collector components and materials — Part 1: Evacuated tubes — Durability and performance

BOS ISO 22975-2:2016 *TC EED 1*

Solar energy — Collector components and materials — Part 2: Heat-pipes for solar thermal application — Durability and performance

BOS ISO 22975-3:2014 *TC EED 1*
Solar energy — Collector components and materials — Part 3: Absorber surface durability

BOS ISO 22975-5:2019 *TC EED 1*
Solar energy — Collector components and materials — Part 5: Insulation material durability and performance

27.200	Refrigeration technology

No current standards

27.220	Heat recovery. Thermal insulation

BOS ISO 9229:2007
Thermal insulation – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 9251:1987
Thermal insulation – Heat transfer conditions and properties of Materials – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 9288:2007
Thermal insulation – Heat transfer by radiation – Physical quantities and definitions

BOS ISO 9346:2007 *TC BCD 9*
Hydrothermal performance of buildings and building materials – Physical quantities for mass transfer – Vocabulary

29.050	Superconductivity and conducting materials

BOS 550-1:2013 *TC EED 2*
Materials of insulated electric cables and flexible cord — Part 1: Conductors

BOS 550-2:2013 *TC EED 2*
Materials of insulated electric cables and flexible cord — Part 2: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

29.060.20	Cables

BOS 539-1:2012 *TC EED 2*
Test methods for bare conductors and conductors of insulated electric cables — Part 1: Conductor resistance

BOS 539-2:2012 *TC EED 2*
Test methods for bare conductors and conductors of insulated electric cables — Part 2: Quality of metallic coatings

BOS 542:2012 *TC EED 2*
Test methods for armouring of insulated electric cables

BOS 589-1:2014 *TC EED 2*
Electric cables with extruded solid dielectric insulation for fixed installations (300/500 V to 1 900/ 3 300 V) — Part 1: Packaging and marking — Requirements

BOS 589-2:2017 ed. 2 *TC EED 2*
Electric cables with extruded solid dielectric insulation for fixed installations (300/500 V to 1 900/3 300 V) – Part 2: Wiring cable – Specification

29.120	Electrical accessories

29.120.01	Electrical accessories in general

29.120.10	Conduits for electrical purposes

29.130.20	Low voltage switchgear & controller

29.120.30	Plugs, socket Outlets, couplers

BOS 41-1: 2001 *TC EED 2*
13 A plugs, socket – outlets, adaptors and connection units – Part 1: Rewirable & non-rewirable 13 A fused plugs

BOS 41-2: 2001 *TC EED 2*
13 A plugs, socket – outlets, adaptors and connection units – Part 2: switched and unswitched socket – outlets.

BOS 41-3: 2001 *TC EED 2*
13 A plugs, socket – outlets, adaptors and connection units – Part 3: Adaptors.

BOS 41-4: 2009 *TC EED 2*
13 A plugs, socket – outlets, adaptors and connection units – Part 4: Switched and unswitched 13 A fused connection units – Specification.

BOS 495-0:2012 *TC EED 2*
16 A Plug and socket-outlet systems for household and similar purposes for use in Botswana — Part 0: General and safety requirements

BOS 495-1:2012 *TC EED 2*
16 A Plug and socket-outlet systems for household and similar purposes for use in Botswana — Part 1: Conventional system, 16 A 250 V a.c.

BOS 495-2:2012 *TC EED 2*
16 A Plug and socket-outlet systems for household and similar purposes for use in Botswana — Part 2: IEC system, 16 A 250 V a.c.

BOS 495-4:2012 *TC EED 2*
16 A Plug and socket-outlet systems for household and similar purposes for use in Botswana — Part 4: Dedicated system, 16 A 250 V a.c.

29.140.20	**Incandescent lamps**

BOS 303-1: 2008 *TC MED 5*
Light for motor vehicles – Part 1: Incandescent lamps – Specification

BOS 303-2: 2008 *TC MED 5*
Lights for motor vehicles - Part 2 - Headlights

BOS 303-3: 2008 *TC MED 5*
Lights for motor vehicles - Part 3 - Secondary lights

29.140.30	**Fluorescent lamps. Discharge lamps**

29.140.40	**Luminaires**

29.180	**Transformers, reactors**

BOS 563:2013 *TC EED2*
Distribution of transformers – Specification

29.200	**Rectifiers. Converters. Stabilized power supply**

29.220.10	**Primary cells and batteries**

29.220.20	**Acid secondary cells and batteries**

29.220.30	**Alkaline secondary cells and batteries**

29.240.20	**Power transmission & distribution lines**

BOS 513-1: 2012 *TC EED 2*
Conductors for overhead electrical transmission lines – Part 1: Copper wires and stranded copper conductors

BOS 513-2: 2012 *TC EED 2*

Conductors for overhead electrical transmission lines – Part 2: Stranded aluminium conductors

BOS 513-3: 2012 *TC EED 2*
Conductors for overhead electrical transmission lines – Part 3: Aluminium conductors, steel reinforced

33	Telecommunications, Audio and Video Engineering

33.020	Telecommunications in general

BOS 67: 2011 ed. 2 *TC EED 3*
Telecommunications — Commercial Telecommunications Infrastructure — Administration

BOS 70: 2011 ed. 2 *TC EED 3*
Telecommunications - Commercial grounding (earthing) and bonding - requirements.

BOS ISO/IEC 11801: 2003 2nd ed. *TC EED 3*
Information technology – Generic cabling for consumer premises

33.040	Telecommunication systems

No current standards

33.040.20	Transmission systems

No current standards

33.120	Components and accessories for telecommunications equipment

33.12.20	Wires and symmetrical cables

BOS ISO/ IEC 17020: 2012 *TC GPD 1*
Conformity assessment – Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection

35	Information Technology. Office Machines

35.040	Character sets and information coding

BOS ISO/IEC 17799: 2005 *TC EED 3*
Information technology – Security techniques – Code of practice for information security management

35.040.99	Equipment, Casino

BOS 202-1: 2022 ed. 2 *TC GPD 3*
Gaming equipment - Part 1: Casino equipment - Specification

BOS 202-2: 2022 ed. 2 *TC GPD 3*
Gaming equipment - Part 2: Monitoring and control systems for gaming equipment

BOS 202-3: 2006 *TC GPD 3*
Gaming equipment - Part 3: Wagering record keeping systems

BOS 202-4: 2022 ed. 2 *TC GPD 3*
Gaming equipment - Part 4: Local area and wide area jackpot and progressive jackpot equipment

BOS 202-5: 2006 *TC GPD 3*
Gaming equipment - Part 5: Tokens

35.200	Interface and interconnection equipment

35.240.15	Identification cards. Chip cards. Biometrics

BOS ISO/ IEC 18013-2: 2020 *TC MED 5*
Personal identification — ISO- compliant driving licence — Part 2: Machine-readable technologies

BOS ISO/IEC18013-3: 2017 *TC MED 5*
Information technology — Personal identification — ISO-compliant driving licence — Part 3: Access control, authentication and integrity validation

BOS ISO/ IEC 18013-4: 2019 *TC MED 5*
Personal identification — ISO- compliant driving licence —Part 4: Test methods

BOS ISO 18013-3: 2017 *TC MED 5*
Information technology — Personal identification — ISO-compliant driving licence — Part 3: Access control, authentication and integrity validation

35.240.70	IT Applications in Science

BOS ISO 19105:2000 *TC GPD 6*
Geographic information — Conformance and testing

BOS ISO 19132:2007 *TC GPD 6*
Geographic information — Location-based services — Reference model

BOS ISO 19152:2012 *TC GPD 6*
Geographic information — Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)

35.240.99	IT Applications in other fields

BOS 202-1: 2022 ed. 2 *TC GPD 3*
Gaming equipment - Part 1: Casino equipment - Specification

BOS 202-2: 2022 ed. 2 *TC GPD 3*
Gaming equipment - Part 2: Monitoring and control systems for gaming equipment

BOS 202-3: 2006 *TC GPD 3*
Gaming equipment - Part 3: Wagering record keeping systems

BOS 202-4: 2022 ed. 2 *TC GPD 3*
Gaming equipment - Part 4: Local area and wide area jackpot and progressive jackpot equipment

BOS 202-5: 2006 *TC GPD 3*
Gaming equipment - Part 5: Tokens

37.100.01	Graphic technology in general

BOS ISO 12647-1: 2013 *TC CD 2*
Graphic technology — Process control for the production of halftone colour separations, proof and production prints — Part 1: Parameters and
measurement methods

BOS ISO 12647-2: 2013 *TC CD 2*
Graphic technology — Process control for the production of halftone colour separations, proof and production prints — Part 2: Offset lithographic processes

BOS ISO 12647-3: 2014 *TC CD 2*
Graphic technology — Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proofs and production prints — Part 3: Coldset offset lithography on newsprint

BOS ISO 12647-4: 2014 *TC CD 2*
Graphic technology — Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints — Part 4: Publication gravure printing

BOS ISO 12647-5: 2015 *TC CD 2*
Graphic technology — Process control for the manufacture of halftone colour separations, proof and production prints — Part 5: Screen printing

BOS ISO 12647-6: 2020 *TC CD 2*
Graphic technology — Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proofs and production prints —Part 6: Flexographic printing

BOS ISO 12647-7: 2016 *TC CD 2*
Graphic technology — Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proofs and production prints — Part 7: Proofing processes working directly from digital data

43	Road Vehicle Engineering

43.020	Road vehicles in general

BOS 57: 2009 *TC MED 5*
The testing of motor vehicles for roadworthiness – code of practice

BOS 121: 2011 ed. 2 *TC MED 5*
The measurement of noise emitted by road vehicles when stationary – Code of practice

BOS 122: 2011 ed 2 *TC MED 5*
Engine speed (S-values), reference sound levels and permissible sound levels of stationary road vehicles – Code of practice.

BOS ARS 1355-1: 2021 *TC MED 5*
Specification for roadworthiness – Part 1: Roadworthiness of vehicles already in use

BOS ARS 1355-2: 2021 *TC MED 5*
Specification for roadworthiness – Part 2: Roadworthiness of used vehicles prior to entry into service, and thereafter

BOS ARS 1355-3: 2021 *TC MED 5*
Specification for roadworthiness – Part 3: Supporting information

BOS ARS 1355-4: 2021 *TC MED 5*
Specification for roadworthiness – Part 4: Requirements for vehicle examiner

BOS ARS 1355-5: 2021 *TC MED 5*
Specification for roadworthiness – Part 5: Requirements for testing equipment

BOS ARS 1355-6: 2021 *TC MED 5*
Specification for roadworthiness – Part 6: Requirements for roadside assessment of vehicles

BOS ARS 1379: 2021 *TC MED 5*
Definitions and classifications of power-driven vehicles and trailer

BOS ARS 1595: 2021 *TC MED 5*
Vehicle homologation

BOS ISO 3779:2009 *TC MED 5*
Road vehicles — Vehicle identification number (VIN) — Content and structure

BOS ISO 3833: 1977 *TC MED 5*
Road vehicles — Types — Terms and definitions

BOS ISO 4030: 1983 *TC MED 5*
Road vehicles — Vehicle identification number (VIN) — Location and attachment

43.040.10	Electrical and electronic equipment

43.040.20	Lighting, signalling and warning devices

BOS 303-1: 2008 *TC MED 5*
Light for motor vehicles – Part 1: Incandescent lamps – Specification

BOS 303-2: 2008 *TC MED 5*
Lights for motor vehicles - Part 2 - Headlights

BOS 303-3: 2008 *TC MED 5*
Lights for motor vehicles - Part 3 - Secondary lights

BOS 320: 2009 *TC MED 5*
Retro-reflectors (reflex reflectors) - Specification

BOS 324: 2023 2nd ed. *TC MED 5*
Liquefied petroleum gases – Specification

43.040.60	Bodies and body components

BOS 187: 2006 *TC MED 5*
Motor vehicle safety – Rear under-run protection devices –Specification

43.040.65	Glazing and wiper systems

BOS 158: 2017 3rd ed. *TC MED 5*
High penetration – resistant laminated safety glass for vehicles - Specification

BOS 159: 2011 2nd ed. *TC MED 5*
Laminated safety glass for vehicles – Specification

BOS 160: 2011 2nd ed. *TC MED 5*
Toughened safety glass for vehicles – Specification

BOS 302: 2008 *TC MED 5*
Plastic safety glazing materials for motor vehicles – Specification

43.060.20	Pressure charging and air/exhaust gas ducting systems

BOS ISO 5011: 2020 *TC MED 7*
Inlet air cleaning equipment for internal combustion engines and compressors – Performance testing

43.080	Commercial Vehicles

BOS 612:2014 *TC MED5*
Motor vehicles of categories M2 and M3 – Specification

43.180	Diagnostic, maintenance and test equipment

BOS ARS 1357: 2021 *TC MED 5*
Vehicle testing station evaluation – Code of practice

BOS ISO 11614:1999 *TC MED 5*
Reciprocating internal combustion compression-ignition engines — Apparatus for measurement of the opacity and for determination of the light absorption coefficient of exhaust gas

45.020	Railway engineering in general

BOS SADC SARA HT 89:2017 *TC MED 5*
Railway safety management – General

BOS SADC SARA HT 90:2017 *TC MED 5*
Technical requirements for engineering and operational standards – General

BOS SADC SARA HT 91:2017 *TC MED 5*
Technical requirements for engineering and operational standards – Track, civil and electrical infrastructure

BOS SADC SARA HT 92:2017 *TC MED 5*
Technical requirements for engineering and operational standards – Rolling stock

BOS SADC SARA HT 93:2017 *TC MED 5*
Human factors management

BOS SADC SARA HT 95:2017 *TC MED 5*
Technical requirements for engineering and operational standards – Operational principles for safe movement on rail

BOS SADC SARA HT 96:2017 *TC MED 5*

Requirements for systematic engineering and operational safety standards – Train authorization and control and telecommunication

53	Materials Handling Equipment

53.020.20	Cranes

BOS ISO 4301-2: 2020 *TC MED9*
Cranes — Classification — Part 2: Mobile cranes

BOS ISO 4301-3: 2021 *TC MED9*
Cranes — Classification — Part 3: Tower cranes

BOS ISO 4301-4: 1989 *TC MED9*
Cranes and related equipment — Classification — Part 4: Jib cranes

BOS ISO 4301-5: 1991 *TC MED9*
Cranes — Classification — Part 5: Overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes

BOS ISO 4306-3: 2016 *TC MED9*
Cranes — Vocabulary -- Part 3: Tower cranes

BOS ISO 4309: 2017 *TC MED9*
Cranes — Wire ropes — Care and maintenance, inspection and discard

53.020.30	Accessories for lifting equipment

BOS EN 1492-1: 2000 + A1 *TC MED9*
Textile sling – Safety – Part 1: Flat woven webbing slings made of man-made fibres for general purpose use

BOS EN 1492-2: 2000 + A1 *TC MED9*
Textile sling – Safety – Part 2: Round slings made of man-made fibres for general purpose use

BOS ISO 1834:1999 *TC MED9*
Short link chain for lifting purposes — General conditions of acceptance

BOS ISO 1835:2018 *TC MED9*
Round steel short link chains for lifting purposes — Medium tolerance sling chains — Grade 4, stainless steel BOS

BOS ISO 2308:1972 *TC MED9*
Hooks for lifting freight containers of up to 30 tonnes capacity — Basic requirements

BOS ISO 2415: 2004 *TC MED9*
Forged shackles for general lifting purposes – Dee shackles and bow shackles

BOS ISO 3056: 1986 *TC MED9*
Non-calibrated round steel link lifting chain and chain slings — Use and maintenance

BOS ISO 7597:2013 *TC MED9*
Forged steel lifting hooks with latch, grade 8

BOS ISO 16625:2013
Cranes and hoists — Selection of wire ropes, drums and sheaves

53.040	Continuous handling equipment

53.040.20	Components for conveyors

BOS 613- 1: 2014 *TC MED 8*
Conveyor belt idlers – Part 1: Troughed belt conveyor idlers (metallic and non- metallic) for idler roller rotational speeds of up to 750 revolutions per minute- Specification

BOS 613- 2: 2014 *TC MED 8*

Conveyor belt idlers - Part 2: Link suspended idlers and fixed- form suspended idlers (metallic and non- metallic) for idler roller rotational speeds of up to 750 revolutions per minute- Specification

BOS 613-3:2014 *TC MED 8*
Conveyor belt idlers – Part 3: Performance specifications for troughed belt conveyer idlers (metallic and non-metallic) for idler roller rotational speeds of up to 750 revolutions per minute

53.120	Equipment for Manual Handling

BOS 585: 2014 *TC MED 7*
Spades and shovels — Specification

BOS 586: 2014 *TC MED 7*
Forks and rakes — Specification

BOS 587: 2014 *TC MED 7*
Wheelbarrows – Specification

BOS 652: 2014 *TC MED 7*
Picks, beater picks and mattocks — Specification

BOS 653: 2014 *TC MED 7*
Wooden handles for brooms, hay forks, and rakes (including general requirements for other wooden handles for tools) — Specification

55.020	Packaging and distribution of goods in general

BOS 9:2014 *TC GPD 5*
General requirements for labelling and presentation of pre-packaged products

BOS 546: 2013 *TC GPD 5*
Labelling requirements for pre-packaged products and general requirements for the sale of goods

BOS 547:2014 *TC GPD 5*
Tolerances permitted for the accuracy of measurements made in terms of legal metrology legislation including the measurement of goods when prepackaged or when measured at the time of sale or in pursuance of a sale, and requirements for the inspection of prepackages

BOS 547:2014 *TC GPD 5*
Tolerances permitted for the accuracy of measurements made in terms of legal metrology legislation including the measurement of goods when prepackaged or when measured at the time of sale or in pursuance of a sale, and requirements for the inspection of prepackages

55.080	Sacks. Bags

BOS ISO 11897:1999
Packaging -- Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film -- Tear propagation on edge folds

59	Textile and leather technology

59.020	Processes of the textile industry

BOS ISO 4921:2000
Knitting — Basic concepts — Vocabulary

59.060	Textile Fibres

BOS ISO 22877:2004
Castors and wheels – Vocabulary, symbols and multilingual terminology

BOS ISO 22878:2004
Castors and wheels – Test methods and apparatus

59.060.10	Natural fibres

BOS ISO 6938: 2012 *TC CD 1*

Textiles — Natural fibres — Generic names and definitions

59.060.20	Man-made fibres

BOS 331-1:2017 *TC TCD 1*
Duvet and pillows Part 1: Plumage filled — Specification

BOS 331-2:2010 *TC TCD 1*
Duvets and pillows Part 2: Synthetic-fibre filled — Specification

59.080	Products of the textile industry

59.080.01	Textile in general

BOS 40: 2014 ed. 2 *TC TCD1*
Code for inspection and acceptance criteria for used textile and leather products (maapolele)

BOS 694: 2015 *TC TCD1*
Sewing stitches per unit length — Test method

BOS ISO 105-A01:2010 *TC TCD1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part A01: General principles of testing

BOS ISO 105-A03: 1993 *TC TCD1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining

BOS ISO 105-A08: 2001 *TC TCD1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part A08: Vocabulary used in colour measurement

BOS ISO 105-A11: 2012 *TC TCD1*
Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A11: Determination of colour fastness grades by digital imaging techniques

BOS ISO 105-B02: 2014 *TC TCD1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test

BOS ISO 105-B03: 2017 *TC TCD1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B03: Colour fastness to weathering: Outdoor exposure

BOS ISO 105-B04: 1994 *TC TCD1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B04: Colour fastness to artificial weathering: Xenon arc fading lamp test

BOS ISO 105-B05: 1993 *TC TCD1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B05: Detection and assessment of photochromism

BOS ISO 105-B06: 1998 *TC TCD1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B06: Colour fastness and ageing to artificial light at high temperatures: Xenon arc fading lamp test

BOS ISO 105-B08: 1995 *TC TCD1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B08: Quality control of blue wool reference materials 1 to 7

BOS ISO 105-B08: 1995 *TC TCD1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B08: Quality control of blue wool reference materials 1 to 7

BOS ISO 105-B10: 2011 *TC TCD1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part B10: Artificial weathering -- Exposure to filtered xenon-arc radiation

BOS ISO 105-C10: 2006 *TC TCD1*
Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C10: Fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda

BOS ISO 105-E7: 2010 *TC CD1*
Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E07: Colour fastness to spotting: Water

BOS ISO 105-E8: 1994 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E 08: Colour fastness to hot water

BOS ISO 105-E11: 1994 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E11: Colour fastness to steaming fastness to spotting: Water

BOS ISO 105-E16:2006 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E16: Colour fastness to water spotting on upholstery fabrics

BOS ISO 105-J03: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part J03: Calculation of colour differences

BOS ISO 105-X12: 2001 *TC CD 1*
Textiles -- Tests for colour fastness -- Part X12: Colour fastness to rubbing

BOS ISO 3175-1:2017 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Professional care, dry-cleaning and wet cleaning of fabrics and garments — Part 1: Assessment of performance after cleaning and finishing

BOS ISO 4915: 1991 *TC CD 1*
Textiles - Stitch types - Classification and terminology

BOS ISO 4916: 1991 *TC CD 1*
Textiles - Seam types - Classification and terminology

BOS ISO 6348:1980 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Determination of mass — Vocabulary

BOS ISO 15797:2017 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Industrial washing and finishing procedures for testing of work wear testing of work wear

BOS ISO 18264: 2016 *TC MED 9*
Textile slings — Lifting slings for general purpose lifting operations made from fibre ropes — High modulus polyethylene (HMPE)

59.080.20	**Textile Fabrics**

BOS 209: 2006 *TC CD1*
Sewing threats – Specification

BOS 331-2: 2010 *TC CD1*
Duvets and pillows Part 2: Synthetic fibre filled – Specification.

59.080.30	**Textile Yarns**

BOS 129: 2005 *TC CD1*
The manufacture of sanitary towels

BOS 205: 2013 ed. 2 *TC CD1*
Nurse's woven fabric – Polyester and cotton – Specification

BOS 206: 2013 ed. 2 *TC CD1*
Polyester and wool uniform fabrics — Specification

BOS 212: 2006 *TC CD1*
Bunting Specification

BOS 131: 2005 *TC CD1*
Elasticated, disposable diapers for adults

BOS 284:2012 *TC CD1*
Women's work wear – Specification

BOS 286:2012 *TC CD 1*
Size designation of clothes for infants' garment – specification

BOS 287:2012 *TC CD 1*
Upholstery fabric — Specification

BOS 288-1: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 1: Basic requirements for piece-goods and made-up articles – Specification

BOS 288-2: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 2: Winter sheeting, sheets and pillowcases – Specification

BOS 288-3: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 3: Cotton sheeting, sheets and pillowcases – Specification

BOS 288-4: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 4: Polyester-and-cotton sheeting, sheets and pillowcases – Specification

BOS 288-5: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 5: Terry towelling, towels, and other terry weave articles – Specification

BOS 288-6: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 6: Cotton curtain fabrics – Specification

BOS 288-7: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 7: Cotton curtain lining – Specification

BOS 288-8: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 8: Bedspread fabrics and bedspreads – Specification

BOS 288-9: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 9: Cotton flannelette duster fabric and dusters – Specification

BOS 288-10: 2009 *TC CD1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 10: Cotton ticking – Specification

BOS 288-11: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 11: Feather proof fabrics – Specification

BOS 288-12: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 12: Kitchen cloth fabric and kitchen cloths – Specification

BOS 288-13: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 13: Cotton huckaback towelling and towels – Specification

BOS 288-14: 2009 *TC CD 1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 14: Cotton tablecloth fabric, tablecloths and table napkins – Specification

BOS 288-15: 2009 *TC CD1*
Woven household fabrics and articles Part 15: Cotton dishcloth fabrics and dishcloths – Specification

BOS 501:2012 *TC CD1*
General requirements for woven textile piece-goods and household articles – Specification

BOS 503: 2012 *TC CD 1*
Mosquito netting —Specification

BOS 504: 2012 *TC CD 1*
Elasticated disposable diapers —Specification

BOS 505-1: 2017 *TC CD 1*
Performance requirements for textile fabrics of low flammability Part 1: Apparel fabrics — Specification

BOS 505-2: 2017 *TC CD 1*
Performance requirements for textile fabrics of low flammability Part 2: Curtain and drape fabrics — Specification

BOS 505-3: 2017 *TC CD 1*
Performance requirements for textile fabrics of low flammability Part 3: Upholstery fabrics — Specification

BOS 505-4: 2017 *TC CD 1*
Performance requirements for textile fabrics of low flammability Part 4: Bedding fabrics, bedcovers and pillows - Specification

BOS 505-5: 2017 *TC CD 1*

Performance requirements for textile fabrics of low flammability Part 5: Fabrics for use in movable office partitions — Specification

BOS 506-1:2022 ed.2 *TC CD 1*
Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 1: Basic requirements

BOS 506-2:2022 ed.2 *TC CD 1*
Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 2: Polyester and cotton workwear fabrics — Specification

BOS 506-3:2022 ed.2 *TC CD 1*
Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 3: Polyester and viscose workwear fabrics — Specification

BOS 506-4:2022 ed.2 *TC CD 1*
Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 4: Cotton jean and drill fabrics — Specification

BOS 506-5:2022 ed.2 *TC CD 1*
Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 5: Cotton flannelette fabrics — Specification

BOS 506-6:2022 ed.2 *TC CD 1*
Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 6: Denim fabrics — Specification

BOS 506-7:2022 ed.2 *TC CD 1*
Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 7: Jacket linings — Specification

BOS 506-8:2012 ed.2 *TC CD 1*
Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 8: Cotton dress fabrics — Specification

BOS 506-9:2022 ed.2 *TC CD 1*
Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 9: Polyester and cotton shirt fabrics — Specification

BOS 506-10:2022 ed.2 *TC CD 1*
Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 10: Pocketing — Specification

BOS 506-11:2022 ed.2 *TC CD 1*
Woven cotton and similar apparel fabrics — Part 11: Polyester and cellulosic raincoat fabrics — Specification

BOS 645: 2014 *TC CD 1*
Mutton Cloth- Specification

BOS ARS 1567-1:2017 (IDT) *TC CD 1*
Textiles — School wear fabrics — Part 1: Basic requirements

BOS ARS 1567- 2:2017 (IDT) *TC CD 1*
Textiles — School wear fabrics — Part 2: Blazer fabrics – Specification

BOS ARS 1567- 3:2017 (IDT) *TC CD 1*
Textiles — School wear fabrics — Part 3: Polyester and wool fabrics – Specification

BOS ARS 1567-4:2017 (IDT) *TC CD 1*
Textiles — School wear fabrics — Part 4: Polyester and viscose Fabrics

BOS ARS 1570: 2021 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Printed labels for textiles — Specification

BOS ARS 1572: 2019 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Disposable adult diapers — Specification

BOS ARS 1573-1: 2019 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Woven cotton and similar household fabrics and articles – Part 1: Basic requirements for piece-goods and made-up articles — Specification

BOS ARS 1573-2: 2019 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Woven cotton and similar household fabrics and articles – Part 2: Winter sheeting, sheets and pillowcases — Specification

BOS ARS 1573-3: 2019 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Woven cotton and similar household fabrics and articles – Part 3: Cotton sheeting, sheets and pillowcases — Specification

BOS ARS 1573-4: 2019 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Woven cotton and similar household fabrics and articles – Part 4: Polyester /cotton blend sheeting, sheets and pillowcases — Specification

BOS ARS 1573-5: 2019 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Woven cotton and similar household fabrics and articles – Part 5: Terry towelling, towels, and other terry weave articles — Specification

BOS ISO 2959: 2011 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Woven fabric descriptions

BOS ISO 3572:1976 *TC CD 1*
Textiles - Weaves - Definitions of general terms and basic Weaves

BOS ISO 7211-2:1984 *TC CD 1*
Textiles - Woven fabrics - Construction - Methods of analysis - Part 2: Determination of number of threads per unit length

BOS ISO 7211-3:1984 *TC CD 1*
Textiles - Woven fabrics - Construction - Methods of analysis - Part 3: Determination of crimp of yarn in fabric

BOS ISO 7211-4:1984 *TC CD 1*
Textiles - Woven fabrics - Construction - Methods of analysis – Part 4: Determination of twist in yarn removed from fabric

BOS ISO 7771:1985
Textiles – Determination of dimensional changes of fabric induced by cold water immersion

BOS ISO 8388:1998
Knitted fabrics - Types – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 8498:1990
Woven Fabric – Description of defects – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 8499:2003 *TC CD 1*
Knitted fabrics — Description of defects — Vocabulary

BOS ISO 9354:1989 *TC CD 1*
Textiles - Weaves - Coding system and examples

BOS ISO 13015: 2013 *TC CD 1*
Woven fabrics — Distortion — Determination of skew and bow

BOS ISO 13629-1: 2012 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Determination of antifungal activity of textile products — Part 1: Luminescence method

BOS ISO 13629-2: 2014 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Determination of antifungal activity of textile products — Part 2: Plate count method

BOS ISO 13934-1:2013 *TC CD 1*
Textiles – Tensile properties of fabrics – Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method.

BOS ISO 13936-1:2004 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Determination of Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at the seam in a woven fabric — Part 1: Fixed seam opening method

BOS ISO 13936-3:2004 *TC CD 1*
Textiles — Determination of Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at the seam in a woven fabric — Part 3: Needle clamp method

59.080.50	**Ropes**

BOS ISO 2307: 2019 *TC MED 9*
Fibre ropes — Determination of certain physical and mechanical properties

59.080.99	**Other products of the textile industry**

BOS 207:2015 *TC CD1*
National Flag – Specification

BOS 247-1:2016 ed. 2 *TC CD 1*
Performance requirements for retail textile – Part 1: Household piece-goods and articles — Specification

BOS 247-2:2016 ed. 2 *TC CD 1*
Performance requirements for retail textiles — Part 2: Piece−goods for women's and girl's wear — Specification

BOS 247-3:2016 ed. 2 *TC CD 1*
Performance requirements for retail textiles — Part 3: Piece−goods for men's and boy's wear — Specification

59.100.10	Textile glass materials

No current standards

59.140.20	Textile glass materials

BOS ISO 4045:2018 (IDT) *TC CD2*
Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of pH and difference figure

BOS ISO 11396:2012 *TC CD 2*
Crocodile skins -- Presentation, description of defects, grading on the basis of defects, size (length) and origin

BOS ISO 11398:2012 *TC CD 2*
Raw ostrich skins -- Description of defects, guidelines for presentation and grading on basis of defects

BOS ISO 28499-1: 2009 *TC CD 2*
Buffalo hides and buffalo calf skins — Part 1: Description of defects

BOS ISO 28499-2: 2009 *TC CD 2*
Buffalo hides and buffalo calf skins — Part 2: Grading on the basis of mass and size

59.140.30	Textile glass materials

BOS 424:2012 *TC CD 2*
Ladies fashion handbags – Specification

BOS 710:2017 *TC CD 2*
Chamois leathers — Specification

BOS ARS 1555:2017
Leather — Leather gloves — Specification

BOS ARS 1556:2017
Leather — Chrome tanned bend outer sole — Specification

BOS ARS 1557:2017
Leather – Vegetable tanned bend outer soul – Specification

BOS ISO 2417: 2016 *TC CD 2*
Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of the static absorption of water

BOS ISO 2420: 2017 *TC CD 2*
Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of apparent density and mass per unit area

59.140.35	Leather Products

BOS 462:2012
Children's youth's and maids' school shoes with stuck-on pre-moulded soles and heels – Specification
BOS 507: 2012 *TC CD 2*
Leather school bags and school briefcases – Specification

59.140.99	Other standards related to leather technology

BOS ISO 16131:2012 *TC CD 2*
Leather -- Upholstery leather characteristics -- Selection of leather for furniture

61	Clothing industry

61.020	Clothes

BOS 40-1:2001 *TC CD 1*
Textiles – Inspection and acceptance criteria for used clothing

BOS 152: 2005 *TC CD 1*
Definitions and measurement procedure – Code of practice

BOS 153: 2005 *TC CD 1*
Size designation of clothes – Men's and boys' wear garments – Specification

BOS 154: 2005 *TC CD 1*
Size designation of women's and girl's wear – Specification

BOS 208: 2006 *TC CD 1*
Care labelling of textiles and clothing – Specification

BOS 211: 2015 ed. 2 *TC CD 1*
Printed labels for textiles – Specification

BOS 233-8: 2007 *TC CD 1*
School clothing – Part 8: Tracksuits – Specification

BOS 616: 2020 *TC CD 1*
Textiles – Cotton T-shirt (tee shirt) - Specification

BOS ARS 1552:2017 *TC CD 1*
Textiles - Standard methods of garment measurement — Code of practice

BOS ARS 1568-1:2017 *TC CD 1*
School clothing — Part 1: General requirements for school clothing

BOS ARS 1568-2:2017 *TC CD 1*
School clothing — Part 2: Blazers

BOS ARS 1568-3:2017 *TC CD 1*
School clothing — Part 3: Trousers and shorts

BOS ARS 1568-4:2017 *TC CD 1*
School clothing — Part 4: Shirts

BOS ARS 1568-6:2017 *TC CD 1*
School clothing — Part 6: Dresses, tunics and gyms

BOS ARS 1568-7:2017 (IDT) *TC CD 1*
Textiles — School Clothing – Part 7: Slacks and skirts — Specification

BOS ARS 1568-9:2017 (IDT) *TC CD 1*
Textiles — School Clothing – Part 9: Knee highs and socks— Specification

BOS ARS 1568-10:2017 (IDT) *TC CD 1*
Textiles — School Clothing – Part 10: Jerseys and cardigans — Specification

BOS ARS 1568-12:2017 (IDT) *TC CD 1*
Textiles — School Clothing – Part 12: Tracksuit— Specification

BOS ARS 1568-13:2017 (IDT) *TC CD 1*
Textiles — School Clothing – Part 13: Athletic wear— Specification

BOS ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 *TC VD 1*
Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 1: Food manufacturing

61.040	Headgear, clothing accessories, fastening of clothing

BOS 128: 2005 *TC CD 1*
Men's and women's leather belts

BOS ARS 1555: 2017 *TC CD 2*
Leather — Leather gloves — Specification

61.060	Footwear

BOS 425: 2012 *TC CD 2*
Industrial boots (including safety boots) with direct-vulcanized soles and heels – Specification

BOS 426: 2012 *TC CD 2*
Industrial boots (including safety boots) with stuck-on pre-moulded or direct-injection-moulded soles and heels – Specification

BOS 462: 2012 *TC CD 2*
Children's youth's and maids' school shoes with stuck-on pre-moulded soles and heels – Specification

BOS 508: 2012 *TC CD 2*
Chrome —tanned bend outer sole leather —Specification

BOS 509: 2012 *TC CD 2*
Vegetable tanned bend outer sole leather —Specification

BOS 510: 2012 *TC CD 2*
Fabric linings for footwear —Specification

BOS 511: 2012 *TC CD 2*
Footwear lace —Specification

BOS 553: 2013 *TC CD 2*
Linen threads for footwear — Specification

BOS 554: 2013 *TC CD 2*
Side upper leather — Specification

BOS 555: 2013 *TC CD 2*
Printed side upper leather — Specification

BOS 618: 2014 *TC CD 2*
Ladies' shoes, flat lasted, with stuck-on outer soles — Specification

BOS 619: 2014 *TC CD 2*
Men's flat lasted shoes, with stuck-on outer sole — Specification

BOS 620: 2014 *TC CD 2*
Men's California type shoes with stuck-on outer soles

BOS 621: 2014 *TC CD 2*
Men's moccasin type shoes with stuck-on soles specification

BOS 711:2017 *TC CD 2*
Side upper leather (with a smooth corrected grain) — Specification

BOS ISO 9407: 1991
Shoes sizes - Mondopoint System of sizing.and marking

BOS ISO 19407: 2015
Footwear — Sizing — Conversion of sizing systems

BOS ISO 19408: 2015
Footwear — Sizing — Vocabulary and terminology

BOS ARS 1553: 2017 *TC CD 2*
Leather — Men's and women's belts — Specification

BOS ARS 1554:2017 *TC CD 2*

Leather — Ladies fashion handbags — Specification

BOS ARS 1556:2017 *TC CD 2*
Leather — Chrome tanned bend outer sole — Specification

BOS ARS 1558: 2017 *TC CD 2*
Footwear – Children's school shoes with direct injection – Specification

BOS ARS 1559: 2017 *TC CD 2*
Footwear – Men's open shoes - Specification

BOS ARS 1560: 2017 *TC CD 2*
Footwear – Men's closed shoes – Specification

BOS ARS 1561: 2017 *TC CD 2*
Footwear – Women's open shoes - Specification

BOS ARS 1562: 2017 *TC CD 2*
Footwear– Women's closed shoes – Specification

BOS ARS 1563:2017 *TC CD 2*
Footwear – Children's shoes (2 years and below) – Specification

BOS ARS 1564:2017 *TC CD 2*
Footwear – Children's shoes (above 2 to 6 years) - Specification

BOS ARS 1565: 2017 *TC CD 2*
Footwear– Sports shoes – Specification

65	**Agriculture**

65.020	**Farming and forestry**

No current standards

65.020.30	**Animal Husbandry & Breeding**

BOS 332: 2010 *TC CD 1*
Plumage fillings — Specification

65.060.01	**Agricultural machines and equipment in general**

BOS 87:2004 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural machinery and farm implements — Soil tillage — Definitions

BOS ISO 10448: 2021 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural tractors – Hydraulic pressure for implements

65.060.10	**Agricultural tractors and trailed vehicles**

BOS ISO 730: 2009 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural wheeled tractors — Rear-mounted three-point linkage — Categories 1N, 1, 2N, 2, 3N, 3, 4N and 4

BOS ISO 730-2: 1979 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural wheeled tractors -- Three-point linkage -- Part 2: Category 1 N (Narrow hitch)

BOS ISO 789-1: 1990 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural tractors -- Test procedures -- Part 1: Power tests for power take-off

BOS ISO 789-2: 1993 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural tractors -- Test procedures -- Part 2: Rear three-point linkage lifting capacity

BOS ISO 789-5: 1983 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 5: Partial power PTO — non-mechanically transmitted power

BOS ISO 789-6: 1982 *TC MED 7*

Agricultural tractors -- Test procedures -- Part 6: Centre of gravity

BOS ISO 789-7: 1991 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural tractors - Test procedures - Part 7: Axle power determination

BOS ISO 789-8: 1991 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 8: Engine air cleaner

BOS ISO 789-11: 1996 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 11: Steering capability of wheeled tractors

BOS ISO 789-12: 2000 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural tractors — Test procedures — Part 12: Low temperature starting

BOS ISO 11684: 1995 *TC MED 7*
Tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment -- Safety signs and hazard pictorials -- General principles

65.060.30	**Sowing and planting equipment**

BOS ISO 4002-1: 1979 *TC MED 7*
Equipment for sowing and planting — Disks —Part 1: Concave disks type D1 — Dimensions

BOS ISO 4002-2: 1977 *TC MED 7*
Equipment for sowing and planting — Disks — Part 2: Flat disks type D2 with single bevel- Dimensions

65.060.35	**Irrigation and drainage equipment**

BOS ISO 8026: 1995 *TC MED 7*
Agricultural irrigation equipment -- Sprayers -- General requirements and test methods

65.060.40	**Plant care equipment**

BOS ISO 5681: 2020 *TC MED7*
Equipment for crop protection – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 5682-1: 1996 *TC MED 7*
Equipment for crop protection -- Spraying equipment -- Part 1: Test methods for sprayer nozzles

BOS ISO 5682-2: 1997 *TC MED 7*
Equipment for crop protection -- Spraying equipment -- Part 2: Test methods for hydraulic sprayers

BOS ISO 5682-3: 1996 *TC MED 7*
Equipment for crop protection -- Spraying equipment -- Part 3: Test method for volume/hectare adjustment systems of agricultural hydraulic pressure sprayers

65.060.50	**Harvesting equipment**

BOS ISO 5718: 2013 *TC MED 7*
Harvesting equipment — Blades for agricultural rotary mowers — Requirements

BOS ISO 6689: 2021 *TC MED7*
Equipment for harvesting – combined harvesters and components – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 8210: 2021 *TC MED7*
Equipment for harvesting – combine harvesters – Test procedures and assessment

65.080	**Fertilizers**

BOS 558:2017 *TC CD3*
Organic fertilizer — Specification
BOS ARS 502: 2018 *TC CD3*
Compound fertilizers – Specification

BOS ARS 505: 2018 *TC CD3*
Ammonium sulphate – Specification

BOS ARS 1482: 2020 *TC CD3*
Granulated superphosphate fertilizers - Fertilizers

BOS ARS 1487: 2018 *TC CD3*
Potassium chloride (muriate of potash) fertilizer - Specification

BOS ARS 1488: 2018 *TC CD3*
Potassium sulphate (sulphate of potash) fertilizer - Specification

BOS ARS 1492: 2019 *TC CD3*
Agricultural liming materials – Specification

BOS ARS 1497: 2019 *TC CD3*
Blending fertilizers – Code of practice

BOS ARS 1500: 2019 *TC CD3*
Safe storage of ammonium nitrate fertilizer – Code of practice

65.100	Pesticides and other agrochemicals

BOS 879: 2023 *TC CD 3*
The application of pesticides in food-handling, food processing and catering establishments

65.100.10	Insecticides

BOS 572: 2014 *TC CD 3*
The application of soil insecticides for the protection of buildings **–** Code of practice.

BOS 878: 2023 *TC CD 3*
The handling, storage and disposal of pesticides

65.120	Animal feeding stuffs

BOS 8 – 1: 2008 *TC AFD 2*
Poultry feeds – Part 1: Chicken feeds – Specification

BOS 8 – 2: 2012 ed. 2 *TC AFD 2*
Poultry feeds – Part 2: Ostrich feeds – Specification

BOS 25: 2014 ed. 2 *TC AFD 2*
Animal feeding stuff – Cattle feeds – Specification

BOS 190: 2014 *TC AFD 2*
Animal feeding stuffs- Pig feeds – Specification

BOS 225: 2006 *TC AFD 2*
Poultry feeds – Broiler breeder feeds – Specification

BOS 234: 2006 *TC AFD 2*
Animal feeding stuffs – Guinea fowl feeds – Specification

BOS 246: 2015 ed. 2 *TC AFD 2*
Animal feeding stuffs – Rabbit feeds – Specification

BOS 297: 2015 ed. 2 *TC AFD 2*
Animal feeding stuffs – Pet foods – Specification

BOS 650:2014 *TC AFD 2*
Animal feeding stuffs — Sheep and goat feeds — Specification

BOS 904: 2023 *TC AFD 2*
Good agricultural practices for cereals and pulses – Code of practice

BOS ISO 6490-1: 1985 *TC AFD 2*
Animal feeding stuffs – Determination of calcium content – Part 1: Titrimetric method

BOS ISO 6491: 1998 *TC AFD 2*

Animal feeding stuffs – Determination of phosphorus content – Spectrometric method

BOS ISO 6496: 1999 *TC AFD 2*
Animal feeding stuffs – Determination of moisture and other volatile matter content

BOS ISO 6497: 2002 *TC AFD 2*
Animal feeding stuffs — Sampling

BOS ISO 6498: 1999 *TC AFD2*
Animal feeding stuffs – Preparation of test samples

BOS ISO 6651: 2001 *TC AFD2*
Animal feeding stuffs – Semi-quantitative determination of aflatoxin B1 – Thin-layer chromatographic methods

BOS ISO 6866: 1985 *TC AFD2*
Animal feeding stuffs – Determination of free and total gossypol

65.140.10	**Beekeeping**

ARS 1402: 2018 *TC AFD 8*
Beeswax - Specification

BOS ARS 1403: 2018 *TC AFD 8*
Extracted honey – Specification

BOS ARS 1404: 2018 *TC AFD 8*
Folding and fixed beehive stands – Specification

67	**Food Technology**

67.020	**Processes in the food industry**

BOS 686:2015 *TC AFD 1*
Requirements for a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) System

BOS 690: 2015
Food management System – Requirements for prerequisite programmes (PRPs)

BOS CAC/RCP 1: 2003
Recommended International Code of Practice – General principles of food hygiene**.**

BOS ISO 15161:2001
Guidelines on the application of ISO 9001:2000 for the food and drink industry

BOS ISO 22000: 2018 (IDT)
Food safety management systems – Requirements for any organization in the food chain

67.040	**Food products in general**

BOS ISO/TS 22002-3:2011 *TC* AFD7
Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 3: Farming

BOS ISO/TS 22002-6:2016 *TC* AFD7
Prerequisite programmes on food safety — Part 6: Feed and animal food production.

67.050	**General methods of tests and analysis for food products**

No current standards

67.060	**Cereals, pulses and derived products**

BOS 26:2009 2nd ed. *TC AFD3*
Cereals – Sorghum grains for human consumption

BOS 63:2002 *TC AFD3*
Cereals – Classification and grading of sorghum grains intended for human consumption

BOS 114:2023 3rd ed. *TC AFD3*
Cereals – Maize grains for human consumption – Specification

BOS 115: 2015 ed. 2 *TC AFD5*
Bakery products – Bread – Specification

BOS 155: 2015 ed. 2 *TC AFD3*
Cereals – Sorghum malt

BOS 156: 2005 *TC AFD3*
Cereals – Determination of the diastatic power of sorghum – Test method.

BOS 157: 2016 *TC AFD3*
Cereal products - Sorghum meal and sorghum flour – Specification

BOS 201: 2014 2nd ed. *TC AFD3*
Cereals and pulses – Certain pulses – Specification

BOS 213: 2014 ed. 2 *TC AFD3*
Cereals and pulses — Milled maize products — Specification

BOS 273: 2022 ed. 3 *TC AFD3*
Rice grains - Specification

BOS 298: 2015 ed. 2 *TC AFD3*
Cereals – Whole and dehulled pearl millet grains – Specification

BOS 532:2014 *TC AFD 3*
Cereals — Wheat flour — Specification

BOS 655:2015 *TC AFD 3*
Cereal products — Biscuits — Specification

BOS 741: 2016 *TC AFD 3*
Cereals – Barley grains – Specification

BOS 742: 2016 *TC AFD 3*
Cashew kernels – Specification

BOS ISO 5530-3:1988 *TC AFD 3*
Wheat flour – Physical characteristics of doughs Part 3 Determination of water absorption and rheology properties using a valorigraph

BOS ISO 6644: 2002 *TC AFD 3*
Flowing cereals and milled cereal products – Automatic Sampling by mechanical means

BOS ISO 13690: 1999
Cereals, pulses and milled products – Sampling of static batches

BOS ISO 16050:2003
Foodstuffs – Determination of aflatoxin B1 and the content of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1 and G2 in cereals, nuts and derived products – High performance liquid chromatographic method

BOS ISO 24333:2009 *TC AFD3*
Cereal and cereal products — Sampling

67.080	Fruits. Vegetables

BOS 90: 2004 *TC AFD 1*
Fruits and vegetables - Citrus fruit – Grading requirements

BOS ISO 874: 1980 *TC AFD 1*
Fruits and vegetables – Sampling

67.080.01	Fruits, vegetables and derived products in general

BOS 545:2019 *TC AFD 1*

Ginger drink / beer – Specification

BOS 664:2014 *TC AFD 1*
Vegetable Atchar — Specification

BOS 665: 2014 *TC AFD 1*
Pickled Vegetables — Specification

67.080.10	Fruits and derived products

BOS 450: 2011 *TC AFD 3*
Peanut butter – Specification

BOS 763:2016 *TC AFD 1*
Pear – Grading Requirements

BOS 766:2016 *TC AFD 1*
Sweet Potato – Grading Requirements

BOS ISO 6478:1990
Peanuts – Specification

BOS ISO 16050:2003
Foodstuffs – Determination of aflatoxin B1 and the content of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1 and G2 in cereals, nuts and derived products – High performance liquid chromatographic method

67.080.20	Vegetables and derived products

BOS 4: 2012 2nd ed. *TC AFD1*
Tomato – Grading requirements

BOS 43: 2010 2nd ed. *TC AFD1*
Onions – Grading requirements

BOS 58: 2011 2nd ed. *TC AFD1*
Headed cabbage – Grading requirements

BOS 59: 2011 *TC AFD1*
Potatoes – Grading requirements

BOS 272: 2019 *TC AFD1*
Sweet pepper- Specification

BOS 430: 2012 *TC AFD1*
Carrot – Grading requirements

BOS 450: 2011 *TC AFD1*
Peanut butter – Specification

BOS 471: 2012 *TC AFD1*
Butternut – grading requirements

BOS 531: 2012 *TC AFD1*
Beetroot – grading requirements

BOS 590: 2013 *TC AFD1*
Head lettuce- Specification

BOS 622: 2014 *TC AFD1*
Broccoli – Grading Requirements

BOS 623: 2014 *TC AFD1*
Cauliflower – Grading Requirements

BOS 639: 2014 *TC AFD1*
Leafy vegetables – Grading requirements

BOS 641: 2014 *TC AFD1*

Beans – Grading requirements

BOS 642:2014 *TC AFD1*
Watermelons – Grading requirements

BOS 644:2014 *TC AFD1*
Chili sauce – Specification

BOS 660: 2014 *TC AFD1*
Jam, Jellies and Marmalades – Specification

BOS 665: 2022 *TC AFD1*
Pickled Vegetables — Specification

BOS 670:2023 ed. 2 *TC AFD1*
Good agricultural practices for horticulture – Code of practice

BOS 672: 2015 *TC AFD1*
Bottled tomato sauce – Specification.

BOS 735:2016 *TC AFD1*
Banana – Grading Requirements

BOS 764:2018 *TC AFD1*
Fresh table grapes – Grading requirements

BOS 765:2018 *TC AFD1*
Guava — grading requirements

BOS 767:2018 *TC AFD1*
Green mealies – Grading requirements

BOS 799: 2017 *TC AFD1*
Fresh chilli pepper

BOS 782:2018 *TC AFD1*
Strawberries – Grading requirements

BOS 805:2019 *TC AFD1*
Garlic — grading requirements

BOS 806:2019 *TC AFD1*
Melon — Grading requirements

BOS 809: 2019 *TC AFD1*
Ginger — grading requirements

BOS 810:2019 *TC AFD1*
Pumpkin — grading requirements

BOS 811:2019 *TC AFD1*
Gem squash — Grading requirements

BOS 842: 2019 *TC AFD1*
Morogo wa dinawa — Specification

BOS 851: 2017 *TC AFD1*
Apples – Grading requirements - Specification

67.100	Milk and milk products

67.100.01	Milk and milk products in general

BOS ISO 5541-1:1986
Milk and milk products – Enumeration of coliforms – Part 1: Colony count technique at 30□C.

BOS ISO 5541-2:1986
Milk and milk products – Enumeration of coliforms – Part 2: Most probable number technique at 30□C

67.100.10	Milk and processed milk products

BOS 64: 2013 ed. 2 *TC AFD 4*
Raw cow milk – Specification

BOS 72: 2019 3rd ed. *TC AFD 4*
Pasteurized cow's milk

BOS 92:2018 3rd ed. *TC AFD 4*
Fermented cow's milk products – Yoghurt, sour milk (madila) and buttermilk

BOS 126: 2018 2nd ed. *TC AFD 4*
Milk and milk products – Ultra high temperatures treated cow's

BOS 327: 2016 2nd ed. *TC AFD 4*
Hygienic practice for milk and milk products – Code of practice

BOS 451: 2011 *TC AFD4*
Dried whole milk, skimmed milk, cream powders —Specification.

BOS 654:2014 *TC AFD4*
Raw goat milk – Specification

BOS 828:2019 *TC AFD4*
Traditional fermented raw cow's or goat's milk (madila) – Specification

BOS ISO 707 IDF 50:2008 *TC AFD4*
Milk and milk products — Guidance on sampling

BOS ISO 1211:1999 *TC AFD4*
Milk – Determination of fat content – Gravimetric method (Reference method)

BOS ISO 3356:2009 (IDF 63:2009) *TC AFD4*
Milk -- Determination of alkaline phosphatase

BOS ISO 4832:2006 *TC AFD4*
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs -- Horizontal method for the enumeration of coliforms -- Colony-count technique

BOS ISO 5764:2009 (IDF 108:2009) *TC AFD4*
Milk -- Determination of freezing point -- Thermistor cryoscope method (Reference method)

BOS ISO 6092:1980 *TC AFD4*
Dried milk -- Determination of titratable acidity (Routine method)

BOS ISO 6731: 2010
Milk, cream and evaporated milk – Determination of total solids content (Reference method).

BOS ISO 8196-1:2009 (IDF 128-1:2009)
Milk -- Definition and evaluation of the overall accuracy of alternative methods of milk analysis -- Part 1: Analytical attributes of alternative methods

BOS ISO 8196-2:2009 (IDF 128-2:2009) *TC AFD4*
Milk -- Definition and evaluation of the overall accuracy of alternative methods of milk analysis -- Part 2: Calibration and quality control in the dairy laboratory

BOS ISO 8196-3:2009 (IDF 128-3:2009)
Milk -- Definition and evaluation of the overall accuracy of alternative methods of milk analysis -- Part 3: Protocol for the evaluation and validation of alternative quantitative methods of milk analysis

BOS ISO 27205:2010 (IDF 149:2010) *TC AFD4*
Fermented milk products -- Bacterial starter cultures -- Standard of identity

BOS ISO/TS 27265:2009 (IDF/RM 228:2009)
Dried milk -- Enumeration of the specially thermoresistant spores of thermophilic bacteria

67.100.30	Cheese

BOS 198: 2008 *TC AFD 4*
Cheese – General specification

BOS ISO 1735:2004 *TC AFD 4*
Cheese and processed cheese products -- Determination of fat content -- Gravimetric method (Reference method)

67.100.99	Other Milk Products

BOS 850:2021 *TC AFD 4*
Raw camel milk - Specification

BOS ISO 7889:2003 [IDF 117:2003] *TC AFD 4*
Yoghurt — Enumeration of characteristic microorganisms — Colony-count technique at 37 degrees C.

67.120.10	Meat and meat products

BOS 656:2015 *TC AFD 7*
Chicken meat – Specification

BOS 657:2015 *TC AFD 7*
Meat – Biltong and meat jerky – Specification

BOS 786: 2023 *TC AFD 7*
Quick-frozen French-fried potatoes – Specification

BOS 812:2018 *TC AFD7*
Meat – Raw beef products – Specification

BOS 820-1:2019 *TC AFD 7*
Meat – Processed meat products – part 1: Whole muscle – Specification

BOS 820-2:2019 *TC AFD 7*
Meat – Processed meat products – part 2: Comminuted – Specification

BOS 820-3:2020 *TC AFD 7*
Meat — Processed meat products — Part 3: Reformed, coated and other — Specifications

BOS 848:2021 *TC AFD7*
Methods of chemical analysis of meat and fish products

BOS 849:2021 *TC AFD 7*
Microbiological examination of canned meat and fish products

BOS 903: 2023 *TC AFD 7*
Good agricultural practices for sheep and goats – Code of practice

BOS SADC HT 79:2017 *TC AFD 7*
Dried fresh water pelagics – Specification

BOS SADC HT 80:2017 *TC AFD 7*
Fresh farmed Tilap[ia (Bream) – Specification

BOS SADC HT 81:2017 *TC AFD 7*
Frozen fresh whole fin fish – Specification

BOS SADC HT 82:2017 *TC AFD 7*
Chilled fresh whole fin fish – Specification

67.120.20	Poultry and Eggs

BOS 200:2016 *TC AFD 7*
Fresh chicken table eggs (unfertilized) – Specification

BOS 712:2017 *TC CD 2*
Egg trays — Specification

67.120.30	Fish and fishery products

BOS 449: 2011 *TC AFD 7*
Canned fish, canned marine molluscs, canned crustaceans and other derived products – Specification

BOS 385: 2012 *TC AFD 7*
The manufacture, production, processing and treatment of canned meat products – Specification

BOS 651: 2014 *TC AFD 7*
Soup and broths – Bouillons and consommes – Specification

BOS 848:2021 *TC AFD 7*
Methods of chemical analysis of meat and fish products

BOS 849:2021 *TC AFD 7*
Microbiological examination of canned meat and fish products

67.160	Beverages

BOS 680: 2015 *TC AFD 3*
Cereal products — Mageu — Specification

67.160.10	Alcoholic beverages

No current standards

67.160.20	Non-alcoholic beverages

BOS 106: 2004 ed. 2 *TC AFD 6*
Fruit juices and fruit drinks

BOS 473: 2011 *TC AFD 6*
Addictives in fruit and vegetable drinks and non-alcoholic drinks – Specification

BOS 545:2019 *TC AFD 1*
Ginger drink / beer – Specification

BOS 857: 2023 *TC AFD 1*
Kombucha drink – Specification

BOS 861: 2023 *TC AFD 1*
Melon pulp *(kgodu ya lerotse)* – Specification

BOS 862: 2023 *TC AFD 1*
Dried melons *(Lengangale)* – Specification

67.180	Sugar. Sugar products. Starch

67.180.10	Honey

BOS 199: 2006 *WG – Bee products*
Honey – Specification

BOS 472: 2012 *TC AFD 8*
Beekeeping and bee products – Code of practice

BOS 671:2014 *TC AFD 8*
Beeswax – Specification

67.180.20	Starch and derived products

BOS ISO 11212 – 2: 1997 *TC AFD1*
Starch and derived products – Heavy metals content – Part 2: Determination of mercury content by atomic absorption spectrometry

67.200	Edible oils and fats. Oilseeds

BOS 544: 2013 *TC AFD 5*
Edible oils – Specification

67.200.10	Animal and vegetable fats and oils

BOS 544: 2013 *TC AFD 5*
Edible oils – Specification

BOS ISO 8294: 1994 *TC AFD 2*
Animal and vegetable fats and oils – Determination of copper, iron and nickel content – Graphite furnace atomic absorption method.

67.250	Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs

BOS 337: 2012 *TC CD 6*
Plastics material for food contact use – Specification

71	Chemical Technology

71.040.20	Laboratory ware and related apparatus

BOS ISO 4142:2002 (IDT) *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware — Test tubes

BOS ISO 4791-1:1985 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory apparatus – Vocabulary relating to apparatus made essentially from glass, porcelain or vitreous silica – Part 1: Names for items of apparatus

BOS ISO 4793:1980 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory sintered (fritted) filters – Porosity grading, classification and designation

BOS ISO 4796-1: 2000 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware — Bottles — Part 1: Screw-neck bottles

BOS ISO 4796-2: 2000 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware — Bottles — Part 2: Conical neck bottles

BOS ISO 4796-3: 2000 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware — Bottles — Part 3: Aspirator bottles

BOS ISO 4798:1997 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware – Filter funnels

BOS ISO 4799:1978 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware – Condensers

BOS ISO 6556:2012 *TC CD 3*
Laboratory glassware – Filter flasks

BOS ISO 7057:1981 *TC CD 3*
Plastics laboratory ware – Filter funnels

71.060.50	Salts

BOS 681: 2015 *TC AFD7*
Food grade salt – Specification

71.100.01	Products of the chemical industry in general

BOS 66: 2003 *TC CD 3*
Classification, labelling and packaging of chemicals – Part 1: General requirements

BOS ISO 11014-1:1994

Safety data sheet for chemical products -- Part 1: Content and order of sections.

71.100.10	Materials for aluminum production

BOS 780:2017 *TC CD 5*
Redeposition index of laundry detergent

71.100.35	Chemicals for industrial and domestic disinfection purposes

BOS 112:2015 2nd ed. *TC CD 5*
Detergent – disinfectants based on stabilized inorganic chlorine compounds – Specification

BOS 113:2016 2nd ed. *TC CD 5*
Detergents – disinfectants based on quaternary ammonium compounds – Specification

71.100.40	Surface active agents

BOS 111:2015 2nd ed. *TC CD 5*
Hand dishwashing and light duty detergent (liquid) – Specification

BOS 184: 2015 *TC CD 5*
Solvent emulsion degreasers — Specification

BOS 185: 2006 *TC CD 5*
Ammoniated liquid detergent cleaner Specification

BOS 226: 2024 *TC CD 5*
Disinfectants based on phenolics – Specification

BOS 227: 2006 *TC CD 5*
Gel detergent cleaner (non-abrasive) – Specification

BOS 228: 2006 *TC CD 5*
Liquid furniture polish (non-wax emulsion type) –Specification

BOS 229: 2006 *TC CD 5*
Polish stripper – Specification

BOS 307:2015 2nd ed *TC CD 5*
Cleaning chemicals for use in the food industry

BOS 318: 2018 ed. 2 *TC CD 5*
High foam laundry detergent – Specification

BOS 358:2009 *TC CD 5*
Low foam laundry detergent — Specification

BOS 367: 2010 *TC CD 5*
Determination of water insoluble matter content of soap products

BOS 370: 2015 *TC CD 5*
Detergent skin cleansers – Specification

BOS 374: 2020 ed. 2 *TC CD 5*
Ammoniated liquid detergent cleaner – Specification

BOS 377: 2010 *TC CD 5*
Determination of cleaning efficiency of low-foam laundry detergents — Specification

BOS 409:2011 *TC CD 5*
Sodium hypochlorite solutions – Specification

BOS 464: 2011 *TC CD 5*
Oven cleaner with degreaser – Specification

BOS 477:2012 *TC CD 5*
Grease interceptors – Specification

BOS 499: 2022 *TC CD 5*
General purpose pure soap – Specification

BOS 500: 2022 *TC CD 5*
Toilet soap – Specification

BOS 561:2013 *TC CD 5*
Detergent for industrial dishwashing equipment —Specification

BOS 780:2017 *TC CD 5*
Redeposition index of laundry detergent

BOS 781:2017 *TC CD 5*
Fluorescent whitening agent fluorescence emission of laundry Detergent

BOS 787:2018 *TC CD 5*
Chemical damage to cotton fibers by laundry detergents

BOS 788:2018 *TC CD 5*
Water-insoluble matter content of laundry detergents

BOS 798:2019 *TC CD 5*
Bath preparation – Foam bath and shower gel - Specification

BOS 865: 2023 *TC CD 5*
Filled bar soap – Specification

BOS 874: 2023 *TC CD 5*
Toilet soaps intended for use in dispensers - Specification

BOS ISO 685:2020 *TC CD 5*
Analysis of soaps — Determination of total alkali content and total fatty matter content

BOS ISO 673:1981 *TC CD 5*
Soaps — Determination of content of ethanol-insoluble matter

71.100.50	**Wood-protecting chemicals**

BOS 173: 2006 *TC CD 7*
Preservative treated timber – Specification

BOS 279: 2008 *TC CD 7*
Wood-preserving creosote (Lurgi-gasification process)

BOS 280: 2008 *TC CD 7*
Wood preserving mixtures of creosote and waxy oil – Specification

BOS 881: 2023 *TC CD 7*
Wood charcoal and charcoal briquettes for household use

71.100.70	**Cosmetics, Toiletries**

BOS 326: 2015 *TC CD 5*
Barrier cream — Specification

BOS 370: 2015 *TC CD 5*
Detergent skin cleansers – Specification

BOS 793: 2016 *TC CD 7*
Cosmetics - Terms and definitions

BOS 891: 2020 *TC CD 7*
Body oils — Specification

BOS 844: 2021 ed. 2 *TC CD 5*
Hand sanitizer (alcohol based) – Specification

BOS 846: 2021 *TC CD 7*

Perfumes and colognes – Specification

BOS ISO 22715:2009 *TC CD 5*
Cosmetics — Packaging and labelling

BOS ISO 22716:2007 (MOD) *TC CD 5*
Cosmetics – Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) – Guidelines on Good Manufacturing Practices

75	Petroleum and related technologies

75.100	Lubricants, industrial oils and related products

BOS 628: 2015 *TC MED 10*
High performance engine oil for petrol engines (for API service category SJ).

BOS 629: 2015 *TC MED 10*
High performance engine oil for petrol engines (for API service category SL).

75.140	Waxes, bituminous materials and other petroleum products

BOS 14: 2000 *TC BCD 3*
Penetration grade bitumen

BOS 15:2000 *TC BCD 2*
Semi-flexible vinyl tiles

BOS 17:2023 2nd ed. *TC BCD 3*
Cutback bitumen

BOS 18: 2023 2nd ed. *TC BCD 3*
Cationic bitumen road emulsions

BOS 33:2000 *TC BCD 3*
Anionic bitumen road emulsions

BOS 34: 2009 *TC BCD 3*
Flexible vinyl flooring – Specification

BOS 144: 2011 *TC BCD 2*
Wax emulsion polish for floors and furniture – Specification

BOS 145: 2005 *TC BCD 2*
Wax polish solvent-based for floors and furniture-Specification

BOS 671:2014 *TC AFD 8*
Beeswax – Specification

75.160	Fuels

75.160.20	Liquid Fuels

BOS 576:2022 ed. 2 *TC MED 10*
Automotive diesel fuel – Specification

BOS 577:2014 *TC MED 10*
Unleaded petrol – Specification

BOS 578:2014 *TC MED 10*
Kerosene for domestic heating and illuminating – Specification

BOS 626: 2016 *TC MED 10*
Automotive biodiesel – Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) for diesel engines – Requirements and test methods

BOS ARS 1371: 2021 *TC MED 5*
Cross boarder road transport management system (XB-RTMS)

75.160.30	Gaseous fuels

BOS 203: 2006 *TC MED 6*
Flexible rubber tubing, rubber hose assemblies for use in LPG vapour phase and LPG air installation Specification

BOS 256:2007 *TC MED 2*
Appliances operating on liquefied petroleum gas — Safety aspects

75.160.40	Solid biofuels

BOS 836:2021 *TC MED 10*
Agricultural Structures — Biogas Plant

75.180	Equipment for petroleum & natural gas industries

No current standards

75.180.99	Other equipment for petroleum and natural gas industries

No current standards

75.200	Petroleum products & natural gas handling equipment

BOS 3-2:2017 *T C MED 2*
The handling, storage, distribution and maintenance of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial installations. Part 2: Installation of LPG systems in mobile units, including but not limited to caravans, motor homes, park homes and mobile kitchens

BOS 255:*2007* *T C MED 2*
Metallic hose assemblies for liquid petroleum gases and liquefied natural gases — Specification

BOS 580-1:2015 *TC MED 10*
The petroleum industry — Part 1: Storage and distribution of petroleum products in above-ground bulk installations – Code of practice

BOS 580-2:2015 *TC MED 10*
The petroleum industry — Part 2: Electrical and other installations in the distribution and marketing sector – Code of practice

BOS 580-3:2015 *TC MED 10*
The petroleum industry — Part 3: The installation, modification, and decommissioning of underground storage tanks, pumps/dispensers and pipework at service stations and consumer installations – Code of practice

BOS 577:2014 *TC MED 10*
Unleaded petrol – Specification

BOS 705: 2016 *TC MED 10*
Steel tanks for flammable and combustible liquids – Specification

BOS 750:2017 *TC MED 10*
Steel aboveground tanks for flammable and combustible liquids — Safety aspects

BOS 758:2018 *TC MED 10*
Standard for the inspection of aboveground storage tanks – Code of practice

BOS 759: 2018 *TC MED 10*
Standard for repair of shop-fabricated aboveground tanks for storage of flammable and combustible liquids – Code of practice

BOS ISO 2928:2003 *TC MED 2*
Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in the liquid or gaseous phase and natural gas up to 25 bar (2,5 MPa) – Specification

BOS ISO 5772:2015 *TC MED 2*
Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies for measured fuel dispensing systems – Specification

BOS ISO 13847:2013
Petroleum and natural gas industries -- Pipeline transportation systems -- Welding of pipelines

77.040	Testing of metals

77.040.10	Mechanical testing of metals

BOS ISO 6506-1:2002 *TC MED 5*
Metallic materials – Brinell hardness test – Part 1: Test method.

BOS ISO 6506-2:2002 *TC MED 5*
Metallic materials – Brinell hardness test – Part 2: Verification and calibration of testing machines.

BOS ISO 6892-1: 2016 *TC MED 5*
Metalic materials – Tensile testing – Part 1: Method of test at room temperature

BOS ISO 6892-2: 2018 *TC MED 5*
Metallic materials – Tensile testing – Part 2 : Method of test at room temperature.

77.060	Corrosion of metals

BOS ISO 8044:2020
Corrosion of metals and alloys – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 9227:2017 *TC MED 4*
Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres -- Salt spray tests

77.080.10	Irons

BOS 265: 2007 *TC MED 1*
Cast iron surface boxes and manhole and inspection covers and frames – Specification

77.120	Non-ferrous metals

77.120.60	Lead, zinc, tin and their alloys

No current standards

77.140	Iron and steel products

77.140.15	Steels for reinforcement of concrete

BOS 148: 2005 *TC BCD 6*
Steel bars for concrete reinforcement – Specification

BOS 149: 2005 *TC BCD 6*
Welded steel fabric for reinforcement of concrete

BOS 150: 2005 *TC BCD 6*
Bending dimensions and scheduling of steel reinforcement for concrete

BOS 248: 2007 *TC BCD 6*
The use of reinforcement cover devices for reinforced concrete - Code of practice

BOS 249: 2007 *TC BCD 6*
Detailing of steel reinforcement for concrete

BOS ISO 15630-1:2019
Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete — Test methods — Part 1: Reinforcing bars, rods and wire

BOS ISO 15630-2:2019

Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete — Test methods — Part 2: Welded fabric and lattice girders

BOS ISO 15630-3:2019
Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete — Test methods — Part 3: Prestressing steel

77.140.25	Spring steels

BOS 60: 2009 2nd ed *ed. 2* *TC MED 5*
Road vehicles – Leaf spring – Specification

77.140.50	Flat steel products and semi-products

BOS 16: 2010 2nd ed.
Metal roofing tiles - Specification *TC BCD 2*

BOS 149: 2005 *TC BCD 6*
Welded steel fabric for reinforcement of concrete

BOS 249: 2007 *TC BCD 6*
Detailing of steel reinforcement for concrete

BOS 726:2017 *TC BDC 2*
Galvanized steel sheets (plain and corrugated) – Specification

BOS ISO 3575:2016 *TC MED 4*
Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated and zinc-iron alloy-coated carbon steel sheet of commercial and drawing qualities

BOS ISO 4998:2014 *TC MED 4*
Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated and zinc-iron alloy-coated carbon steel sheet of structural quality

BOS ISO 6930: 2019 *TC BCD 6*
High yield strength steel plates and wide flats for cold forming – Delivery conditions

BOS ISO 7452: 2013 *TC BCD 6*
Hot rolled steel plates – Tolerances on dimensions and shape

77.140.60	Steel bars and rods

BOS 148: 2005 *TC BCD 6*
Steel bars for concrete reinforcement – Specification

BOS 150: 2005 *TC BCD 6*
Bending dimensions and scheduling of steel reinforcement for concrete

BOS 248: 2007 *TC BCD 6*
The use of reinforcement cover devices for reinforced concrete - Code of practice

77.140.65	Steel wire, wire robes and link chains

BOS 264: 2007 *TC BCD 3*
Hexagonal steel wire mesh gabions and revet mattresses – Specification

BOS 887: 2023 *TC MED 7*
Zinc coated fencing wire – Specification

BOS EN 10244-1: 2009 *TC MED 7*
Steel wire and wire products – Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire - Part 1: General principles

BOS EN 10244-2: 2009 *TC MED 7*
Steel wire and wire products – Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire - Part 2: Zinc and zinc alloy coatings

BOS ISO 2408: 2017 *TC MED 9*
Steel wire ropes — Requirements

77.140.70	Steel profiles

BOS ISO 7452: 2013 *TC BCD 6*
Hot rolled steel plates – Tolerances on dimensions and shape

77.140.75	Steel pipes and tubes for specific use

BOS 329-1: 2020 ed. 2 *TC BCD 6*
Steel tubes for non-pressure purposes Part 1: Sections for scaffolding, general engineering and structural applications

BOS 582: 2020 2nd ed. *TC BCD 8*
Electric welded low carbon steel pipes for aqueous fluids (large bore) – Specification

77.140.80	Iron and Steel Castings

No current standards

77.140.99	Other iron and steel products

BOS 316: 2009 *TC MED 4*
Mild steel nails – Specification

77.150	Products of non-ferrous metals

77.150.10	Aluminium products

BOS 16: 2010 2nd ed. *TC BCD 2*
Metal roofing tiles - Specification

BOS 88:2010 *TC MED4*
Glazed aluminum alloy windows and doors for external use – Specification

79.020	Wood technology processes

BOS 230: 2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD 2*
Adhesives for wood — Part 1: Terminology and Classification

BOS 231: 2015 ed. 2 *TC BCD 7*
Health, safety and environmental guidelines for the construction and operation of timber treatment plants – Code of practice

BOS 271: 2007 *TC BCD 7*
The mechanical stress grading of softwood timber (flexural method) – Method of test – Code of practice

BOS 380: 2011 *TC BCD 5*
The construction of installation of vacuum sewerage system

79.040	Wood, sawlogs and sawn timber

BOS 174: 2013 ed. 2 *TC BCD 7*
The preservative treatment of timber – Specification

BOS 181: 2006 *TC BCD 7*
Phenolic aminoplastic and one part polyurethane resin adhesives for the laminating and finger-joint of timber and for furniture and joinery Specification

BOS 223:2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD 7*
Laminated timber (glulam) — Specification

BOS 224-1:2006 *TC BCD 7*
The structural use of timber — Part 1: Limit states design — Code of practice

BOS 224-2:2006 *TC BCD 7*
The structural use of timber — Part 2: Allowable stress design — Code of practice

BOS 258: 2007 *TC BCD 7*
Wooden scaffold board - Specification

BOS 269: 2008 *TC BCD 2*
The installation of wood and laminate flooring – Code of practice

BOS 270:2007 *TC BCD 7*
Monoplanar prefabricated timber roof trusses (nail-plated) – Specification

BOS 278: 2008 *TC BCD 7*
Thatched roof construction - Code of Practice

BOS 350-1: 2009 *TC BCD 7*
Sawn eucalyptus timber – Part 1: Proof-graded structural timber – specification

BOS 350-2: 2009 *TC BCD 7*
Sawn eucalyptus timber – Part 2: Brandering and battens - specification

BOS ISO 1324:1985 *TC BCD 2*
Solid wood parquet — Classification of oak strips

79.060	Wood-based panels

79.060.10	Plywood

BOS 222:2014ed. 2 *TC BCD 2*
Plywood and composite boards — Specification

BOS ISO 2074: 2007 *TC BCD 7*
Plywood — Vocabulary

BOS ISO 2426-3: 2000 *TC BCD 7*
Plywood – Classification by surface appearance - Softwood

BOS ISO 6946:2017 *TC BCD 9*
Building components and building elements — Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance — Calculation methods

79.060.20	Fibre and particle boards

BOS 308-1: 2009 *TC BCD 7*
Particleboards – Part 1: General requirements for all boards types - Specification

BOS 308-2: 2009 *TC BCD 7*
Particleboards – Part 2: Requirements for general purpose boards for use in dry conditions - Specification

BOS 308-3: 2009 *TC BCD 7*
Particleboards – Part 3: Requirements for boards for interior fitments (including furniture) for use in dry conditions - Specification

BOS 308-4: 2009 *TC BCD 7*
Particleboards – Part 4: Requirements for load-bearing boards for use in dry conditions - Specification

BOS 308-5: 2009 *TC BCD 7*
Particleboards – Part 5: Requirements for use in humid conditions- Specification

BOS 308-6: 2009 *TC BCD 7*
Particleboards – Part 6: Requirements for heavy-duty load-bearing boards for use in dry conditions - Specification

BOS 308-7: 2009 *TC BCD 7*
Particleboards – Part 7: Requirements for heavy-duty load-bearing boards for use in humid conditions- Specification

79.080	Semi-manufacture of timber

BOS ISO 1072:1975 *TC BCD 7*
Solid wood parquet - General characteristics

BOS ISO 1324:1985

Solid wood parquet - Classification of oak Strips

BOS ISO 2457:1976
Solid wood parquet - Classification of beech Strips

81.040	Glass

81.040.01	Glass

BOS ISO 3585:1998 *TC CD 3*
Borosilicate glass 3.3 — Properties

81.040.20	Glass in building

BOS 161-1: 2018 2nd ed. *TC MED 4*
Safety and security glazing materials for buildings - Part 1: Safety performance of glazing materials under human impact – Specification

BOS 161-3: 2018 3rd ed. *TC MED 4*
Safety and security glazing materials for buildings – Part 3: Bullet-resistant glazing materials – Specification

BOS 611:2014 *TC MED 4*
The installation of glazing in buildings — Code of practice

81.040.30	Glass products

BOS 158: 2017 3rd ed. *TC MED 5*
High penetration – resistant laminated safety glass for vehicles – Specification

BOS 159: 2011 2nd ed. *TC MED 5*
Laminated safety glass for vehicles – Specification

BOS 160: 2011 2nd ed *TC MED 5*
Toughened safety glass for vehicles – Specification

83.080	Plastics

83.080.01	Paper products in general

BOS 525:2019 2nd
Paper carrier bags — Specification

83.140	Rubber and plastics products

83.140.10	Films and sheets

BOS 167-1: 2015 *TD BCD 2*
Polymer film for damp-proofing and waterproofing in buildings — Part 1: Monofilament and co-extruded products

BOS 167-2: 2015 *TC BCD 2*
Polymer film for damp-proofing and waterproofing in buildings — Part 2: Laminated (non-woven) products
BOS 168: 2006 *TD BCD 2*
EDPM Styrene rubber sheet for waterproofing – Specification

BOS 169: 2006 *TC BCD 2*
Chloroprene rubber sheets for waterproofing – Specification

BOS 823:2019 *TC CD 6*
Plastic Pill bag — Specification

BOS ISO 4591: 1992 *ed. 2*
Plastics -- Film and sheeting -- Determination of average thickness of a sample, and average thickness and yield of a roll, by gravimetric techniques (gravimetric thickness)

83.140.20	Laminated sheets

BOS 302: 2008 *TC MED 5*
Plastic safety glazing materials for motor vehicles – Specification

83.140.30	Plastics pipes and fittings for non fluid use

No current standards

83.140.40	Hoses

BOS ISO 5772:2015
Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies for measured fuel dispensing systems – Specification

83.140.50	Seals

BOS ISO 4633: 2002
Rubber seals – Joint rings for water supply, drainage and sewage pipelines – Specification for materials

BOS ISO 4633:2015
Rubber seals — Joint rings for water supply, drainage and sewerage pipelines — Specification for materials

BOS ISO 9631:2018
Rubber seals — Joint rings for pipelines for hot-water supply up to 110 °C — Specification for the material

83.140.99	Other rubber & plastics products

BOS 186: 2017 ed. 2 *TCD6*
Plastic carrier bags and flat bags – Specification

BOS ISO 4591:1992
Plastics -- Film and sheeting -- Determination of average thickness of a sample, and average thickness and yield of a roll, by gravimetric techniques (gravimetric thickness)

BOS ISO 6446:1994 *TC BCD3*
Rubber products -- Bridge bearings -- Specification for rubber materials

83.160	Tyres

83.160.10	Road Vehicle Tyres

BOS 116: 2011 2nd ed. *TC MED 5*
Pneumatic tyres for passenger cars and their trailers – Specification

BOS 117: 2011 2nd ed. *TC MED 5*
Pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers – Specification

83.180	Adhesives

BOS 171: 2006 *TC BCD 2*
Adhesives for tiles – Specification
BOS 181: 2006 *TC BCD 7*
Phenolic aminoplastic and one part polyurethane resin adhesives for the laminating and finger-joint of timber and for furniture and joinery Specification

BOS 230: 2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD 2*
Adhesives for wood — Part 1: Terminology and Classification

BOS ISO 13007-1:2014
Ceramic tiles — Grouts and adhesives — Part 1: Terms, definitions and specifications for adhesives

BOS ISO 13007-2:2013
Ceramic tiles — Grouts and adhesives — Part 2: Test methods for adhesives

85.060	Paper and board

BOS ISO 186:2002 *TC CD 2*
Paper and Board- sampling to determine average quality

BOS ISO 2758: 2001 *TC CD 2*
Paper – Determination of bursting strength'

85.080	Paper products

BOS 191: 2014 ed. 2 *TC CD 2*
Scholastic stationery – Specification

BOS 192: 2015 ed. 2 *TC BCD 2*
Chalk writing boards for schools – Specification

BOS 859: 2022 *TC CD 2*
Thermal till paper

85.080.10	Office Paper

BOS 523:2019 2nd ed.
Envelopes — Specification

BOS 527:2013 *TC CD 2*
Printing and business paper (photo-copy paper) — Requirements for copy paper for dry toner imaging processes

BOS ISO 216: 2007 *TC CD 2*
Writing paper and certain classes of printed matter — Trimmed sizes — A and B series and indication of nachine direction

85.080.20	Tissue paper

BOS 243: 2014 ed. 2 *TC CD 2*
Toilet paper- Specification

BOS 244: 2019
Facial tissues – Specification

85.080.30	Cardboard

BOS 241: 2007 *TC CD 2*
Lever-arch files for stationery

87.040	Paints and varnishes

BOS 7:2015 *TC CD 1*
Emulsion paints – Specification

BOS 11: 2000 *TC CD 1*
Paints and varnishes – Undercoats for paints

BOS 10:2016 ed.2.0 *TC CD 1*
Paints and Varnishes — Varnish for interior use — Specification
BOS 12-1: 2019 *TC CD 1*
Paints and varnishes – Road and runway markings – Specification Part 1: Single-pack solvent and water borne paints

BOS 20: 2002 *TC CD 1*
Paints and vanishes – Primers for wood for interior and exterior use

BOS 21: 2000 *TC CD 1*
Paints and vanishes – Decorative high gloss enamel paint for interior and exterior use

BOS 22: 2002 *TC CD 1*
Paints and vanishes – Bituminous aluminium paint

BOS 23: 2023 ed. 2 *TC CD 1*

Paints and vanishes – Aluminium paint - Specification

BOS 45: 2001 *TC CD 1*
Paints and vanishes

BOS 46: 2001 *TC CD 1*
Paints and varnishes — Plaster primer — Pigment solvent type (alkali resistant) — Specification

BOS 47: 2001 *TC CD 1*
Paint and vanishes – Roof paints

BOS 489: 2011 *TC CD 1*
Textured wall coatings, emulsion based, for interior and exterior use – Specifications

BOS 522: 2013 *TC CD 1*
Code of practice for paint application

BOS ISO 1513: 2010 *TC CD 1*
Paints and vanishes – Examination and preparation of test samples

BOS ISO 2813:2014 *TC CD 1*
Paints and Varnishes – Determination of gloss value at 20, 60 and 85

BOS ISO 3270:1984 *TC CD 1*
Paints and Varnishes and their raw materials – Temperature and Humidity for conditioning and testing

BOS ISO 4628-4:2016 *TC CD 1*
Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking

BOS ISO 4628-5:2016 *TC CD 1*
Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 5: Assessment of degree of flaking

BOS ISO 4628-7:2016 *TC CD 1*
Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of coatings — Designation of quantity and size of defects and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance — Part 7: Assessment of degree of chalking by velvet method

BOS ISO 9117-1:2009 *TC CD 1*
Paints and varnishes — Drying tests — Part 1: Determination of through-dry state and through-dry time

BOS ISO 9117-2: 2010 *TC CD 1*
Paints and varnishes — Drying tests — Part 2: Pressure test for stackability

BOS ISO 9117-3: 2010 *TC CD 1*
Paints and varnishes — Drying tests — Part 3: Surface-drying test using ballotini

BOS ISO 9117-4:2012 *TC CD 1*
Paints and Varnishes — Drying tests — Part 4: Test using a mechanical recorder

BOS ISO 9117-5: 2012 *TC CD 1*
Paints and Varnishes — Drying tests — Part 5: Modified bandow — Wolff test

BOS ISO 9117-6: 2012 *TC CD 1*
Paints and Varnishes — Drying tests — Part 6: Print-free test

BOS ISO 11890-1: 2007 *TC CD 1*
Paints and vanishes – Determination of volatile organic compound (VOC) content – Part 1: Difference method

BOS ISO 11890-2: 2020 *TC CD 1*
Paints and vanishes – Determination of volatile organic compound (VOC) and/ or semi volatile organic compounds (SVOC) content – Part 2: Gas – chromatographic method

BOS ISO 13076: 2019 *TC CD 1*
Paints and vanishes – lighting and procedure for visual assessment of coatings

87.060	**Paint Ingredients**

87.060.20	**Binders**

BOS 369: 2010 *TC CD 1*
Determination of viscosity of binders for paints and liquid detergent cleaners

87.060.01	Paint Ingredients

BOS ISO 3270:1984 *TC CD 1*
Paints and Varnishes and their raw materials – Temperature and Humidity for conditioning and testing

87.080	Inks. Printing Inks

BOS ISO 2846-2:2007
Graphic technology -- Colour and transparency of printing ink sets for four-colour printing -- Part 2: Coldset offset lithographic printing

BOS ISO 2846-5:2007
Graphic technology -- Colour and transparency of printing ink sets for four-colour printing -- Part 5 -Flexographic printing

91.010.01	Construction industry in general

BOS ISO 13823:2008 *TC BCD 9*
General principles on the design of structures for Durability

BOS ISO 12006-2: 2015 *TC BCD 9*
Building construction — Organization of information about construction works — Part 2: Framework for classification

91.010.30	Technical aspects

BOS 536-1:2014 *TC BCD6*
Basics of structural design and actions for buildings and Industrial structures – Part 1: Basis of structural design

BOS 536-2:2014 *TC BCD 6*
Basics of structural design and actions for buildings and Industrial structures – Part 2: Self weight and imposed loans

BOS 536-3:2014 *TC BCD 6*
Basics of structural design and actions for buildings and Industrial structures – Part 3: Wind actions

BOS 536-5:2014 *TC BCD 6*
Basics of structural design and actions for buildings and Industrial structures – Part 5: Basis for geotechnical design and actions

BOS 536-6:2014 *TC BCD* 6
Basics of structural design and actions for buildings and Industrial structures – Part 6: Actions induced by cranes and machinery

91.040	Buildings in general

BOS ISO 10456:2007 *TC BCD 9*
Building materials and products — Hygrothermal properties — Tabulated design values and procedures for determining declared and Design thermal values

91.060	Elements of buildings

91.060.01	Elements of buildings in general

BOS 611:2014 *TC MED 4*
The installation of glazing in buildings — Code of practice

91.060.10	Walls, partitions

BOS 42: 2001 *TC BCD 1*
Masonry walling – Code of practice

BOS 728:2017 *TC BCD 2*
The design and installation of natural stone cladding and lining — Code of practice

91.060.20	Roofs

BOS 16: 2010 2nd ed.
Metal roofing tiles - Specification *TC BCD 2*

BOS 99: 2009: ed. 2 *TC BCD 2*
Fixing of concrete interlocking roofing tiles —Code of Practice

BOS 139: 2012 2nd ed. *TC BCD 7*
The manufacture and erection of timber trusses – Code of practice

BOS 270:2007 *TC BCD 7*
Monoplanar prefabricated timber roof trusses (nail-plated) – Specification

BOS 276: 2008 *TC BCD 7*
High temperature wood preserving creosote- Specification

BOS 278: 2008 *TC BCD 7*
Thatched roof construction - Code of Practice
BOS 311: 2009 *TC BCD 7*
The manufacture and erection of lightweight metal trusses - Code of Practice

BOS 345-1:2010 *TC BCD 2*
Wall and floor tiling – Part 1: Design and installation of internal and external ceramic and mosaic floor tiling in normal conditions — Code of practice

BOS 345-2:2010 *TC BCD 2*
Wall and floor tiling — Part 2: Design and installation of internal and external ceramic and mosaic floor tiling in special conditions

BOS 345-3:2017 *TC BCD 2*
Wall and floor tiling — Part 3: Design and installation of terrazzo, natural stone and agglomerated stone tile and slab flooring — Code of practice

BOS 669: 2017 *TC BCD 2*
Aluminium alloy corrugated and troughed sheets— Specification

BOS 738: 2016 *TC BCD 2*
Workmanship on building sites – Cementitious levelling screeds and wearing screeds – Code of practice

91.060.30	Ceilings. Floors. Stairs

BOS 96: 2005 *TC BCD2*
Wood mosaic flooring – Specification

BOS 97: 2004 *TC BCD2*
Softwood flooring boards – Specification

BOS 170-1: 2006 *TC BCD 2*
Suspended ceilings – Part 1: Code of practice for design

BOS 170-2: 2006 *TC BCD 2*
Suspended ceilings – Part 2: Performance of components and assemblies

BOS 170-3: 2006 *TC BCD 2*
Suspended ceilings – Part 3: Installation and maintenance – Code of Practice

BOS 259: 2007 *TC BCD 7*
Wooden ceiling and panelling boards – Specification

BOS 269: 2008 *TC BCD 2*
The installation of wood and laminate flooring – Code of practice

BOS 345-1:2010 *TC BCD 2*

Wall and floor tiling – Part 1: Design and installation of internal and external ceramic and mosaic floor tiling in normal conditions — Code of practice

BOS 345-2:2010 *TC BCD 2*
Wall and floor tiling — Part 2: Design and installation of internal and external ceramic and mosaic floor tiling in special conditions

BOS 345-3:2017 *TC BCD 2*
Wall and floor tiling — Part 3: Design and installation of terrazzo, natural stone and agglomerated stone tile and slab flooring — Code of practice

BOS 728:2017 *TC BCD 2*
The design and installation of natural stone cladding and lining — Code of practice

91.060.50	**Doors and windows**

BOS 36: 2009 2nd ed. *TC BCD 1*
Windows, casement doors and sidelights steel frames – Specification

BOS 42: 2001 *TC BCD 1*
Masonry walling

BOS 44: 2016 ed. 3 *TC BCD 1*
Steel door frames — Specification

BOS 88:2010 *TC MED 4*
Glazed aluminum alloy windows and doors for external use - Specification

BOS 127: 2005 *TC MED 4*
PVC- U Window and door frames for external use – PVC – U profiles for window and door frames – Specification

BOS 127-1:2011 *TC MED 4*
PVC-U window and door frames for external use Part 1: Profiles for window and door frames — Specification

BOS 127-2:2011 *TC MED 4*
PVC-U window and door frames for external use Part 2: Windows with frames made from PVC-U profiles — Specification

BOS 138: 2011 *TC BCD7*
Wooden doors – Specification

BOS 162: 2005 *TC MED 4*
PVC-U window and door frames for external use - Windows with frames made from PVC-U profiles – Specification

BOS 215:2018 ed. 2 *TC MED 4*
Locks, latches, and associated furniture for wooden and pressed metal doors (Domestic type) – Specification

BOS 294: 2008 *TC BCD 2*
Indoor Venetian blinds – Specification

BOS 393: 2010 *TC MED 4*
Strongroom and vault doors- Specification

BOS 396: 2010 *TC MED 4*
Fire resisting door units for record rooms – Specification

BOS 397: 2010 *TC MED 4*
Fire doors and fire shutters – Specification

91.080.01	**Structures of buildings in general**

BOS ISO 3010: 2017 *TC BCD 6*
Bases for design of structures — Seismic actions on structures

BOS ISO 2394:2015 *TC BCD 6*
General principles on reliability for structures

BOS ISO 13823:2008 *TC BCD 6*

General principles on the design of structures for Durability

91.080.10	Metal structures

BOS 319-14: 2021 ed. 2 *TC BCD 4*
Construction works — Part 14: Structural steelwork

BOS 329-1: 2020 ed. 2 *TC BCD 6*
Steel tubes for non-pressure purposes Part 1: Sections for scaffolding, general engineering and structural applications

91.080.20	Timber structures

BOS 95-1: 2011 *TC BCD 2*
Sawn softwood timber Part 1: General requirements

BOS 95-2:2011 *TC BCD 7*
Sawn softwood timber – Part 2: Stress-graded structural timber for frame wall construction

BOS 95-3:2011 *TC BCD 7*
Sawn softwood timber – Part 3: Industrial timber – Specification

BOS 204-1: 2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD 7*
Wooden poles, droppers, guardrail posts and spacer blocks — Part 1: Hardwood — Specification

BOS 204-2: 2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD 7*
Wooden poles, droppers, guardrail posts and spacer blocks — Part 2: Softwood — Specification

BOS 515:2013 *TC BCD 7*
Pine poles, cross-arms and spacers for power distribution, communications systems and street lighting — Specification

91.080.30	Masonry

BOS 29: 2016 *TC BCD 2*
Concrete paving blocks

BOS 102: 2012 *TC BCD 4*
Installation of concrete paving blocks

BOS 103: 2011 2nd ed. *TC BCD 4*
Precast concrete kerbs, edgings and channels – Specification

91.080.40	Concrete structures

BOS 148: 2005 *TC BCD 6*
Steel bars for concrete reinforcement – Specification

BOS 149: 2005 *TC BCD 6*
Welded steel fabric for reinforcement of concrete

BOS 249: 2007 *TC BCD 6*
Detailing of steel reinforcement for concrete

BOS ISO 28842: 2013 *TC BCD 4*
Guidelines for simplified design of reinforced concrete bridges

91.090	External structures (including fences, gates, arches, sheds, garages.

BOS 104: 2012 2nd ed *TC BCD 4*
Prefabricated concrete components for fences – Specification

BOS 105:2004 *TC BCD 4*
Concrete flooring tiles – Specification

BOS 841:2021 *TC BCD 4*

Polyethylene storage tanks for water and chemicals — Specification

91.100	Construction materials

BOS 164:2006 *TC BCD 3*
Lime for soil stabilization

BOS 171: 2006 *TC BCD 2*
Adhesives for tiles – Specification

BOS 172: 2006 *TC BCD 2*
Gypsum plasterboard - Specification

BOS 301: 2008 *TC BCD 4*
Dry pre-mix for mortar – Specification

BOS EN 197-1: 2000 *TC BCD 1*
Cement Part 1 Composition, specification and conformity criteria for common cement

91.100.01	Construction Material in general

BOS 219:2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD 2*
Textile floor coverings (needle-punched construction) — Specification

BOS 220:2014 *TC BCD 2*
Textile floor coverings (pile construction) — Specification

BOS 221:2012 2nd ed *TC BCD 2*
The installation of textile floor coverings – Code of practice

91.100.10	Cement. Gypsum. Lime. Mortar

BOS EN 13914-1:2016
Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering - Part 1: External rendering

BOS EN 13914-2:2016
Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering - Part 2: Internal plastering

91.100.15	Mineral materials and products

BOS 28: 2016 *TCBCD 1*
Burnt clay masonry units

BOS 30:2000 *TC BCD 1*
Burnt clay paving units

BOS 84: 2003 *TC BCD 1*
Aggregates from natural sources – Fine aggregates for plaster and mortar – Specification

BOS 281: 2008 *TC BCD 2*
Natural stone – Sandstone building blocks – Specification

BOS 600:2014 *TC BCD 4*
Flakiness index of coarse aggregates — Specification

BOS 601:2014 *TC BCD 4*
Deleterious clay content of the fines in aggregate (methylene blue adsorption indicator test) — Specification

BOS 602:2014 *TC BCD 4*
Particles of diameter not exceeding 20 µm and not exceeding 5 µm and smaller, respectively, in fine aggregate (pipette method) — Specification

BOS 607: 2015 *TC BCD 4*
Particles of relative densities of aggregates — Specification

BOS 605: 2014 *TC BCD 4*
Sampling of aggregates

91.100.23	Ceramic tiles

BOS ISO 13007-1:2014
Ceramic tiles — Grouts and adhesives — Part 1: Terms, definitions and specifications for adhesives

BOS ISO 13007-2:2013
Ceramic tiles — Grouts and adhesives — Part 2: Test methods for adhesives

91.100.25	Ceramic and terracotta building products

BOS 110:2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD 2*
The design and installation of ceramic tiling – Code of practice

BOS ISO 13006:1998 *TC BCD 2*
Ceramic tiles – Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking

91.100.30	Concrete and concrete products

BOS 24: 2009 *TC BDC 2*
Concrete roofing tiles - Specification

BOS 27:2000 *TC BCD 1*
Concrete masonry units

BOS 29: 2016 *TCBCD2*
Concrete paving blocks

BOS 35:2000 *TC BDC 2*
Fibre concrete roofing tiles

BOS 74: 2011 *TC BCD 4*
Precast reinforced concrete culverts – Specification

BOS 76: 2007 2nd ed. *TC BCD 4*
Precast concrete manhole sections and components – Specification

BOS 98: 2004 *TC BCD 4*
Wood-wool panels (cement-bonded) – Specification

BOS 100: 2011 *TC BCD 4*
The installation of resilient thermoplastic and similar flexible floor covering materials – Code of practice

BOS 101: 2011 2nd ed.
Precast concrete suspended slabs – Specification *TC BCD 4*

BOS 102: 2012 *TC BCD 4*
Installation of concrete paving blocks – Code of practice

BOS 103: 2011 2nd ed.
Precast concrete kerbs, edgings and channels - Specification *TC BCD 4*

BOS 104: 2012 2nd ed. *TC BCD 4*
Prefabricated concrete components for fences - Specification

BOS 105: 2004 *TC BCD 4*
Concrete flooring tiles – Specification

BOS 135: 2013 ed. 2 *TC BCD 4*
Ready-mixed concrete

BOS 150: 2005 *TC BCD 6*
Bending dimensions and scheduling of steel reinforcement for concrete

BOS 165: 2021 ed. 2 *TC BCD 4*
Aggregates from natural resources – Aggregates for concrete

BOS 166: 2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD 4*
Precast concrete paving slabs – Specification

BOS 214-1: 2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD 4*
The structural use of concrete – Part 1: Design – Code of practice

BOS 214-2: 2006 *TC BCD 4*
The structural use of concrete Part 2: Materials and execution of work- Code of practice

BOS 248: 2007 *TC BCD 6*
The use of reinforcement cover devices for reinforced concrete - Code of practice

BOS 263: 2007 *TC BCD 4*
Precast concrete products- Street and garden furniture – Specification

BOS 528: 2012 ed. 3 *TCBCD4*
Concrete poles for telephone, power and lighting purposes — Specification

BOS 592:2014 *TC BCD 4*
Preparation of test samples of aggregates

BOS 593:2020 ed. 2 *TC BCD 4*
Sieve analysis, fines content and dust content of aggregates — Specification

BOS 594:2014 *TC BCD 4*
Chloride content of aggregates

BOS 595:2014 *TC BCD 4*
Organic impurities in fine aggregates (limit test) — Method of test

BOS 596:2014 *TC BCD 4*
Detection of sugar in fine aggregates — Specification

BOS 597:2014 *TC BCD 4*
Soluble deleterious impurities in fine aggregates (limit test) — Specification

BOS ISO 1920-1: 2004 *TC BCD 4*
Testing of concrete - Part 1: Sampling of fresh concrete

BOS ISO 1920-2: 2016 *TC BCD 4*
Testing of concrete – Part 2 Properties of fresh concrete

BOS ISO 1920-3: 2004 *TC BCD 4*
Testing of concrete - Part 3: Making and curing test specimens

BOS ISO 1920-4: 2005 *TC BCD 4*
Testing of concrete - Part 4: Strength of hardened concrete

BOS ISO 1920-5: 2004 *TC BCD 4*
Testing of concrete - Part 5: Properties of hardened concrete other than strength

BOS ISO 1920-4:2005 *TC BCD 4*
Testing of concrete — Part 4: Strength of hardened concrete

BOS ISO 1920-6: 2004 *TC BCD 4*
Testing of concrete - Part 6: Sampling, preparation and testing of concrete cores

BOS ISO 1920-7: 2004 *TC BCD 4*
Testing of concrete Part 7: Non-destructive tests on hardened concrete

BOS ISO 1920-8: 2009 *TC BCD 4*
Testing of concrete — Part 8: Determination of drying shrinkage of concrete for samples prepared in the field or in the laboratory

BOS ISO 1920-9:2009 *TC BCD 4*
Testing of concrete — Part 9: Determination of creep of concrete cylinders in compression

BOS ISO 1920-12:2015 *TC BCD 4*

Testing of concrete — Part 12: Determination of the carbonation resistance of concrete — Accelerated carbonation method

BOS ISO 1920-13:2018 *TC BCD 4*
Testing of concrete — Part 13: Properties of fresh self-compacting concrete

BOS ISO 12439: 2010 *TC BCD 4*
Mixing water for concrete

BOS ISO 22965-1:2007 *TC BCD 4*
Concrete — Part:1 Methods of specifying and guidance for the specifier

BOS ISO 22965-2:2007 *TC BCD 4*
Concrete — Part:2 Specification of constituent materials, production of concrete and compliance of concrete

91.100.40	Products in fibre-reinforced cement

BOS 69: 2003 *TC BCD 1*
Pre-stressed concrete lintels – specification.

BOS 267: 2008 *TC BCD 1*
Fibre cement boards – Specification

BOS 268: 2007
Fibre cement sheets (flat and profiled) – Specification *TC BCD 2*

91.100.50	Binders, Sealing materials

BOS 14: 2023 *TC BCD 3*
Penetration grade bitumen

BOS 17: 2023 *TC BCD 3*
Cutback bitumen - Specification

BOS 33: 2023 *TC BCD 3*
Anionic bitumen road emulsions

BOS 140-1:2011 3rd ed. *TC BCD 2*
Sealing compounds for the building industry – Code of practice

BOS 140-2:2012 3rd ed. *TC BCD 2*
Sealing compounds for the building industry – Two component polyurethane base - Specification

BOS 169: 2006 2nd *TC BCD 2*
Chloroprene rubber sheets for waterproofing – Specification

BOS 529-1: 2013 *TC BCD 1*
Compressed earth building units Part 1: Kgalagadi sands building units – Specification

BOS 529-2: 2013 *TC BCD 1*
Compressed earth building units Part 2: Kgalagadi sands building units – Code of manufacturer.

BOS ISO 6927:2012 *TC BCD 2*
Building construction – Jointing products – Sealants – Vocabulary

BOS ISO 11600: 2002 *TC BCD 2*
Building construction -- Jointing products -- Classification and requirements for sealants.

91.100.60	Thermal and sound insulating materials

BOS 277-2:2015 *TC BCD 2*
Materials for thermal insulation of buildings — Part 2: Loose fill insulation material

91.120.10	Thermal installation in buildings

BOS 167-1: 2015 *TD BCD 2*
Polymer film for damp-proofing and waterproofing in buildings — Part 1: Monofilament and co-extruded products

BOS 167-2: 2015 *TC BCD 2*
Polymer film for damp-proofing and waterproofing in buildings — Part 2: Laminated (non-woven) products

BOS 277-1: 2015 *TC BCD 2*
Materials for thermal insulation of buildings — Part 1: Fibre thermal insulation mats

BOS 277-2:2015 *TC BCD 2*
Materials for thermal insulation of buildings — Part 2: Loose fill insulation material

91.120.25	Structures of buildings in general

BOS ISO 3010: 2017 *TC BCD 6*
Bases for design of structures — Seismic actions on structures

91.120.40	Lightning protection

No current standards

91.140.10	Central heating systems

BOS 56: 2002 *TC MED3*
Centralized hot water supply systems– Code of practice

91.140.30	Ventilation and air-conditioning

No current standards

91.140.40	Gas supply systems

No current standards

91.140.50	Electricity Supply Systems

BOS 51:2003 *TC EED2*
Electrical installations in buildings – Code of practice

91.140.60	Water supply systems

BOS 77-1: 2010 ed.2 *TC BCD 5*
Components of pressure pipe systems — Part 1: Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pressure pipe systems — Specification

BOS 77-2: 2010 *TC BCD 5*
Components of pressure pipe systems — Part 2: Modified poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-M) pressure pipe systems — Specification

BOS 136-1:2012 2nd ed. *TC BCD 5*
Water supply and drainage for buildings – Part 1: Water supply installations for buildings – Code of practice

BOS ISO 4064-1: 2005 *TC BCD 5*
Measurement of water flow in fully charged closed circuits – Meters for cold potable water and hot water – Part 1: Specifications

BOS ISO 4427-1: 2007 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 1: General

BOS ISO 4427-2: 2007 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 2: Pipes – Specification

BOS ISO 4427-3: 2007 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 3: Fittings

BOS ISO 4427-5: 2007 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system – Specification

BOS ISO 15877-2:2009 (IDT)
Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations – Chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) – Part 2: Pipes – Specification

BOS ISO 21003-1: 2008 *TC BCD 5*
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings –Part 1: General – Specification

BOS ISO 21003-2: 2008 *TC BCD 5*
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings Part 2: Pipes - Specification

BOS ISO 21003-3: 2008 *TC BCD 5*
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings Part 3: Fittings – Specification

BOS ISO 21003-5: 2008 *TC BCD 5*
Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings – Specification Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

91.140.65	**Water heating equipment**

BOS 321:2014 *TC EED 5*
Fixed electric storage water heaters – General requirements

91.140.70	**Sanitary installations**

BOS 142-1:2013 2nd ed. *ed.2* *TC BCD5*
Sanitary ware — Part 1: Glass-fibre-reinforced plastics baths —Specification

BOS 236-1: 2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD5*
Shower trays - Shower trays made from acrylic material Part 1 Specification

BOS 236-2: 2017 ed. 2 *TC BCD5*
Shower trays – Part 2: Prefabricated Shower trays made from porcelain enamelled cast iron Part 2 - Specification

BOS 237: 2007 *TC CD1*
Shower enclosures – Functional requirements and test methods

BOS 238: 2007 *TC BCD5*
Impact modified extruded acrylic sheets for shower trays for domestic use

BOS 291: 2006 *TC BCD5*
Flush valves for WC flushing cisterns – Specification

BOS 292: 2008 *TC BCD5*
WC flushing systems (low flushing capacity) that operate with flushing cisterns – Specification

BOS 293: 2008 *TC BCD5*
WC flushing cisterns – Specification

BOS 313: 2009 *TC BCD5*
Plastics toilet seats — Specification

BOS 315: 2009 *TC BCD4*
Stainless steel sit-on sinks with draining boards (for domestic use) – Specification

BOS 514: 2013 *TC BCD 5*
Cultured marble sanitary ware – Specification

BOS 803:2017 *TC BCD 5*
Chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (CPVC) plastics pipes – Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 — Specification

BOS 804:2017 *TC BCD 5*
Chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (CPVC) plastics hot and cold water distribution systems — Specification

BOS ISO 30500:2018 *TC EMD 2*
Non-sewered sanitation systems — Prefabricated integrated treatment units — General safety and performance requirements for design and testing

91.140.80	Drainage systems

BOS 275: 2008 *TC BCD 5*
Plastic inspection chambers for drains and sewers – Specification

BOS 720:2016
Sanitary appliances – Baths made from cross-linked cast acrylics sheets – Requirements and test methods

BOS ISO 4633:2018 *TC BCD 5*
Rubber seals -- Joint rings for water supply, drainage and sewerage pipelines -- Specification for materials.

BOS ISO 11296-1:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 1: General

BOS ISO 11296-3:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes

BOS ISO 11296-4:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes

91.160.10	Interior lighting

BOS 482:2012 *TC BCD 2*
Bituminous damp-poof courses — Specification

91.190	Building Accessories

BOS EN 1935:2002
Building hardware - Single - axis hinges - Requirements and test methods

91.200	Construction technology

BOS 598-10:2016 *TC BCD 4*
Civil engineering test methods, Part 10: AVC (aggregate crushing value) and 10% Fact (fines aggregate crushing test) value of coarse aggregates

BOS 729:2018 *TC BCD 4*
Workmanship on construction sites – Introduction and general principles.

BOS 730: 2016 *TC BCD 4*
Workmanship on building sites – Sitework with insitu and precast concrete – Code of practice

BOS 731: 2016 *TC BCD 4*
Workmanship on building sites – Mixing and transporting concrete – Code of practice

BOS 732: 2017 *TC BCD 7*
Structural design of low-rise buildings — Code of practice for stability, site investigation, foundations, precast concrete floors and ground floor slabs for housing

BOS 738: 2016 *TC BCD 4*
Workmanship on building sites – Cementitious levelling screeds and wearing screeds – Code of practice

91.220	Construction equipment

BOS 258: 2007 *TC BCD 7*
Wooden scaffold board – Specification

BOS 330-1: 2011 *TC BCD 6*
The design, erection, use and inspection of access scaffolding – Part 1: Steel access scaffolding

93	Civil Engineering

93.010	Civil engineering in general

BOS 163-1: 2008 *TC BCD4*
Civil engineering construction – Part 1: General – Specification

BOS 163-5: 2010 *TC BCD4*
Civil engineering construction – Part 5: General (structural)

BOS 168: 2006 2nd *TC BCD2*
EDPM Styrene rubber sheet for waterproofing – Specification

BOS 282-1: 2008 *TC BCD3*
Signs for street and property identification Part 1: Retro-reflective signs

BOS 319-8: 2010 *TC BCD4*
Construction works – Part 8: Concrete works (structural)

BOS 319-9: 2010 *TC BCD4*
Construction works – Part 9: Concrete works (minor works)

BOS 319-14: 2021 ed. 2 *TC BCD4*
Construction works — Part 14: Structural steelwork

BOS 378: 2010 *TC BCD4*
Concrete retaining blocks – Specification

93.020	Earthworks. Excavations. Foundation construction. Underground works

BOS 163-2: 2008 *TC BCD4*
Civil engineering construction – Part 2: General (small works) – Specification

BOS 163-3: 2009 *TC BCD4*
Civil engineering construction – Part 3: Engineer's office - Specification

BOS 163-11: 2006 *TC BCD3*
Civil engineering construction – Part 11: Gabions and pitching – Code of practice

BOS 163-12: 2005 *TC BCD3*
Civil engineering construction- Part 12: Earthworks (Roads, subgrade) – Specification

BOS 163-26: 2008 *TC BCD3*
Civil engineering construction- Part 26: Bedding (Pipes) – Specification

BOS 163-28: 2008 *TC BCD3*
Civil engineering construction- Part 28: Sewers – Specification

BOS 163-32: 2007 *TC BCD3*
Civil engineering construction- Part 32: Roads (General) - Specification

BOS 163-35: 2007 *TC BCD 3*
Civil engineering construction – Part 35: Base (light pavement structures) – Specification

BOS 163-37: 2008 *TC BCD3*
Standardized specification for civil engineering construction Part 37: Asphalt base and surfacing – Specification

BOS 163-38: 2007 *TC BCD 3*
Civil engineering construction – Part 38: Segmented paving – Specification

93.025	External water conveyance systems

BOS ISO 1452-1:2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastic piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure – Unplasticised poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) Part 1: General

BOS ISO 1452-2: 2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 2: Pipes

BOS ISO 1452-3: 2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure — Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) — Part 3: Fittings

BOS ISO 1452-4:2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure -- Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) -- Part 4: Valves

BOS ISO 1452-5:2009 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure -- Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) -- Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

BOS ISO 4427-1: 2007 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 1: General

BOS ISO 4427-2: 2007 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 2: Pipes – Specification

BOS ISO 4427-3: 2007 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 3: Fittings

BOS ISO 4427-5: 2007 *TC BCD 5*
Plastics piping systems – Polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply – Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system – Specification

93.030	**External sewage systems**

BOS 260-2: 2008 *TC BCD 5*
Fibre cement pipes for drains and sewers Part 2: Manholes and inspection chambers – Specification

BOS ISO 11296-1:2018
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BOS ISO 11296-3:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes

BOS ISO 11296-4:2018
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks — Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes

BOS ISO 24511:2007 *TC EMD 2*
Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the management of wastewater utilities and for the assessment of wastewater services

93.040	**Bridge construction**

BOS 188: 2006 *TC BCD 3*
Structural Bearings – Bridge bearings- Material, manufacture and installation Specification

BOS 189: 2006 *TC BCD 3*
Structural Bearings – The design of bridge bearing

BOS ISO 6446:1994 *TC BCD3*
Rubber products -- Bridge bearings -- Specification for rubber materials

93.080	**Road engineering**

93.080.01	**Road engineering in general**

BOS 163-40: 2008 *TC BCD 3*
Civil engineering construction – Part 40: Ancillary roadworks – Specification

93.080.20	Road construction materials

BOS 14: 2023 *TC BCD 3*
Penetration grade bitumen

BOS 17: 2023 *TC BCD 3*
Cutback bitumen - Specification

BOS 33: 2023 *TC BCD 3*
Anionic bitumen road emulsions

BOS 29: 2016 *TC BCD 2*
Concrete paving blocks

BOS 37: 2001 *TC BCD 4*
Aggregates for roads — Specification

BOS 102: 2012 *TC BCD 4*
Installation of concrete paving blocks

BOS 103: 2011 2nd ed. *TC BCD 4*
Precast concrete kerbs, edgings and channels - Specification

BOS 344:2012 *TC CD 1*
Road marking materials — Premix glass beads — Specification

93.080.30	Road equipment and installations

BOS 12-1: 2013 2nd ed. *TC CD 1*
Road markings – Part 1: Single-pack solvent and water borne paints – Specification

BOS 107-1: 2005 *TC BCD 3*
Road signs – Part 1: Retro-reflective sheeting material – Specification

BOS 107-2: 2005 *TC BCD 3*
Road signs – Part 2: Performance requirements for road signs – Specification

BOS 282-1: 2008 *TC BCD 3*
Signs for street and property identification Part 1: Retro-reflective signs

BOS 282-2: 2008 *TC BCD 3*
Signs for street and property identification Part 2: Non-retro-reflective signs

97	Domestic and commercial equipment. Entertainment. Sports

97.030	Domestic electrical appliances in general

97.040.10	Kitchen furniture

BOS 314: 2016 ed. 2 *TC MED 4*
Steel kitchen cup-boards: Built-in – Specification

BOS 333: 2010 *TC MED 4*
Burglar – resistant safes – Specification

97.040.20	Cooking ranges, working tables, ovens and similar appliances

97.040.50	Small Kitchen Appliance

97.060	Laundry appliances

97.080	Polishers

97.100.99	Heaters using other sources of energy

BOS ISO 9459-4: 2013 *TC EED 1*
Solar heating — Domestic water heating systems— Part 4: System performance characterization by means of component tests and computer simulation

BOS ISO 9459-5: 2007(IDT) *TC EED 1*
Solar heating -Domestic water heating – Part 5: System performance characterization by means of whole system tests and computer simulation

BOS ISO/TR 10217:1989 *TC EED 4*
Solar energy — Water heating systems — Guide to material selection with regard to internal corrosion

97.140	Furniture

BOS 251-1: 2016 *TC BCD 8*
Furniture - Part 1: Seating - Specification

BOS 251-2: 2016 *TC BCD 8*
Furniture- Part 2: Desk, tables, and computer stands - Specification

BOS 251-3: 2007 *TC BCD 8*
Furniture- Part 3: Storage unit

BOS 251-4: 2007 *TC BCD 8*
Furniture – Part 4: Bunk beds for domestic use – Specification

BOS 251-5: 2007 *TC BCD 8*
Furniture – Part 5: High chairs for domestic use – Specification

BOS 251-6: 2007 *TC BCD 8*
Furniture – Part 6: Children's cots for domestic use – Specification

BOS 295: 2008 *TC BCD 8*
Classroom furniture – Specification

BOS 300-1: 2009 *TC BCD 8*
Laboratory furniture and fittings Part 1 – Introduction

BOS 300-2: 2009 *TC BCD 8*
Laboratory furniture and fittings Part 2 - Specification for performance

BOS 300-3: 2009 *TC BCD 8*
Laboratory furniture and fittings Part 3 - Recommendations for design

BOS 300-4: 2009 *TC BCD 8*
Laboratory furniture and fittings Part 4 – Recommendations

BOS 696-2:2016 *TC BCD 8*
Flexible polyurethane foam sleeping mats and mattresses Part 2: foam mattresses for domestic and hotel use

BOS ISO 5999:2013 *TC BCD 8*
Flexible cellular polymeric materials —Polyurethane foam for load-bearing applications excluding carpet underlay — Specification

BOS ISO 22877:2004 *TC BCD 8*
Castors and wheels – Vocabulary, symbols and multilingual terminology

BOS ISO 22878:2004 *TC BCD 8*
Castors and wheels – Test methods and apparatus

97.145	Ladders

BOS 351: 2009 *TC BCD 7*
Wooden four-way perimeter base pallets - specification

BOS 480:2011 *TC BCD 7*
Mixtures of copper–chromium-arsenic compounds for timber preservation - Specification

BOS 481:2011 *TC BCD 7*
Determination of moisture content and depth of preservative penetration in timber – Methods of test

97.150	Non – textile floor coverings

BOS 219:2014 ed. 2 *TC BCD 2*
Textile floor coverings (needle-punched construction) — Specification

BOS 220:2014 *TC BCD 2*
Textile floor coverings (pile construction) — Specification

BOS 221:2012 2nd ed *TC BCD 2*
The installation of textile floor coverings – Code of practice

BOS 232:2014 2nd ed. *TC BCD2*
The maintenance of textile floor coverings — Code of practice

BOS EN 12199: 1998 *TC BCD 2*
Resilient floor coverings – Specifications for homogenous and heterogeneous relief rubber floor coverings

97.160	Home textile. Linen

No current standards

97.170	Body care equipment

97.180	Miscellaneous domestic and commercial equipment

BOS 19: 2017 *TC CD 2*
Stationery – Ball point pens

BOS 119: 2005 ed. 2 *TC CD 2*
White chalks — Specification

BOS 120: **2017 ed. 2** *TC CD 2*
Coloured chalks – Specification

BOS 193: 2019 ed. 3 *TC CD2*
Wood-cased pencils and extruded plastic pencils, with graphite lead and coloured lead – Specification

BOS 197: 2014 ed. 2 *TC CD2*
Erasers from plasticized PVC — Specification

BOS 239: 2007 *TC CD 2*
Paper scissors for school use

BOS 240: 2007 *TC CD 2*
Paper scissors for office use

BOS 242: 2015 ed. 2 *TC CD 2*
Shatter-resistant plastic rulers

BOS 712:2017 *TC CD 2*
Egg trays — Specification

BOS 800:2017 *TC CD 2*
Marking pens for writing and drawing — Specification

BOS 801:2017 *TC CD 2*
Marking pens for text highlighting —– Specification

97.200	Equipment for entertainment

No current standards

97.200.30	Camping equipment and camp-sites

BOS 50-7:2016 *TC GPD 2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 7: Remote camping grounds – Specification

BOS 50-8:2016 *TC GPD 2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 7: Urban camping grounds – Specification

BOS 50-9:2016 *TC GPD 2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 9: Wilderness camping grounds – Specification

BOS 50-10:2016 *TC GPD 2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 10: Participation tented mobile safaris – Specification

BOS 50-11:2016 *TC GPD 2*
Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 11: Non-Participation tented mobile safaris – Specification

97.200.50	**Toys**

BOS ISO 8124-3: 2010 *TC CD 6*
Safety of toys -- Part 3: Migration of certain elements

BOS ISO 8124-4: 2014 *TC CD 6*
Safety of toys — Part 4: Swings, slides and similar activity toys for indoor and outdoor family domestic use

BOS ISO 8124-5: 2015 *TC CD 6*
Safety of toys — Part 5: Determination of total concentration of certain elements in toys

BOS ISO 8124-7: 2015 *TC CD 6*
Safety of toys — Part 7: Certain phthalate esters in toys and children's products

BOS ISO/ TR 8124-8: 2016 *TC CD 6*
Safety of toys — Part 8: Age determination guidelines

97.200.99	**Other equipment for entertainment**

Other Publications

BOBS Guide 1: 2009 Guidelines for the structure and drafting of Botswana Standards and other related documents

This guide specifies rules for the structure and drafting of documents and other associated that are intended to ensure that documents are drafted as in uniform a manner as practicable, irrespective of the technical content. It gives some guidance with regard to presentation and rules to the typography and layout of published documents.

BOS ISO IEC Guide 59: 1994 Code of good practice for standardization - Guide
This guide was adopted from an International Guide, ISO/IEC Guide 59: 1994 Code of good practice for standardization. They are identical and no changes were effected.

WITHDRAWN STANDARDS

Standard Number	Title	Replaced by
BOS 1: 1998	Water taps (metallic)	BOS 1; 2008 2nd ed
BOS 2 – 1: 2005 2nd ed.	Code of practice for photovoltaic energy system design and Installation – Part 1: Buildings	BOS 2-1:2013 3rd ed
BOS 3-1: 2002	The handling, storage & distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial & industrial installations – Part 1: Liquefied petroleum gas installations involving gas storage containers of individual water capacity not exceeding	BOS 3-1: 2017 ed. 2
BOS 3 – 7: 1999	The handling, storage and distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial and industrial institutions - Part 7: Storage and filling sites for refillable liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) containers of capacity not exceeding 48kg	BOS 3 – 7: 2012
BOS 5:1999	Fire hose reels assembly	BOS 5:2009
BOS 6-1: 1999	Symbolic safety signs – Part 1: Standard signs and general requirements	BOS 6-1: 2016
BOS 7: 1999	Emulsion paints	BOS 7: 2015
BOS 8 – 1: 1999	Poultry feeds - Part 1: Chicken feeds	BOS 8 – 1: 2008
BOS 8 – 2: 2002	Poultry feeds – Part 2: Ostrich feeds	BOS 8 – 2: 2012 2nd ed.
BOS 9: 2000	Pre-packaged goods for the ultimate consumer: Labelling, presentation and advertising: General requirements	BOS 9:2014
BOS 10: 2000	Paints and varnishes – Varnish for interior use	BOS 10:2016
BOS 11: 2000	Paints and varnishes – Undercoats for paints	BOS 11: 2019
BOS 12-1: 2013	Paints and varnishes – Road and runway markings – Specification Part 1: Single-pack solvent and water borne paints	BOS 12-1: 2015 ed.3
BOS 13-1: 2000	Solar heating systems for hot water – Part 1: Direct and indirect systems – Code of practice	BOS 13-1: 2018 ed. 2
BOS 15: 2000	Semi-flexible vinyl tiles	BOS 15: 2009 ed. 2
BOS 19: 2000	Stationery - Ball point pens	BOS 19: 2017 ed. 2
BOS 20: 2000	Paints and vanishes – Primers for wood for interior and exterior use	BOS 20: 2019 ed. 2
BOS 21: 2000	Paints and vanishes – Decorative high gloss enamel paint for interior and exterior use	BOS 21: 2015 ed. 2
BOS 24:2000	Concrete roofing tiles	BOS 24:2009 ed. 3
BOS 25: 2000	Animal feeding stuff – Cattle feeds	BOS 25: 2008 2nd ed.
BOS 26: 2000	Cereals – Sorghum grains for human consumption	BOS 26: 2009 2nd ed.
BOS 27: 2000	Concrete masonry units	BOS 27: 2016 ed. 2
BOS 28: 2000	Burnt clay masonry units	BOS 28: 2016
BOS 29: 2000	Concrete paving blocks	BOS 29: 2016
BOS 30: 2000	Burnt clay paving units	BOS 30: 2016 ed. 2
BOS 31:2000	Water quality – Determination of pH	BOS ISO 10523:2008
BOS 32: 2009 2nd ed.	Water quality: Drinking water	BOS 32: 2015 3rd ed
BOS 34:2000	Flexible vinyl floor tiles	BOS 34:2009
BOS 36:2009 ed. 2	Windows, casement doors and sidelights steel frames	BOS 36:2016 ed. 3
BOS 37:2000	Aggregates for roads	
BOS 44:2001	Steel door frames	BOS 44:2009
BOS 50-1: 2009 2nd ed.	Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 1: Fully serviced hotels	BOS 50-1: 2014 3rd ed
BOS 50-2: 20092nd ed.	Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 2: Selected serviced hotels.	BOS 50-2: 2014 3rd ed.
BOS 50-3: 2009 2nd ed.	Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 3: Game lodges and camps.	BOS 50-3: 2014 3rd ed
BOS 50-4: 20092nd ed.	Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part 4: Domestic guesthouses.	BOS 50-4: 2014 3rd ed
BOS 50-5: 2014 3rd ed.	Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part	BOS 50-5: 2023 ed. 4
BOS 50-6: 2014 3rd ed.	Hotels and related establishments – Grading requirements – Part	BOS 50-6: 2023 ed. 4
BOS 53:2003	Charge controllers for battery-based photovoltaic Systems	BOS 68-2:2005
BOS 60:2002	Road vehicles – Leaf springs	BOS 60:2009
BOS 61: 2002	Occupational health and safety management systems	BOS OHS
BOS 62:2002	Occupational health and safety management systems Guidelines for the implementation of BOS 61:2002	BOS OHSAS 18002: 2008

BOS 63: 2002	Cereals – Classification and grading of sorghum grains intended for human consumption	BOS 63: 2009 2nd ed.
BOS 65-1: 2003	The reconditioning of fire – fighting equipment Part 1: Portable rechargeable fire extinguishers.	BOS 65-1: 2015 ed. 2
BOS 65-2: 2003	The reconditioning of firefighting equipment – Part 2: Fire hose reels.	
BOS 65-2: 2015 ed. 2	The production of reconditioned fire-fighting equipment — Part 2: Fire hose reels and above-ground hydrants	BOS 65-2: 2023 ed. 3
BOS 66-1: 2003	Classification, labelling and packaging of chemicals	
BOS 67: 2003	Administration standard for commercial telecommunications infrastructure	BOS 67: 2011 ed. 2
BOS 68-1:2005 ed. 2	Integrated charge controller – Inverter for photovoltaic battery-based energy systems – Part 1: Total power not exceeding 1000 watts	BOS 68-1:2015 ed. 3
BOS 70: 2004	Telecommunications - Commercial grounding (earthing) and bonding - requirements.	BOS 70: 2011 ed. 2
BOS 73: 2004	Concrete non-pressure pipes – Specification	BOS 73: 2011 2nd ed.
BOS 74: 2011 ed. 2	Pre-cast reinforced concrete culverts – Specification	BOS 74: 2016 ed. 3
BOS 75: 2004	Reinforced concrete pressure pipes	BOS 75: 2011 2nd ed
BOS 76: 2004	Precast concrete manhole sections and slabs	BOS 76: 2007 2nd ed.
BOS 78: 2004	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) soil, waste and vent pipes and Pipe fittings - Specification.	BOS 78: 2013 ed. 2
BOS 80: 2004	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride PVC-U) sewer and drain pipes and pipe fittings – Specification.	BOS 80: 2013 ed. 2
BOS 81:2004	Polyethylene (PE) pipes for water supply	BOS ISO 4427-1:2007 BOS ISO 4427-
		BOS ISO 4427-5:2007
BOS 90: 2004	Fruits and vegetables - Citrus fruit – Grading requirements	BOS 90:2014
BOS 92:2004	Fermented cow's milk products – Yoghurt, sour milk (madila) and buttermilk	BOS 92:2018 3rd. ed
BOS 93: 2012 ed. 2	Water quality – Waste water – Physical, microbiological and chemical requirements	BOS 93: 2021 ed. 3
BOS 95-1: 2005	Sawn softwood timber Part 1: General requirements	BOS 95-1: 2011 2nd ed
BOS 95-2: 2005	Sawn softwood timber – Part 2: Stress-graded structural timber and timber for frame wall construction	BOS 95-2: 2011 2nd ed
BOS 95-3: 2005	Sawn softwood timber – Part 3: Industrial timber – Specification	BOS 95-3: 2011 2nd ed.
BOS 99:2004	Fixing of concrete interlocking roofing tiles	BOS 99:2009 ed 2
BOS 100: 2004	The installation of resilient thermoplastic and similar flexible	BOS 100: 2011 ed. 2
BOS 102: 2005	Installation of concrete paving blocks – Code of practice	BOS 102: 2012 ed. 2
BOS 108: 2005	Rotational moulded polyethylene water storage tanks - Specification	BOS 108: 2013 ed. 2
BOS 109:2004	The laying of wood floors	BOS 269:2008
BOS 110: 2005	The design and installation of ceramic tiling – Code of	BOS 110: 2014 ed. 2
BOS 111:2005	Hand dishwashing and light duty detergent (liquid)	BOS 111:2015
BOS 112:2005	Detergent – disinfectants based on stabilized inorganic chlorine compounds	BOS 112:2015
BOS 113:2005	Detergent – disinfectants based on quaternary ammonium compounds	BOS 113:2015
BOS 114: 2005	Cereals – Maize grains for human consumption – Specification	BOS 114:2014 2nd ed.
BOS 115:2005	Bakery products – Loaf of bread	BOS 115:2015
BOS 116: 2005	Pneumatic tyres for passenger cars and their trailer – Specification	BOS 116: 2011
BOS 117: 2005	Pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers – Specification	BOS 117: 2011
BOS 118: 2005	Single stage low pressure regulators for liquefied petroleum gas	BOS 118: 2015 2nd ed.
BOS 120: 2005	Coloured chalks – Specification	BOS 120: 2017 ed. 2
BOS 121: 2005	The measurement of noise emitted by road vehicles when stationary – Code of practice	BOS 121: 2011 ed. 2
BOS 122: 2005	Engine speed (S values), reference sound levels and permissible sound levels of stationary vehicles – Code of practice	BOS 122: 2011 ed 2
BOS 126: 2013	Milk and milk products – Ultra high temperature treated cow's milk.	BOS 126: 2018 2nd ed
BOS 127:2005	PVC-U window and door frames for external use:: Profiles for window and door frames — Specification	BOS 127:2011-1
BOS 134: 2005	The measurement of motor vehicle exhaust emissions – Code of practice	BOS 134: 2014 ed. 2

BOS 135: 2005	Ready-mixed concrete	BOS 135: 2013 ed. 2
BOS 144:2005	Wax emulsion polish for floors and furniture – Specification	BOS 144:2011
BOS 143: 2011 ed. 2	Bottled water either than natural mineral water - Specification	BOS 143: 2023 ed. 3
BOS 147:2005	Scouring power: synthetic detergent base	BOS 147:2009
BOS 155: 2005	Cereals – Sorghum malt	BOS 155: 2015 ed 2
BOS 157: 2016 3rd ed.	Cereal products - Sorghum meal and sorghum	BOS 157: 2022 ed.4
BOS 158: 2011 ed. 2	High penetration-resistant laminated safety glass for vehicles – Specification	BOS 158: 2017 ed 3
BOS 159: 2005	Laminated safety glass for vehicles – Specification	BOS 159: 2011
BOS 160: 2005	Toughened safety glass for vehicles – Specification	BOS 160: 2011
BOS 161-1: 2005	Safety and glazing materials for buildings - Part 1: Safety	BOS 161-1: 2018 3rd ed.
BOS 161-2: 2012	Safety and glazing materials for buildings - Part 2: Burglar-	BOS 161-2: 2018 ed. 2
BOS 161-3: 2005	Safety and security glazing materials for buildings – Part 3:	BOS 161-3: 2018 3rd ed.
BOS 167:2006	Polyolefin film for damp-proofing and waterproofing in buildings	BOS 167 – 1:2015
BOS 174: 2006	The preservative treatment of timber – Specification	BOS 174: 2013 ed 2
BOS 176: 2006	Eucalyptus poles, cross-arms and spacers for power distribution and telephone systems -Specification	BOS 176: 2013 ed. 2
BOS 178: 2006	The installation of polythene and polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U and PV) pipes Specification	BOS 178: 2013 ed. 2
BOS 184:2006	Solvent emulsion degreasers	BOS 184:2015 2nd ed.
BOS 186: 2006	Plastic carrier bags and flat bags – Specification	BOS 186: 2017 ed. 2
BOS 191: 2006	Scholastic stationery – Specification	BOS 191: 2014 ed. 2
BOS 192: 2014	Chalk writing boards for schools – Specification	BOS 192: 2015 ed. 2
BOS 193: 2006	Wood cased pencils and extruded plastic pencils, with	BOS 193:2019 ed. 3
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Mineral materials & products, clay	91.100.15
Miscellaneous domestic and commercial equipment	97.180
Mosquito netting	59.080.30
Morogo wa dinawa	67.080.20
Motor vehicle bodies and body components	43.040.60
Mutton Cloth	59.080.30
Nails	21.060.50
Natural stone cladding and lining - installation	91.060.10; 91.060.30
Noise	13.140
Noise, road noise, railway noise, harbour noise, airport noise	17.140.30
Non-alcoholic beverages	67.160.20
Non-ferrous metals	77.120
Non-textile floor coverings	97.150
Nuts, fruits and derived products	67.080.10
Occupational. Safety, industrial hygiene	13.100
Office paper	85.080.10
Organic coatings	25.220.60
Ostrich feeds	65.120
Oven cleaner with degreaser	71.100.40
Packaging and distribution of goods in general	55.020
Paints and varnishes	87.040
Paints and vanishes – Aluminium paint	87.040
Paper & board	85.060
Paper products	85.080
Particleboards	79.060.20
Particle size analysis. Sieving	19.020
Paving slabs	91.100.30
Peanut butter	67.080.10
Peanuts	67.080.10
Pear	67.080.10
Pelagics	67.120.10
Pencils, Pens	97.180
Pens - Marking	97.180
Pens – Marking; Highlighting	97.180
Petrol	75.200
Perfumes and colognes	71.100.70
Personal eye-protection	13.340.20
Pesticides application in food-handling establishments	65.100

Pesticides and other agrochemicals	65.100
Pesticides handling, storage and disposal	65.100.01
Petroleum Jelly	11.120.10
Petroleum products, natural gas, handling equipment	75.200
Petroleum and natural gas industries – other equipment	75.180.99
Photovoltaic, energy systems	27.160
Picks	53.120
Pig feeds, animal feeding stuffs	65.120
Pill bag	83.140.10
Pillowcases	59.080.30
Pins, nails	21.060.50
Pipeline components and pipelines in general	23.040
Pipes. Pipes and fittings of other materials	23.040.50
Pipes, plastics pipes	23.040.20
Plywood	79.060.10
Plant care equipment	65.060.40
Plant growing	65.020.20
Plastic baths – glass fibre-reinforced	91.140.70
Plastic fittings	23.040.45
Plastic inspection chambers	91.140.80
Plastics pipes	23.040.20
Plastics pipes and fittings for non-fluid use	83.140.30
Plastics. Plastics	83.080
Plastics material for food contact use	67.250
Plastic rulers	97.180
Plugs, socket – outlets, couplers	29.120.30
Plumage fillings	65.020.30
Poles - Concrete for telephone	91.100.30
Poles	91.080.20
Polishers. Including vacuum cleaners, floor, floor-cleaning machines	97.080
Pollution, pollution control and conservation	13.020.40
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	29.050
Poultry & Eggs	67.120.20
Power transmission and distribution lines	29.240.20
PPE for fire fighters	13.340.10
Pre-packaged goods, labelling	55.020
Pressure charging	43.060.20
Pressure pipe systems - Components	91.140.60
Pressure vessels, gas cylinders	23.020.30
Process in the food industry	67.020
Product and company certification. Conformity assessment	03.120.20
Product lifecycle	13.020.60
Product of non-ferrous metals	77.150
Protection against crime	13.310
Protection against fire	13.220.20
Protection - Leg and foot	13.340.50
Products in fibre reinforced cement	91.100.40
Products of the chemical industry – general	71.100.01
Protective clothing	13.340.10
Protective clothing- Body-worn escape type breathing apparatus	13.340.30
Protective equipment, eye-protectors	13.340.20
Protective equipment, helmets	13.340.20
Protective equipment, other	13.340.99
Protective gloves	13.340.20; 13.340.99
Public information symbols	01.080.10
Pumpkin	67.080.20
Pumps	23.080
Quality management systems and quality assurance	03.120.10
Quality management systems	03.120.10
Quality management systems — local government	03.100.70; 03.160
Railway engineering in general	45.020
Rakes	53.120
Refrigeration technology	27.200
Reflectors	43.040.20
Redeposition index of laundry detergent	71.100.10
Respiratory protective devices	13.340.30
Rice grains	67.060
Risk management	03.100.01
Road construction materials	93.080.20
Road engineering in general	93.080.01
Road equipment and installations	93.080.20
Road Vehicle Tyres	83.160.10
Road vehicles in general	43.020
Roofs	91.060.20

Rubber and plastic industries vocabulary	01.040.83
Rubber & plastics products	83.140
Rubber, other rubber & plastics products	83.140.99
Rubber, plastics, vocabularies	01.040.83
Sacks. Bags	55.080
Salts	71.060.50
Sanitary, ware, installations	91.140.70
Safety, domestic safety	13.120
Scouring	25.220.10
Screed	91.020.20; 91.200
Screw threads	21.040
Scissors, office use	97.180
Scissors, school use	97.180
Seals	83.140.50
Seals for pipe and hose assemblies	23.040.80
Second hand clothes	59.080.01
Seeds	65.020.20
Services for consumers	03.080.30
Sewage water	13.060.30
Sewing threads	59.080.20
Sheep and goat feeds	65.120
Sheep and goats - Good agricultural practices	67.120.10
Sheets, sheeting	59.080.30
Shoes	61.060
Shoes - Sports	61.060
Showers	91.140.70
Sieves, test sieves	19.120
Skin Products - Non Medicated	11.120.10
Skins, raw skins, hides and pelts	59.140.20
Soap - bar	71.100.40
Soap products	71.100.40
Soap, pure - general purpose	71.100.40
Soap -toilet	71.100.40
Societal security, social responsibility	03.100.01
Sociology services	01.040.03
Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach)	71.100.40
Solar energy engineering	27.160
Solar heating systems	27.160; 97.100.99
Sole leather - Chrome	61.060
Sole leather - Vegetable	61.060
Solid wood	79.040
Solid wood, semi-manufactures of timber	79.080
Soup and broths	67.120.30
Soup powder	67.180.20
Sowing and planting equipment	65.060.30
Spades and shovels	53.120; 65.060.20
Standardization. General rules	01.120
Staples	21.060.70
Starch and derived products	67.180.20
Stationary containers, tanks	23.020.10
Stationary source emissions	13.040.40
Stationery	97.180
Statistical methods, application	03.120.30
Steel bars, rods	77.140.60
Steel, flat steel products, semi-products	77.140.50
Steel pipes	23.040.10
Steel pipes - welded	23.040.10
Steel pipes and tubes for specific use	77.140.75
Steel profiles	77.140.50; 77.140.70
Steel, reinforcement of concrete	77.140.15; 77.140.50; 91.080.40
Steel tubes	21.220.10
Steel wire, wire ropes and link chains	77.140.65
Steels, spring	77.140.25
Street and property identification	93.080.20
Structural design	91.010.30
Structural design of low-rise buildings	91.200
Structural steelwork	93.010
Structures of buildings	91.080.01; 91.120.25
Sugar in fine aggregates	91.100.30
Sugar, sugar products. Starch	67.180
Surface active agents	71.100.40
Surface treatment	25.220.10
Sweet Potato	67.080.10
Syringes for single use	11.040.25

Tanks for flammable and combustible liquids	75.200
Tanks, stationary	23.020.10
Telecommunications in general	33.020
Telecommunication system	33.040
Test Tubes	71.040.20
Testing of metals	77.040
Textile fabrics	59.080.30
Textile floor coverings	91.100.01. 97.150
Textile. Glass material	59.100.10
Textile industry, products	59.080
Textile and leather technology	59
Textile, in general	59.080.01
Textile, knitting	59.020
Textile, natural fibres	59.060.10
Textile slings	59.080.01
Thermal insulation. Heat recovery	27.220
Tiles, including ceramic tiles, roofing tiles, bricks	91.100.25
Till paper	85.080
Tiling-Wall and floor	91.060.20; 91.060.30
Timber structures	91.080.20
Timber, wood	79.040
Tissue paper	85.080.20
Toilet Soap	71.100.40
Tourism	03.200
Towels, towelling	59.080.30
Toys	97.200.50
Tractors. Agricultural tractors and trailed vehicles	65.060.10
Traditional Medicine	11.120.10
Train authorization and control	45.020
Transmission systems	33.040.20
Transport exhaust emissions	13.040.50
Transportation of Dangerous goods	03.220; 13.300
Trucks, industrial	53.060
Trusses, timber	91.060.20
T-shirt (tee shirt)	61.020
Tyres	83.160
Upholstery fabrics	59.080.30
Valves – other	26.060.99
Vegetables and derived products	67.080.20
Vegetables Fruits, and derived products in general	67.080.01
Vegetables Pickled — Specification	67.080.20
Vehicle frame, road vehicle systems	43.040.60
Vehicle identification number (VIN)	43.020
Ventilation, air-conditioning	91.140.30
Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners	23.120
Vessels and containers mounted on vehicles	23.020.20
Vibrations, shock and vibration measurements	17.160
Walls, partitions	91.080.10
Water, bottled water	13.060.20
Water, drinking water for livestock and poultry	13.060.45
Water, centralized hot water supply systems	91.140.10
Water, heating equipment	91.140.65
Water microbiology	07.100.20
Water of natural resources	13.060.10
Waterproofing in buildings	85.140.10; 91.120.10
Water - PH	13.060.50
Water quality	13.060
Water quality. Drinking water	13.060.20
Water quality. Examination of water for chemical substances	13.060.50
Water quality. Examination of water in general	13.060.45
Water quality. Examination of physical properties of water	13.020.10
Water quality in general	13.060.01
Water quality, sewage water	13.060.30
Water quality, wastewater	13.060.20
Water storage tanks	23.020
Water supply systems	91.140.60
Water taps, metallic	23.040.40
Waxes, bituminous materials and other petroleum products	75.140
Welded joints and welds	25.160.40
Welding brazing and soldering	25.160.20
Welding consumables	25.160.20
Welding equipment	25.160.30
Welding equipment - Gas	25.160.30
Wheelbarrows	53.120

Women’s work wear	59.080.30
Window frames	91.060.50
Wood charcoal and charcoal briquettes	71.100.50
Wood - plywood	01.040.79; 79.060.10
Wood preserving mixtures	71.100.50
Wood-protecting chemicals	71.100.50
Wood, sawlogs, sawn timber	79.040
Wood, solid wood, parquet	79.080
Wood technology processes	79.020
Wooden four-way perimeter base pallets	97.145
Workmanship on construction sites	91.200
Workplace atmospheres	13.040.30
Woven cotton	59.080.30
Writing paper	85.080.10