DRAFT STANDARDS TITTLES AND SCOPES

S/N	Reference No.	Draft Standard Tittle	Draft Standard Scope
1.	**MEDC 1 (4098) DTZS** /ISO 1481:2011	Slotted pan head tapping screws	This International Standard specifies the characteristics of slotted pan head tapping screws with thread sizes from ST 2,2 to ST 9,5 inclusive.
2.	**MEDC 1 (4097) DTZS** / ISO 2702:2022	Fasteners - Heat treated tapping screws - Mechanical and physical properties	This document specifies the mechanical and physical properties of heat treated tapping screws made of steel, with thread sizes ST2,2 to ST9,5 in accordance with ISO 1478, when tested at the ambient temperature range of 10 °C to 35 °C, and the related test methods. Tapping screws are designed to form mating threads in sheet metals, without their own threads being deformed. Tapping screws are not intended to be pretensioned by design, even though they can experience varying degrees of low-level tensile stress after installation.
3.	**MEDC 1(4096) DTZS/** ISO 4017:2022	Fasteners - Hexagon head screws - Product grades A and B	This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon head screws, in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch threads M1,6 to M64, and with product grades A and B. If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-1 or ISO 3506-1, and dimensional options from ISO 888 or ISO 4753.
4.	**MEDC 1 (4095) DTZS** / ISO 4033:2023	Fasteners - Hexagon high nuts (style 2)	This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon high nuts (style 2), in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M5 to M39, and with product grades A and B. If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2.
5.	**MEDC 1 (4094) DTZS** / ISO 4032:2023	Fasteners - Hexagon regular nuts (style 1)	This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon regular nuts (style 1), in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M5 to M39, and with product grades A and B. NOTE For nuts with sizes D < M5 and D > M39, see Annex A. If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property

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			classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2.
6.	**MEDC 1 (4093) DTZS** / ISO 4014:2022	Fasteners - Hexagon head bolts - Product Grade C	This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon head bolts, in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch threads M1,6 to M64, and with product grades A and B. If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-1 or ISO 3506-1, and dimensional options from ISO 888 or ISO 4753.
7.	**MEDC 1 (4092) DTZS** / ISO 4017:2022(	Fasteners - Hexagon head bolts - Product grades A and B	This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon head screws, in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch threads M1,6 to M64, and with product grades A and B. If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-1 or ISO 3506-1, and dimensional options from ISO 888 or ISO 4753.
8.	**MEDC 1 (4091) DTZS/ISO 695-2**	**-** General purpose metric screw threads - Tolerances - Part 2: Limits of sizes for internal and external threads (tolerance classes 6H and 6g for M1,6 to M100 and 5H and 6h for M1 to M1,4).	This document specifies the limits of sizes for pitch and crest diameters of ISO general purpose metric screw threads (M) conforming to ISO 262 having basic and design profiles according to ISO 68-1. This document is applicable to the metric fastening screw threads with tolerance classes 6H and 6g for M1,6 to M100 and 5H and 6h for M1 to M1,4.
9.	**MEDC 2 (3825) DTZS** -	Stapler (Stapling machine) — Specification	This standard specifies the requirements, test methods and sampling for staplers or stapling machines using standard staples or stapler pins covered in MEDC 2 (3829) CD1.
10.	**MEDC 2 (3829) DTZS** -	Staples (Stapler pins) — Specification	This standard covers the requirement of staples or stapler pins for use in staplers or stapling machine covered in MEDC 2 (3825) CD1.
11.	**MEDC 2 (3659) DTZS** -	Double edge safety razor blades — Specification **(Rev. TZS 273:1986)**	This standard covers requirements, test methods and sampling procedures for double edge safety razor blades used for shaving entire human body. This standard covers razor blades made of the following materials;

			a) Carbon steel b) Stainless steel c) Platinum coated carbon steel or stainless steel
12.	**MEDC 02 (3660) DTZS**	- Disposable and cartridges razors — Specification	This standard covers requirements, test methods and sampling procedures for multiple use safety razors with two shaving sides used in shaving entire human body.
13.	**MEDC 2 (3661) DTZS** -	Safety razors — Specification	This standard covers requirements, test methods and sampling procedures of disposable razors and cartridges razors with single and multiple blades for use in shaving entire human body.
14.	**MEDC 2 (3278) DTZS** -	Furniture for education institutions – Chairs, tables, desks and stools – Part 1: Functional dimensions **(Rev. TZS 1419-1:2011)**	This Tanzania Standard specifies functional dimensions and markings for all chairs, tables, desks and stools used in educational institutions for general educational purposes including kindergarten, childcare institutions, primary and secondary schools, colleges and universities. The chairs, tables, desks and stools have been divided into eight (8) size marks related to stature height of age groups of pupils or students ranging from 3 years to 18 years. It includes both fixed, adjustable and multi-size furniture. It applies to both un-upholstered and upholstered chairs and stools as well as to both non-swivel and swivel chairs and stools. It applies to furniture for use with laptop computers or portable devices.
15.	**MEDC 2 (3279) DTZS** -	Furniture for education institutions – Chairs, tables, desks and stools – Part 2: Safety requirements (Rev. TZS 1419-2:2011)	This Tanzania Standard specifies safety requirements for all chairs, tables, desks and stools used in educational institutions for general educational purposes including kindergarten, childcare institutions, primary and secondary schools, colleges and universities. The chairs, tables, desks and stools have been divided into eight (8) size marks related to stature height of age groups of pupils or students ranging from 3 years to 18 years. It includes both fixed, adjustable and multi-size furniture. It applies to both un-upholstered and upholstered chairs and stools as well as to both non-swivel and swivel chairs and stools. It applies to

			furniture for use with laptop computers or portable devices. The chairs and stools fulfilling the applicable requirements of this standard are suitable for users weighing up to 110 kg.
16.	**MEDC 2 (3824) DTZS/ISO 7170:2021** -	Furniture — Storage units —Test methods for the determination of strength, durability and stability	This document specifies test methods for determining the strength, durability and stability of storage units, when fully assembled prior to use, including their movable and non-movable parts. Acceptance criteria for the strength, durability and stability of the storage furniture is not specified by the test methods. Instead, suggested loads, cycles and forces are provided in Annex B, depending on the applicability of the furniture.
17.	**MEDC 2 (3826) DTZS-ISO 7173:2023** -	Furniture — Chairs and stools — Determination of strength and durability	This document specifies test methods for the determination of strength and durability of the structure of all types of seating without specific regard to end use, materials, design/construction or manufacturing process. This document does not apply to children's highchairs, table mounted chairs and bath seats. Test methods for the assessment of ageing, degradation, ergonomics and electrical functions are not included. The test methods are not intended to assess the durability of upholstery materials.
18.	**MEDC 2 (3827) DTZS/ISO 19682:2023** -	Furniture — Tables — Test methods for the determination of stability, strength and durability	This document specifies test methods for the determination of stability, strength and durability of the structure of all types of tables and desks without regard to use, materials, design/construction or manufacturing process. This document does not apply to baby changing units. This document does not cover test methods for the assessment of ageing, degradation, flammability or electrical components.
19.	**MEDC 2 (3828) DTZS-ISO**	Furniture — Beds — Test methods for the determination of	This document specifies test methods for determining the stability, strength and durability of all types of fully assembled beds including bed frames and bed bases. This

	19833:2018 -	stability, strength and durability	document applies to adult beds for domestic and non-domestic use. It does not apply to waterbeds, airbeds, foldaway beds, bunk beds and beds for people with special needs, nor to beds for healthcare and medical purposes. Test methods for the assessment of ageing, degradation, fire resistance and electrical functions are not included in this document. Other methods for the strength and durability of storage components, seating surfaces and other features associated with beds are covered by other standards. Where a bed incorporates additional functions such as storage, electrical adjustability or conversion from a sofa to a bed, additional tests are applicable. This document does not specify requirements for the choice of loads, cycles or forces. These can be specified in a requirements document. If this is not available, suggested loads and cycles can be found in Annex A (informative). The tests are not intended to assess the durability of upholstery, e.g. filling materials and covers.
20.	**MEDC 2 (4085) DTZS/ISO 7174-1:1988** -	Furniture — Chairs — Determination of stability — Part 1: Upright chairs and stools	This part of ISO 7174 describes methods for determining the stability of all types of upright chairs, stools and pouffes. lt does not apply to settees and other multiple seating, nor to swiveling or rocking chairs. The methods are, however, applicable to testing chairs with reclining, tilting and adjustable back-angle mechanisms when these are used as upright chairs. Part 2 of ISO 7174 deals with stability for chairs with tilting or reclining mechanisms when fully reclined. The test results are only valid for the article tested. When the test results are intended to be applied to other similar articles, the test specimen should be representative of the production model. In the case of designs not catered for in the test procedures, the test should be carried out as far as possible as described, and deviations from the test

			procedure recorded in the test report. The annex does not form part of ISO 7174-1. The Chart demonstrates how this part of ISO 7174 may be applied to any type or design of adult chair. The stability requirements conditioned it should be considered as suggestions only
21.	**MEDC 2 (4086) DTZS/ISO 7174-2:1992**	- Furniture — Chairs — Determination of stability — Part 2: Chairs with tilting or reclining mechanisms when fully reclined, and rocking chairs	This part of IS0 7174 describes methods for deter- mining the rearward stability of chairs with tilting, reclining and adjustable back angle mechanisms when they are fully tilted or reclined, and of rocking chairs. upright Forward and sideward stability of these chairs and of chairs scribed in is determined IS0 7174-1. This part of IS0 7174 de- scribes test methods only for the rearward stability of chairs when fully tilted or reclined, and should not be considered as an alternative chair. The test results are only valid for the article tested. When the test results are intended to be applied to other similar articles, the test specimen should be representative of the production model. In the case of designs not catered for, in the test procedures, the test is to be carried out as far as possible as described, and deviations from the test procedure recorded in the test report. NOTE 1 This International Standard is one of a series being prepared on the strength, durability and stability of furniture. The series currently consists of the International Standards listed in annex A.
22.	**MEDC 4 (4112) DTZS** -	Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) Part 1: General	This document specifies the general aspects of crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) 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 according to the class of application (see Table 1). This document also specifies the basis for the test parameters for the test methods referred to

			in the ISO 15875 series. This document covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. The ISO 15875 series does not apply to values of design temperature (TD), maximum temperature (Tmax) and malfunction temperature (Tmal), as well as service times in excess of those defined in Table 1.
23.	**MEDC 4 (4113) DTZS**	- Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 2: Pipes	This document specifies the characteristics of pipes for crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) 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 according to the class of application (see ISO 15875-1:2025, Table 1). This document also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. It is applicable to PE-X pipes with and without barrier layer. This document is applicable to PE-X pipes for hot and cold water installations, which are intended to be connected to fittings conforming to ISO 15875-3, whereby the joints conform to the requirements of ISO 15875-5.
24.	**MEDC 4 (4114) DTZS** -	Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) Part 3: Fittings	This document specifies the characteristics of fittings for crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) 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 according to the class of application (see ISO 15875-1:—, Table 1). This document also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to herein. This document is applicable to fittings made from PE-X or other plastics or non-plastics materials, which are intended to be connected to pipes

			conforming to ISO 15875-2 for hot and cold water installations, whereby the joints conform to the requirements of ISO 15875-5. This document is applicable to fittings of the following types: — mechanical fittings; — electrofusion fittings.
25.	**MEDC 4 (4109) DTZS** -	Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) Part 1: General	This document specifies materials and the general aspects of polyethylene (PE) piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with ISO 4437-2, ISO 4437-3, ISO 4437-4 and ISO 4437-5, this document is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and valves, their joints, and joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP) up to and including 10 bar1), at a reference temperature of 20 °C for design purposes; b) an operating temperature between −20 °C and 40 °C. For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined in ISO 4437-5. The ISO 4437 series covers a range of MOPs and gives requirements concerning colours. 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.
26.	**MEDC 4 (4107) DTZS** -	Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes.	This document specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polyethylene (PE) for piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with ISO 4437-1, ISO 4437-3, ISO 4437-4 and ISO 4437-5, this document is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and valves, their joints, and joints with components of PE and other materials

			intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP), up to and including 10 bar1), at a reference temperature of 20 °C for design purposes; b) an operating temperature between −20 °C and 40 °C. For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined in ISO 4437-5. The ISO 4437 series covers a range of MOPs and gives requirements concerning colours. This document is applicable to three types of pipes: — PE pipes (outside diameter, dn) including any identification stripes; — PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and/or inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn) as specified in Annex A, where all PE layers have the same MRS rating; — PE pipes (outside diameter, dn) with a peelable and contiguous thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe") as specified in Annex B. 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.
27.	**MEDC 4 (4108) DTZS** -	Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Fittings	This document specifies the characteristics of fusion fittings made from polyethylene (PE) as well as of mechanical fittings for piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with ISO 4437-1, ISO 4437-2, ISO 4437-4 and ISO 4437-5, this document is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and valves, their joints, and joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP), up to and including 10 bar1), at a reference temperature of 20 °C for design

			purposes; b) an operating temperature between −20 °C and 40 °C. For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined in ISO 4437-5. The ISO 4437 series covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours. 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. This document is applicable for fittings of the following types: — electrofusion socket fittings; — electrofusion saddle fittings; — spigot end fittings (for butt fusion using heated tools and electrofusion socket fusion); — socket fusion fittings; — mechanical fittings. NOTE 1 The fittings can be, for example, in the form of couplers, saddles, equal and reduced tees, reducers, elbows, bends or end caps. NOTE 2 Fabricated fittings are normally not used for gas applications except for larger dimensions or in the absence of other solutions. Guidance can be found in ISO 4427-3:2019, Annex B.
28.	**MEDC 4 (4110) DTZS** -	Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) Part 4: Valves	Scope This document specifies the characteristics of valves made from polyethylene (PE) for piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels. It is applicable to unidirectional and bi-directional isolating valves with spigot ends or electrofusion sockets intended to be fused with PE pipes or fittings conforming to ISO 4437−2 and ISO 4437-3 respectively. Valves made from materials other than PE, designed for the supply of gaseous fuels conforming to the relevant standards can be used in PE piping systems according to ISO 4437 series, provided that they have PE connections for butt fusion or electrofusion ends, including integrated material transition joints,

			conforming to ISO 4437-3. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 of the ISO 4437 series, this document is applicable to PE valves, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP) up to and including 10 bar1) at a reference temperature of 20 °C for design purposes; NOTE 1 For the purpose of this document and the references to ISO 8233, MOP is considered to be nominal pressure. b) an operating temperature between −20 °C to 40 °C. NOTE 2 For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined in ISO 4437-5. This document covers valve bodies designed for connection with pipes with a nominal outside diameter dn ≤ 400 mm.
29.	**MEDC 4 (4111) DTZS** -	Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system	This document specifies the requirements of fitness for purpose of assembled polyethylene (PE) piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels. It specifies the requirements for electrofusion, socket fusion, butt fusion and mechanical joints. It specifies the method of preparation of test piece joints and the tests to be carried out on these joints for assessing the fitness for purpose of the system under normal and extreme conditions. It specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. This document is intended to be used only by the product manufacturer and test laboratories to assess the performance of components in accordance with ISO 4437-2, ISO 4437-3 and ISO 4437-4 when joined together under normal and extreme conditions in accordance with this document. It is not intended for on-site testing of pipe systems. In conjunction with ISO 4437-1, ISO 4437-2, ISO 4437-3 and ISO 4437-4, this

			document is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and valves, their joints, and joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP), up to and including 10 bar1), at a reference temperature of 20 °C for design purposes; b) an operating temperature between −20 °C and 40 °C. For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined in Annex A. The ISO 4437 series covers a range of MOPs and gives requirements concerning colours.
30.	**MEDC 9 (4405) DTZS**-	Road signs - Retro-reflective devices for road traffic control purposes – Specification **(Rev. TZS 791:2003)**	This Tanzania Standard specifies requirements for the construction, preparation and finish of sign plates, frames and fittings. It also specifies the photometric, colorimetric and performance requirements of retro-reflective and non-retro-reflective road signs for use as warning, regulatory, information and guidance signs on public roads
31.	**MEDC 9 (4406) DTZS** -	Road signs - Retro-reflective device for road traffic control purposes - Test method **(Rev. TZS 792:2003)**	This Tanzania Standard defines general terms and describes photometric tests for internally and externally illuminated signs and for coefficient of retro-reflective materials. It also describes the methods of testing signs for resistance to impact, wind pressure, dirt test, and corrosion.
32.	**MEDC 9 (4407) DTZS** -	Road vehicles - Taximeters – Specification **(Rev. TZS 814:2013)**	This Tanzania Standard applies to distance-cum-time taximeters to be installed on public hire vehicles (taxis or cabs) which with the aid of electronic or mechanical devices calculate and indicate the amount to be paid by the passenger of the taxi.
33.	**MEDC 9 (4408) DTZS** -	Motor cycles for general use -Part 1 – Two wheel motor cycle **(Rev. TZS 1231-1:2010)**	This Tanzania Standard specifies the safety related performance characteristics of the two wheeled motor cycles. The standard covers the mopeds as motor cycles without considering side cars.
34.	**MEDC 9 (4409) DTZS** -	Automotive maintenance workshop	This Tanzania Standard gives general requirement and technical parameters of basic types of garage and its equipment.

		– Requirements **(Rev. TZS 2010:2017)**	
35.	**MEDC 9 (4410) DTZS** -	Automotive radiators - Materials – Specification **(Rev. TZS 670:2001)**	This Tanzania Standard specifies requirements for brass-copper core automotive radiator. This standard covers materials of following dimensional requirements. a. Brass and copper foils/strips with maximum nominal thickness of 0.25 mm b. Brass sheet with maximum nominal thickness of 1.2 mm and c. Steel sheet with maximum nominal thickness of 2 mm Chemical composition of materials , tolerances, mechanical properties and supply condition are also specified.
36.	**MEDC 9 (4411) DTZS** -	Automotive radiators - Test methods **(Rev. TZS 670:2001)**	This Tanzania Standard covers various test methods of radiators such as a. Dimensional and visual examination b. Pressure test c. Leakage test for filler neck d. Internal cleaning test e. Heat dispassion performance test f. Pressure impulse g. Vibration test h. Resistance to paint Test methods neither described in this standard nor specified in any other for an individual material, are subjected to agreement between purchaser and supplier
37.	**MEDC 9 (4412) DTZS** -	Automotive components - Speed limiters - Performance and installation – Specification **(Rev. TZS 569:1997)**	This Tanzania Standard specifies requirement for the performance, installation and testing of device designated to limit the maximum road speed of motor vehicle by control of engine power. NOTE -unless otherwise referred to in clause 2, the device is referred too hereafter as a limiter -permissible tolerance of the system may allow the vehicle to exceed the set speed as prescribed in 3.2 and 3.3

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38.	**MEDC 9 (4413) DTZS/ISO 23684**	- Road vehicles Technical personnel dealing with natural gas vehicles (NGVs) Training and qualification	This document specifies the requirements for the provisions of personnel dealing with the operation on natural gases (NG) fueled vehicles in order to demonstrate their competence. This document specifies the minimum requirements for training and qualification of personnel according to the level of safety required by the activity
39.	**MEDC 9 (4414) DTZS/ISO 24671** -	Road vehicles Qualification and certification of technical personnel dealing with natural gas vehicles (NGVs)	This document specifies requirements for the qualification and certification of personnel who perform operations on NGVs, according to the level of safety required by the role and/or position. NOTE 1 The certification is required for the level 3 and 4 of competence as defined in ISO 23684. NOTE 2 This document specifies requirements for what are, in effect, third-party conformity assessment schemes. These requirements do not directly apply to conformity assessment by second or first parties, but relevant parts of this document can be referred to in such arrangements.
40.	**MEDC 10 (3840) DTZS** -	Agricultural vehicles - Mechanical connections between towed and towing vehicle -Part 1: Dimensions of hitch hooks **(Rev. TZS 391-1:2010)**	This Tanzania Standard specifies the dimensional requirements for hitch-hooks used in the attachment to agricultural towing vehicles of towed, non-balanced trailers and implements fitted with a ring type hitch coupling complying with a and b below. This Tanzania Standard is applicable only in those cases where the vertical static load does not exceed 30 kN.
41.	**MEDC 10 (3841) DTZS** -	Agricultural vehicles - Mechanical connections on towed vehicles -Part 1: Dimensions for itch rings 50/30 mm cross section **(Rev. TZS 392-1:2010)**	This part of ISO 5692 specifies the requirements for the attachment of agricultural non-balanced trailers and implements by means of hitch rings having a 50 mm hole centre and 30 mm ring diameter to the rear of a towing vehicle equipped with either a hook in accordance with ISO 6489-1 or a piton-type coupling as specified in ISO 6489-4. Its purpose is to ensure the interchangeability of mechanical connections on agricultural towed vehicles. This part of ISO 5692 is applicable to rings whose

			coupling point is below the centre-line of the rear axle and below the power take-off (PTO) of the tractor. NOTE Other International Standards are under development for rings coupled above the PTO.
42.	**MEDC 10 (3842) DTZS** -	Agricultural vehicles - Mechanical connections on towed vehicles-Part 2: Coupling ring 40 with socket **(Rev. TZS 392-2:2010)**	This part of ISO 5692 specifies the requirements for vehicle coupling rings with a ring inside diameter of for coupling with the drawbar coupling specified in ISO 6489-2, and for ensuring vehicle coupling with the necessary horizontal and vertical rotation angle. This part of ISO 5692 is applicable to couplings where the vertical static load is not more than 2 000kg and the the D value of 120Kn. D NOTE: For value D, see ISO 6489-2. 2
43.	**MEDC 10 (3839) DTZS** -	Agricultural Tractors-Rear mounted power take-off **(Rev. TZS 356:1988)**	This Tanzania Standard specifies the requirements types 1,2 and 3 round mounted power take offs (PTO) The clearance forms around around them and protection of the power take off on agricultural tractor
44.	**MEDC 10 (3838) DTZS** -	Agricultural wheeled tractors - Rear mounted three-point linkage - Part 1: Categories 1n, 1, 2n, 2, 3n, 3, 4n and 4 **(Rev. TZS 355-1:2010)**	This Tanzania Standard specifies the requirements of the three point linkage for the attachment of implements or equipment to the rear of agricultural wheeled tractors. This Tanzania Standard applies to the three categories of agricultural wheeled tractors shown in table 1
45.	**MEDC 10 (3838) DTZS** -	Agricultural wheeled tractors - Rear mounted three-point linkage - Part 1: Categories 1n, 1, 2n, 2, 3n, 3, 4n and 4 **(Rev. TZS 355-1:2010)**	This Tanzania Standard prescribes the recommended procedure for sampling of agricultural equipment and their components
46.	**MEDC 10 (4148) DTZS** -	Farm implements - Method of sampling **(Rev. TZS 244:1984)**	This Tanzania Standard specifies material and dimensional of both upset and flat shares(see figure 1 and 2) used in animal drawn plough
47.	**MEDC 10 (3836) DTZS** -	Farm implements - Single furrow animal drawn plough shares -	This standard specifies material, constructional and other requirements of agricultural trailer fitted with pneumatic tyres and operated by agricultural tractor. This

		Specification **(Rev. TZS 243:1984)**	standard covers requirements of balanced trailers up to 10 tones and semi-trailers up to 5 tones capacity.
48.	**MEDC 10 (4149) DTZS** -	Agricultural Tractor Trailer Specifications **(Rev. TZS 2309:2019)**	This part of ISO 11520 specifies additional procedures and gives guidance for testing and evaluating the drying performance of continuous-flow and batch grain driers for specific grain crops including wheat, barley, oats, maize, rice, sorghum and rape. It supplements the general procedures given in ISO 11520-1 based on drying only wheat over the limited range of moisture content of 20 % to 15 % wet basis. Methods and data are given for a) determining the evaporation rate of driers when drying grain crops under steady state conditions, and b) correcting the main drier performance characteristics, including evaporation rate, grain flow rate, drying time and specific energy and fuel consumption, to reference and other ambient conditions. Procedures are specified for sampling input and output grain to assess changes in grain quality
49.	**MEDC 10 (4150) DTZS** -	Agriculture grain dryer Determination of performance - General additional procedure and crop-specific requirements **(Rev. TZS 2363:2019)**	This document defines hydraulic power beyond. It specifies the number, type, capacity, and identification of the connections between agricultural and forestry tractors and implements
50.	**MEDC 10 (4420) DTZS/ ISO 9912-1:2004** -	Agricultural irrigation equipment - Filters for micro-irrigation - Part 1: Terms, definitions and classification	This part of ISO 9912 defines terms used in relation to filters intended for agricultural micro-irrigation systems — in particular, pressurized systems — and provides a means of classifying those filters according to filtration method, structure, operating principle and function. It does not deal with classification according to the type of water intended to be filtered; nor does it apply to the classification of filters for potable or domestic water use.
51.	**MEDC 10 (4421)**	Agricultural irrigation equipment -Filters for	This part of ISO 9912 specifies general construction requirements and test methods

	DTZS/ ISO 9912-2:2013 -	micro irrigation - Part 2: Strainer-type filters and disc filters	for strainer filters and disc filters (hereinafter called filters) intended for operation in agricultural irrigation systems. This part of ISO 9912 does not cover the aspects of filtration ability, efficiency, and capacity (like quality of filtered water or time of operation before a filter becomes entirely clogged), nor does it deal with structural requirements or tests of automatic flushing mechanism filters that are covered by ISO 9912-3. NOTE The parameters of filtration ability, efficiency, and capacity, their definitions, and their test methods are to be included in a separate ISO Technical Report. The test methods for comparing various filters under identical operating conditions will be described in that Technical Report, using water as defined by the client, to characterize the filter properties during operation with this water, or with water defined by the tester or the client.
52.	**MEDC 10 (4422) DTZS/ ISO 9912-3:2013** -	Agricultural irrigation equipment - Filters for micro irrigation - Part 3: Automatic flushing strainer-type filters and disc filters	This part of ISO 9912 specifies general construction requirements and test methods for automatic flushing strainer-type filters and disc filters (hereinafter called “filters”) intended for operation in agricultural irrigation systems. It does not cover the aspects of filtration ability, efficiency and capacity (like quality of filtered water or time of operation before filter becomes entirely clogged). NOTE 1 The parameters of filtration ability, efficiency and capacity, their definitions and their test methods are to be included in a separate ISO International Standard or Technical Report. The test methods will be described in that document, using water as defined by the client, to characterize the filter properties during operation with this water, or with water defined by the tester or the client, for comparison between various filters under identical operating conditions. NOTE 2 ISO 9912-2 covers strainer-type filters and disc filters in general (see Clause 5).

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53.	**MEDC 10 (4423)/ ISO 9912-4:2018** -	Agricultural irrigation equipment - Filters for micro irrigation - Part 4: Granulated media filters	This document specifies construction requirements and test methods for pressurized granulated media filters, hereinafter referred to as media filters, intended for operation in agricultural irrigation systems. It is applicable to both manual cleaning media filters and automatic self-cleaning media filters, used as single unit or in batteries (two or more units working in parallel). This document covers the operation and performance of a media filter, together with all related valves, back flushing mechanism, underdrains, manifolds and other related accessories necessary for the operation of the filter. This document is applicable to three configurations of a filter. a) An empty filter vessel (tank) housing. b) A filter vessel filled with media filter material(s), complete with valves, connections, air release and/or other accessories. This configuration, when connected to and controlled by a flushing control device, is a complete operating single filter unit, usually positioned as a part of a filtration station. c) A filtration station, called “filter battery”. Annex A provides information on types of irrigation media filters. Annex B provides information on granulated media.
54.	**MEDC 10 (4424) DTZS/ISO 19932-1**	-Equipment for crop protection - Knapsack sprayers - Part 1: Safety and environmental requirements	Scope This document specifies the safety and environmental requirements and their means of verification for the design and construction of knapsack sprayers carried on the back or shoulder of the operator for use with plant protection products. It also specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. This document is applicable to lever-operated knapsack sprayers, knapsack compression sprayers and knapsack sprayers driven by an engine or electric motor using hydraulic pressure atomisation of the spray liquid intended to be used primarily in agriculture,

			forestry and horticulture with a nominal volume of more than 6,0 l. This document is not applicable to knapsack sprayers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document. It does not apply to knapsack combustion engine-driven air-blast sprayers according to ISO 28139: 2019+A1:2024. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events relevant to knapsack sprayers when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A), excepting the hazards arising from: — static electricity; — explosion or fire from chemicals for spraying; and — insufficient structural integrity. Noise is not considered to be a relevant hazard for: — lever operated knapsack sprayers; — electric motor driven knapsack sprayers. This document does not cover electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements. This document is intended to be applied in conjunction with ISO 19932-2:2025.
55.	**MEDC 10 (4425) DTZS/ISO 19932-2**	- Equipment for crop protection - Knapsack sprayers - Part 2: Test methods	This document specifies particular test methods for the verification of requirements of ISO 19932-1:2025 for knapsack sprayers carried on the back or shoulder of the operator for use with plant protection products. It is applicable to lever-operated knapsack sprayers, knapsack compression sprayers and knapsack sprayers driven by an engine or electric motor using hydraulic pressure atomization of the spray liquid intended to be used primarily in agriculture, forestry and horticulture with a nominal volume of more than 6,0 l. It does not apply to knapsack combustion engine-driven air-blast sprayers covered by ISO 28139:2019+2019A1:2024. This document is intended to be applied in conjunction with ISO 19932-1:2025.

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56.	**MEDC 11 (3379) DTZS/ ISO 4064-1:2024** -	Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements **(Rev TZS 782 -1:2018)**	This document specifies the metrological and technical requirements for water meters for cold potable water and hot water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters incorporate devices which indicate the accumulated volume. In addition to water meters based on mechanical principles, this document applies to devices based on electrical or electronic principles, and mechanical principles incorporating electronic devices, used to measure the volume of cold potable water and hot water. This document also applies to electronic ancillary devices. Ancillary devices are optional. However, it is possible for national or regional regulations to render some ancillary devices mandatory in relation to the utilization of water meters. NOTE 2 Any national regulations apply in the country of use
57.	**MEDC 11 (3380) DTZS/ ISO 4064-2:2024**	Water meters for cold portable water and hot water - Part 2: Test method **(Rev TZS 782 - 2:2018).**	This document is applicable to the type evaluation and initial verification testing of water meters for cold potable water and hot water as defined in ISO 4064-1:2024|OIML R 49-1:2024. OIML Certificates of conformity can be issued for water meters under the scope of the OIML Certificate System, provided that this document, ISO 4064-1:2024|OIML R 49-1:2024 and ISO 4064-3:2024|OIML R 49-3:2024 are used in accordance with the rules of the system. This document sets out details of the test programme, principles, equipment and procedures to be used for the type evaluation, and initial verification of a meter type. The provisions of this document also apply to ancillary devices, if required by national regulations. The provisions include requirements for testing the complete water meter and for testing the measurement transducer (including the flow or volume sensor) and the calculator (including the

			indicating device) of a water meter as separate units
58.	**MEDC 11 (3381) DTZS/ ISO 4064-3:2024** -	Water meters for cold portable water and hot water - Part 3: Test report format **(Rev TZS 782 -3:2018).**	This document specifies a test report format to be used in conjunction with ISO 4064-1:2024|OIML R 49 1:2024 and ISO 4064-2:2024|OIML R 49-2:2024 for water meters for cold potable water and hot water.
59.	**MEDC 11 (3382) DTZS/ ISO 4064-4:2024**	Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 4: Non-metrological requirements not covered in ISO 4064-1 **(Rev TZS 782 -4:2018).**	This document applies to water meters used to meter the volume of cold potable water and hot water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters incorporate devices which indicate the integrated volume. This document specifies technical characteristics and pressure loss requirements for meters for cold potable water and hot water. It applies to water meters which can withstand: a) a maximum admissible pressure (MAP) equal to at least 1 MPa1) [0,6 MPa for meters for use with pipe nominal diameters (DNs) ≥500 mm]; b) a maximum admissible temperature (MAT) for cold potable water meters of 30 °C; c) a MAT for hot water meters of up to 180 °C, depending on class. In addition to meters based on mechanical principles, this document also applies to water meters based on electrical or electronic principles, and to water meters based on mechanical principles incorporating electronic devices, used to meter the volume flow of hot water and cold potable water. It also applies to electronic ancillary devices. As a rule ancillary devices are optional. However, national or international regulations may make some ancillary devices mandatory in relation to the utilization of the water meter.
60.	**MEDC 11 (3382) DTZS/ ISO 4064-5:2024**	Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 5: Installation requirements **(Rev TZS 782 -5:2018).**	This part of ISO 4064 applies to water meters used to meter the volume of cold potable water and hot water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters incorporate devices which indicate the integrated volume. This part of ISO 4064 specifies criteria for the selection of single,

			combination and concentric water meters, associated fittings, installation, special requirements for meters, and the first operation of new or repaired meters to ensure accurate constant measurement and reliable reading of the meter. In addition to meters based on mechanical principles, this part of ISO 4064 also applies to water meters based on electrical or electronic principles, and to water meters based on mechanical principles incorporating electronic devices, used to measure the volume of cold potable water and hot water. It also applies to electronic ancillary devices. Ancillary devices are optional. However, national or international regulations may make some ancillary devices mandatory in relation to the utilization of the water meter. The recommendations of this part of ISO 4064 apply to water meters, irrespective of technology, defined as integrating measuring instruments continuously determining the volume of water flowing through them. NOTE Any national regulations apply in the country of use.