

**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY
DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID**

No. 1087

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**STANDARDS ACT, 1993
STANDARDS MATTERS**

In terms of the Standards Act, 1993 (Act No. 29 of 1993), the Council of the South African Bureau of Standards has acted in regard to standards in the manner set out in the Schedules to this notice.

All South African standards that were previously published by the South African Bureau of Standards with the prefix "SABS" have been redesignated as South African national standards and are now published by Standards South Africa (a division of SABS) with the prefix "SANS".

A list of all existing South African national standards was published by Government Notice No. 1373 of 8 November 2002.

In the list of SANS standards below, the equivalent SABS numbers, where applicable, are given below the new SANS numbers for the sake of convenience. Standards that were published with the "SABS" prefix are listed as such.

SCHEDULE 1: ISSUE OF NEW STANDARDS

The standards mentioned have been issued in terms of section 16(3) of the Act.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 379:2005/ ASTM D 3697:2002	<i>Standard test method for antimony in water.</i> Specifies a test method that covers the determination of dissolved and total recoverable antimony in water by atomic absorption spectroscopy in the range from 1 µg/L to 15 µg/L. The range may be extended by less scale expansion or by dilution of the sample.
SANS 1878-1:2005	<i>South African spatial metadata standard – Part 1: Core metadata profile.</i> Provides information about the extent, quality, spatial and temporal schema, spatial referencing and distribution of geographic data. It defines the core metadata profile. It is applicable to geographic data, and it can also be used on maps, charts, text documents and non-geographic data.
SANS 1913:2005	<i>Kerosene for domestic heating and illuminating.</i> Specifies the requirements for a hydrocarbon fuel suitable for use in wick-fed, pressure vaporizing and other kerosene burning appliances for space heating, cooking and illumination.
SANS 1925:2005	<i>National modifications to SANS 20109: "Uniform provisions concerning the approval for the production of retreaded pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers".</i> Specifies national modifications to the requirements for the production of retreaded tyres intended to be fitted on commercial vehicles and their trailers used on the road, as given in SANS 20109.
SANS 2108:2005/ ISO 2108:2005	<i>Information and documentation – International Standard Book Number (ISBN).</i> Covers the specifications for the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) as a unique international identification system for each product form or edition of a monographic publication published or produced by a specific publisher. It specifies the construction of an ISBN, the rules for its assignment and use, the metadata to be associated with the ISBN allocation, and the administration of the ISBN system.
SANS 10229-1:2005	<i>Transport of dangerous goods – Packaging and large packaging for road and rail transport – Part 1: Packaging.</i> Identifies various methods of packaging that are suitable for prescribed maximum quantities of dangerous goods that may be offered for transportation by road or by rail in South Africa. Describes minimum performance requirements for the packaging, the procedures to be followed to obtain approval from testing or certification authorities and gives details of the labels and marking to be displayed on the packaging.
SANS 11648-1:2005/ ISO 11648-1:2003	<i>Statistical aspects of sampling from bulk materials – Part 1: General principles.</i> Establishes the general principles for the application and statistical treatment of the sampling of bulk materials. It also provides general guidance and examples for estimating necessary Variances and checking precision and bias when the average value of a quality characteristic is investigated. It gives information relating to the statistical analyses of serial data, by the use of variograms and correlograms. It also defines the basic terms with definitions for the sampling of bulk materials. These terms are necessary for providing a better understanding of sampling techniques as well as making it easier to fulfil requirements.
SANS 11648-2:2005/ ISO 11648-2:2001	<i>Statistical aspects of sampling from bulk materials – Part 2: Sampling of particulate materials.</i> Establishes the basic methods for sampling particulate materials in bulk (e.g. ores, mineral concentrates, coal, industrial chemicals in powder or granular form, and agricultural products such as grain) from moving streams and stationary situations, including stopped-belt sampling, to provide samples for measuring one or more variables in an unbiased manner and with a known degree of precision. The variables are measured by chemical analysis and/or physical testing. These sampling methods are applicable to materials that require inspection to verify compliance with product specifications or contract settlements, to calculate the value of the lot mean of a measurable quantity as a basis for settlement between trading partners, or to estimate the set of variables and variances that describes a system or procedure.
SANS 11687-2:2005/ ISO 11687-2:1995	<i>Plain bearings – Pedestal plain bearings – Part 2: Side flange bearings.</i> Specifies design characteristics for side flange bearings for the size range 9 to 28, as well as design characteristics for shafts.
SANS 13335-1:2005/ ISO/IEC 13335-1:2004	<i>Information technology – Security techniques – Management of information and communications technology security – Part 1: Concepts and models for information and communications technology security management.</i> Covers the concepts and models fundamental to a basic understanding of ICT security, and addresses the general management issues that are essential to the successful planning, implementation and operation of ICT security.