

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

DIRECTORATE OF STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT

CHEMICAL SECTION

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS ON STATIONARY AND PAPER FOR STAKEHOLDERS COMMENTS

SN	TITLE	SCOPE
1	TBS/CDC 10 (5134)P3/ISO 216:2007 Writing paper and certain classes of printed matter — Trimmed sizes — A and B series, and indication of machine direction (Rev. of TZS 63: 2009)	<p>This International Standard specifies the trimmed sizes of writing paper and certain classes of printed matter.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>It does not necessarily apply to newspapers, published books, posters or other special items which may be the subject of separate International Standards.</p> <p>This International Standard also specifies the method for the indication of the machine direction for trimmed sheets.</p>
2	TBS/CDC 10(5135) P3/ISO 2758:2014 Paper — Determination of bursting Strength (Rev. of TZS 79: 2009)	<p>This International Standard specifies a method for measuring the bursting strength of paper submitted to increasing hydraulic pressure.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

3	TBS/CDC 10(5136) P3// ISO 186: 2002 Paper and board – Sampling to determine average quality (Rev. of TZS 80:1980)	<p>This International Standard specifies a method of obtaining a representative sample from a lot of paper or board, including solid and corrugated fibreboard (see ISO 4046), for testing to determine whether or not its average quality complies with set specifications.</p> <p>It defines the conditions which apply when sampling is carried out to resolve disputes between buyer and seller relating to a defined lot of paper or board, which has been or is being delivered.</p> <p>NOTE 1 If less than 50 % of the lot is available for sampling, then sampling in terms of this International Standard will be invalid in the absence of agreement to the contrary.</p> <p>The method is unsuitable for determining the variability within a lot. In cases where International Standards make reference to sampling according to this standard but where such sampling is impossible, impractical or inappropriate, and where no dispute is involved, guidance is given in normative annex A.</p> <p>NOTE 2 Information on the preparation of test pieces is given in the appropriate International Standards.</p>
4	TBS/CDC 10(5137) P3/ISO 536:2012 - Paper and board – Determination of grammage (Basic Mass) (Rev. of TZS 81: 1980)	<p>This International Standard specifies a method for determining the grammage of paper and board.</p>
5	TBS/CDC 10 (5138) P3/ISO 535:2014 - Paper and board – Determination of water absorptiveness – Cobb method (Rev. of TZS 423: 2009)	<p>This International Standard specifies a method of determining the water absorptiveness of sized paper and board, including corrugated fibreboard, under standard conditions. It may not be suitable for paper of grammage less than 50 g/m² or embossed paper.</p> <p>It is not suitable for porous papers such as newsprint or unsized papers such as blotting paper</p>

		<p>or other papers having a relatively high water absorptiveness for which ISO 8787[2] is more suitable.</p> <p>This method is not intended to be used for precise evaluation of the writing properties of paper although it does give a general indication of suitability for use with aqueous inks.</p>
6	TBS/CDC 10 (5139) P3/ISO 1974:2012 - Paper and board – Determination of tearing resistance (Elmendorf method) (Rev. of TZS 747: 2003)	<p>This International Standard specifies a method for determining the (out-of-plane) tearing resistance of paper.</p> <p>It can also be used for boards having a low grammage if the tearing resistance is within the range of the instrument.</p> <p>This International Standard does not apply to corrugated fibreboard, but it may be applied to the components of such boards. It is not suitable for determining the cross-direction tearing resistance of highly directional paper (or board).</p>
7	TBS /CDC 10 (5140) P3 – Ball Point Pen Ink – Specification (Rev. of TZS 71:1980)	<p>This Draft Tanzania Standard specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for ball point pen ink used/for both direct filling or refilling cartridges of ball point pens.</p>
8	TBS/CDC 10 (5141) P3– Folders and Files – Specification (Rev. of TZS 66:1980)	<p>This Draft Tanzania Standard specifies the requirements of the sizes of folders and files intended to receive either sheets of paper of A4 sizes (210 mm x 297 mm) or foolscap sizes (203 mm x 330 mm) or simple folders (without back) or folders or files with a very small back manufactured from paper and board or other suitable material.</p>