



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Laboratory glassware - Methods for assessing the chemical resistance of enamel used for colour coding and colour marking

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

CDC 5 (2245) DTZS ISO 4794:1982 Laboratory glassware - Methods for assessing the chemical resistance of enamel used for colour coding and colour marking

National Foreword

Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) is a sole National Standards body, established by the Standards Act No. 2 of 2009. It is mandated, among other functions, with formulation of National Standards in all products.

This Draft of Tanzania Standard is being prepared by Glass and Glass Products Technical Committee under the supervision of Chemical Divisional Standards Committee.

This Draft of Tanzania Standard is the identical adoption of ISO 4794:1982 Laboratory glassware - Methods for assessing the chemical resistance of enamel used for colour coding and colour marking published by International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The following change proposed to Sub-clause 4.6, to read 'Thermometer, suitable for use in the heating bath (4.3) and capable of measuring to ± 1 °C at a temperature up to 100 °C'

Terminology and conventions

The text of the international standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard.

Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used as Tanzania standard; attention is drawn especially to the following;

The coma (,) has been used as a decimal marker (.) for metric dimension. In Tanzania, its current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as decimal marker.

Wherever the words "International Standard" appears in the text, referring to this standard, they should be read as "Tanzania Standard".

Scope

This International Standard specifies test methods for the assessment of the Service Performance of enamels used for colour coding and colour marking of laboratory glassware. It does not purport to classify enamels by their degree of resistance; it provides Standard procedures for determining whether an enamel resists the specified treatment without a Change such that the colour can no longer be identified, or might be confused with any other colour used in colour coding.