TITLE AND SCOPE FOR ISO STANDARDS

a) **MEDC 13 (2609) DTZS / ISO 16069:2017**

Title: Graphical symbols — Safety signs — Safety way guidance systems (SWGS)

Scope: This document describes the principles governing the design and application of visual components used to create a safety way guidance system (SWGS).
This document contains general principles valid both for electrically powered and for phosphorescent components.

b) **MEDC 13 (2610) DTZS /- ISO 6183:2022**
Title: Fire protection equipment — Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems for use on premises — Design and installation.

Scope: This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, testing, maintenance and safety of fixed carbon dioxide firefighting systems in buildings, plants or other structures. It is not applicable to extinguishing systems on ships, in aircraft, on vehicles or on mobile fire appliances, or to below-ground systems in the mining industry; nor does it apply to carbon dioxide pre-inerting systems.

c) **MEDC 13 (2611) DTZS / ISO 7165:2017**

Title: Cork — Firefighting — Portable fire extinguishers — Performance and construction.

Scope: This document 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. Subject to local acceptance, application can be extended to extinguishers having a total mass of up to 25 kg when fully charged.

d) **MEDC 13 (2612) DTZS / ISO/TS 11602-1:2010**

Title: Fire protection — portable and wheeled fire extinguishers — Part 1: Selection and installation.

Scope: This part of ISO 11602 gives requirements for the selection and installation of portable and wheeled fire extinguishers. It is intended as a companion to ISO/TS 11602-2.

Portable fire extinguishers are a first line of defence against fires of limited size. They are needed even if the property is equipped with automatic sprinklers, standpipe and hose, or other fixed protection equipment.

This part of ISO 11602 is not applicable to permanently installed systems for fire extinguishment, even though portions of such systems may be portable (such as hose and nozzles attached to a fixed supply of extinguishing media). Its requirements are minimum requirements. The use of larger, higher-rated or greater numbers of extinguishers will, in general, improve protection.

Extinguishers for use on board aircraft, watercraft and vehicles are outside the scope of ISO 11602.

e) **MEDC 13 (2613) DTZS / ISO/TS 11602-2:2010.**

Title: Fire protection — portable and wheeled fire extinguishers — Part 2: Inspection and maintenance.

Scope: This part of ISO 11602 gives requirements for the selection and installation of portable and wheeled fire extinguishers. It is intended as a companion to ISO/TS 11602-1.

Fire extinguishers are a first line of defence against fires of limited size. They are needed even if the property is equipped with automatic sprinklers, standpipe and hose, or other fixed protection equipment.

This part of ISO 11602 is not applicable to permanently installed systems for fire extinguishment, even though portions of such systems may be portable (such as hose and nozzles attached to a fixed supply of extinguishing media).

Extinguishers for use on board aircraft, watercraft and vehicles are outside the scope of ISO 11602.

f) **MEDC 13 (2614) DTZS / ISO 6182-1:2021.**

Title: Fire protection — Automatic sprinkler systems — Part 1: Requirements and test methods for sprinklers.

Scope: This document specifies performance and marking requirements and test methods for conventional, spray, flat spray, sidewall, extended coverage, domestic and storage sprinklers, including early suppression fast response (ESFR), electrically activated sprinklers (EAS) and sprinklers with monitoring of activation (SMA) for use in water-based fire protection systems. This document is not applicable to sprinklers with multiple orifices.

g) **MEDC 2 (2358) DTZS**

Title: Identification of the contents of industrial gas cylinders

Scope: This standard covers the method of marking and colouring industrial gas cylinders both for steel and aluminium cylinder. It does not cover colour coding for medical cylinders.

h) **MEDC 2 (2357) DTZS / ISO 23213:2022**

Title: Carbon steel wire for bedding and seating springs

Scope: This document specifies requirements for carbon steel wire of round cross-section supplied in the cold-draw condition intended for the manufacture of springs for bedding and seating used in the automotive and furniture manufacturing industries.
This document is applicable to wire supplies in the uncoated condition, that is, without a metallic coating.

TITLE AND SCOPE FOR ISO STANDARDS

i) **MEDC 2 (2356) CD1/ ISO 3419:1981**

Title: Non-alloy and alloy steel butt-welding fittings

Scope: This standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and generally used grades of non-alloy, low-alloy and alloy steels for butt-welding bends (type 2D (90° and 180°) and 3D (45°, 90° and 180°)), concentric and eccentric reducers, tees, caps and stub ends with quality requirements as used for piping work.

j) **MEDC 2 (2355) CD1/ ISO 5252:1991**

Title: Steel tubes - Tolerance systems

Scope: This International Standard establishes the tolerance systems to be used for the standardization of steel tubes (product standards).

k) **MEDC 2 (2523) CD1/ ISO 4706:2023**

Title: Gas cylinders — Refillable welded steel cylinders — Test pressure 60 bar and below

Scope: This document specifies the minimum requirements concerning material selection, design, construction and workmanship, procedure, and test at manufacture of refillable welded-steel gas cylinders of water capacities from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l and drums of water capacities of 150 l to 500 l of a test pressure not greater than 60 bar[1]), exposed to extreme worldwide temperatures (−50 °C to +65 °C) used for compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases.

NOTE: Unless specified in the text, for the purpose of this document, the word “cylinder” includes “pressure drums”.

This document is primarily intended to be used for industrial gases other than liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and is also applicable to LPG.

l) **MEDC 2 (2519) CD1/ ISO 630-1:2021**

Title: Structural steels — Part 1 General technical delivery conditions for hot-rolled products

Scope: This document specifies the general technical delivery conditions for steel flat and long products (plates/ sections/wide flats and bars) used principally for general-purpose structural steels. The steels specified in this document are intended for use in welded or bolted structures.

The specific requirements for structural steels are given in the individual parts of ISO 630.

This document does not include the following structural steels, some of 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”.

m) **MEDC 2 (2520) CD1/ ISO 630-2:2021**

Title: Structural steels — Part 2 Technical delivery conditions for structural steels for general purposes

Scope: This document specifies qualities for steels for general structural use. This document applies to steel plates rolled on a reversing mill, wide flats, hot-rolled sections and bars, which are used in the as-delivered condition and normally intended for welded or bolted structures.

This document covers 8 steel grades and 4 qualities. Grades S235, S275, S355, and S460 are covered in Annex A. Grades SG205, SG250, SG285 and SG345 are covered in Annex B. Not all grades are available in all qualities, and some qualities have Charpy V-notch requirements.

The steels specified in this document are applicable to hot-rolled flat products and sections with:
— thicknesses ≥ 3 mm and ≤ 150 mm for long products of steel grade S460 all qualities;
— thicknesses ≥ 3 mm and ≤ 250 mm for long products or ≤ 400 mm for flat products of all other grades and qualities;

and no restriction on nominal thickness for grades SG205, SG250, SG285, and SG345 for flat products, sections and long products.

This document does not include the following structural steels, some of 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”.

n) **MEDC 2 (2521) CD1/ ISO 630-3:2021**

Title: Structural steels — Part 3 Technical delivery conditions for fine-grain structural steels

Scope: This document specifies requirements for flat and long products of hot-rolled weldable fine-grain structural steels in the as-rolled (for SG grades only), normalized/normalized rolled and thermomechanical processed delivery conditions. It applies to steel plates rolled on a reversing mill, wide flats, hot-rolled sections and bars, which are intended for use in heavily loaded parts of welded or bolted structures.

This document covers 13 grades and 6 qualities. Grades S275, S355, S390, S420, S460 and S500 are covered in Annex A. Grades SG245, SG290, SG325, SG345, SG365, SG415 and SG460 are covered in Annex B. Not all grades are available in all qualities, and some qualities have Charpy V-notch requirements.

The steels specified in this document are applicable to hot-rolled plates, wide flats, sections and bars with a minimum nominal thickness of 3 mm and a maximum nominal thickness of 250 mm for grades S275N, S355N, S390N,

S420N and S460N, a maximum nominal thickness of 150 mm for grades S275M, S355M, S390M, S420M, S460M, and S500M, a maximum nominal thickness of 200 mm for grades SG245, SG325 and SG415, a maximum nominal thickness of 100 mm for grades SG345, SG365 and SG460, and a maximum nominal thickness of 40 mm for grade SG290.

This document does not include the following structural steels, some of 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.

o) **MEDC 2 (2522) CD1/ ISO 630-4:2021**

Title: Structural steels — Part 4 Technical delivery conditions for high yield strength quenched

Scope: This document specifies qualities for high-yield-strength quenched and tempered structural steels. It applies to steel plates and wide flats rolled on a reversing mill which are used in the quenched and tempered condition and normally intended for welded or bolted structures.

This document covers 10 grades and 5 qualities. Grades S460Q, S500Q, S550Q, S620Q, S690Q, S890Q and S960Q are covered in Annex A. Grades SG460Q, SG500Q, and SG700Q are covered in Annex B. Not all grades are available in all qualities, and some qualities have Charpy V-notch requirements.

The steels specified in this document are applicable to hot-rolled flat products with a minimum nominal thickness of 3 mm and a maximum nominal thickness of 200 mm for grades S460Q, S500Q, S550Q, S620Q and S690Q, a maximum nominal thickness of 125 mm for grades S890Q and S960Q, a maximum nominal thickness of 100 mm for grades SG460Q and SG500Q and a maximum nominal thickness of 150 mm for grade SG700Q.

This document does not include the following structural steels, some of 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.

p) **MEDC 2 (2670) CD1/ ISO 9364:2017**

Title: Steel sheet, 55 % aluminium-zinc alloy-coated by the continuous hot-dip process, of commercial, drawing and structural qualities

Scope: This document is applicable to the requirements for steel sheet, in coils and cut lengths, metallic-coated by the continuous hot-dip process with 55 % aluminium-zinc alloy coating.

The product is intended for applications requiring the corrosion characteristics of aluminium coupled with those of zinc, or heat resistance, or both.

TITLE AND SCOPE FOR ISO STANDARDS

The steel sheet is produced in a number of quality designations and grades, coating mass, surface treatments and coating finish conditions designed to be compatible with differing application requirements.