

GENERAL TECHNIQUES SECTION

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

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- a. **GTDC1 (4928) P3/ISO 80000-8:2009** –Quantities and Units-Part 8-Acoustics.
Scope: ISO 80000-8 gives names, symbols and definitions for quantities and units of acoustics. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.
- b. **GTDC1 (4929) P3/ISO 80000-9:2009** –. Quantities and Units-Part 9-Physical chemistry and Molecular physics.
Scope: ISO 80000-8 gives names, symbols and definitions for quantities and units of physical chemistry and molecular physics. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given
- c. **GTDC 1 (4930) P3/ISO 80000-10:2009**– Quantities and Units-Part 10-Atomic and nuclear physics.
Scope: ISO 80000-10 gives the names, symbols, and definitions for quantities and units used in atomic and nuclear physics. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.
- d. **GTDC 1 (4931) P3/ISO 80000: -11:2008** – Quantities and Units-Part 11-Characteristics numbers
Scope: ISO 80000-12 gives names, symbols and definitions for characteristic numbers used in the description of transport phenomena.
- e. **GTDC 1 (4932) P3/ISO 80000:2009** – Quantities and Units-Part 12-Solid state physics
Scope: ISO 80000-12 gives names, symbols and definitions for quantities and units of solid state physics. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.
- f. **GTDC4 (5115) P3/ISO 780:2015-Packaging-Distribution Packaging-Graphical symbols for handling and storage of packages**

Scope: This Draft Tanzania Standard specifies a set of graphical symbols conventionally used for marking of distribution packages in their physical distribution chain to convey handling instructions. The graphical symbols should be used only when necessary.

This Draft Tanzania Standard is applicable to packages containing any kind of goods, but does not include instructions specific to handling of dangerous goods.

- g. **GTDC4 (5114) P3/ISO 22742:2010-Packaging-linear bar code and two dimensional symbols for product packaging**

Scope: This Draft Standard

- a) specifies the minimum requirements for the design 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