DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID

No. 262 30 March 2007

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 373-1:2006	Reprocessing of endoscopes – Part 1: Flexible endoscopes and accessories, Provides a code of practice for the preparation of flexible fibre-optic endoscopes, video endoscopes and associated accessories for reuse, either manually or using automatic endoscope reprocessors. It covers the requirements for personnel responsible for reprocessing endoscopes and for reprocessing environments in healthcare facilities.
SANS 547:2006/ ISO 5173:2000	Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials – Bend tests. Specifies a method for making transverse root, face and side bend tests on test specimens taken from butt welds, butt welds with cladding and cladding without butt welds in order to assess ductility or absence of imperfections (or both) on or near to the surface of the joint. Specifies a method for making longitudinal root and face bend tests to be used instead of transverse bend tests for heterogeneous assemblies when base materials or filler metal (or both) have a significant difference in their physical and mechanical properties in relation to bending. Applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with welded joints made by any fusion arc welding process.
SANS 1833-1:2007/ ISO 1833-1:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 1: General priciples of testing. Specifies a common method for the quantitative chemical analysis of various binary mixtures of fibres in any textile form. Where certain textile forms are excepted, these are listed in the scope of the appropriate part.
SANS 1833-2:2007/ ISO 1833-2:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 2: Ternary fibre mixtures. Specifies methods of quantitative chemical analysis of various ternary mixtures of fibres.
SANS 1833-3:2007/ 1SO 1833-3:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 3: Mixtures of acetate and certain other fibres (method using acetone). Specifies a method, using acetone, to determine the percentage of acetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of acetate and wool, animal hair, silk, regenerated protein, cotton (scoured, kiered, or bleached), flax, hemp, jute, abaca, alfa, coir, broom, ramie, cupro, viscose, modal, polyamide, polyester, acrylic and glass fibres. Is not applicable to mixtures containing modacrylic fibres, nor to mixtures containing acetate fibres that have been deacetylated on the surface.
SANS 1833-5:2007/ ISO 1833-5:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 5: Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (method using sodium zincate). Specifies a method, using sodium zincate, to determine the percentage of viscose, cupro or modal fibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of viscose or most of the current cupro or modal fibres and raw, scoured, kiered or bleached cotton. Not applicable to mixtures in which the cotton has suffered extensive chemical degradation, nor when the viscose, cupro or modal fibre is rendered incompletely soluble by the presence of certain permanent finishes or reactive dyes that cannot be removed completely.
SANS 1833-7:2007/ ISO 1833-7:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 7. Mixtures of polyamide and certain otherfibres (method using formic acid). Specifies a method, using formic acid, to determine the percentage of polyamide fibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of polyamide and cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, polyester, polypropylene, chlorofibre, acrylic or glass fibre. Is also applicable to mixtures with wool and animal hair, but when the wool content exceeds 25 %, the method described in ISO 1833-4 (published in South Africa as an identical adoption under the designation SANS 1833-4) should be used.
SANS 1833-8:2007/ ISO 1833-8:2006	Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis — Part 8: Mixtures of acetate and triacetatefibres (method using acetone). Specifies a method, using acetone, to determine the percentage of acetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibres.
SANS 1833-9:2007/ ISO 1833-9:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 9: Mixtures of acetate and triacetatefibres (method using benzyl alcohol). Specifies a method, using benzyl alcohol, to determine the percentage of acetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibres.
SANS 1833-11:2007/ ISO 1833-11:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 11: Mixtures of cellulose and polyesterfibres (method using sulfuric acid). Specifies a method, using sulfuric acid, to determine the proportion of cellulose fibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of natural and regenerated cellulose fibres and polyester fibre.

Standard No. and vear	Title, scope and purport
SANS 1833-12:2007/ ISO 1833-12:2006	Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis — Part 12: Mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastanes and certain otherfibres (method using dimethylformamide). Specifies a method, using dimethylformamide, to determine the percentage of acrylic, modacrylic, chlorofibre or elastane, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastanes and animal fibres, cotton (scoured, kiered or bleached), viscose, cupro, modal, polyamide, polyester or glass fibres. Is applicable to animal hair, wool and silk dyed with premetallized dyes, but not to those dyed with after-chrome dyes.
SANS 1833-13:2007/ ISO 1833-13:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 13: Mixtures of certain chlorofibres and certain otherfibres (method using carbon disulfide/acetone). Specifies a method, using carbon disulfide/acetone, to determine the percentage of chlorofibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of certain chlorofibres, whether after-chlorinated or not, and wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, polyamide, polyester, acrylic and glass fibres. When the wool or silk content of a mixture exceeds 25 %, the method described in ISO 1833-4 (published in South Africa as an identical adoption under the designation SANS 1833-4) should be used. When the polyamide content of a mixture exceeds 25 %, the method described in ISO 1833-7 (published in South Africa as an identical adoption under the designation SANS 1833-7) should be used.
SANS 1833-14:2007/ ISO 1833-14:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 14: Mixtures of acetate and certain chlorofibres (method using acetic acid). Specifies a method, using acetic acid, to determine the percentage of acetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of acetate and certain chlorofibres or after chlorinated chlorofibres.
SANS 1833-16:2007/ ISO 1833-16:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 16: Mixtures of polypropylene fibres and certain other fibres (method using xylene). Specifies a method, using xylene, to determine the percentage of polypropylene, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of polypropylene fibres and wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, acetate, triacetate, polyamide. polyester, acrylic and glass fibres.
SANS 1833-17:2007/ ISO 1833-17:2006	Textiles – Quantitativechemical analysis – Part 17: Mixtures of chlorofibres (homopolymers of vinyl chloride) and certain other fibres (method using sulfuric acid). Specifies a method, using sulfuric acid, to determine the percentage of chlorofibres, after removal of non-fibrous material, in textiles made of binary mixtures of chlorofibres based on homopolymers of vinyl chloride (after-chlorinated or not) and cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, acetate, triacetate, polyamide, polyester, certain acrylic and certain modacrylic fibres. Can be used, particularly in place of the methods described in ISO 1833-12 and ISO 1833-13 (published in South Africa as identical adoptions under the designations SANS 1833-12and SANS 1833-13), in all cases where a preliminary test shows that the chlorofibres do not dissolve completely either in dimethylformamide or in the azeotropic mixture of carbon disulfide and acetone.
SANS 1833-18:2007/ ISO 1833-18:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 18: Mixtures of silk and wool or hair (method using sulfuric acid). Specifiesa method, using sulfuric acid, to determine the percentage of silk, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of silk and wool or animal hair.
SANS 1833-19:2007/ ISO 1833-19:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 19: Mixtures of cellulosefibres and asbestos (method by heating). Specifies a method, by heating, to determine the percentage of cellulosic fibre in textiles made of binary mixtures of cotton or regenerated cellulose and chrysotile and crocidolite asbestos.
SANS 1833-21:2007/ ISO 1833-21:2006	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 21: Mixtures of <i>chlorofibres</i> , certain modacrylics, certain elastanes, acetates, triacetates and certain other fibres (method using cyclohexanone). Specifies a method, using cyclohexanone, to determine the percentage of chlorofibre, modacrylic, elastane, acetate and triacetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of acetate, triacetate, chlorofibre, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes and wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, cupro, modal, viscose, polyamide, acrylic and glass fibre.
SANS 1937:2006	Cosmetic products - Quanti?, and marking. Specifies the main quantity and marking requirements for cosmetic, toiletry and perfume preparations in South Africa.
SANS 2001-CG1:2007	Construction works - Part <i>CGI</i> : Installation of glazing in window and door frames. Establishes construction requirements for the installation of glass and polycarbonate panes supported in frames. Also establishes requirements for materials, preparations, fixing with timber beads, glazing with putty, and glazing with materials other than putty.
SANS 2001-EM1:2007	Construction works – Part EMI: Cementplaster. Establishes construction requirements for the application of cement plaster to masonry and concrete surfaces. It also establishes requirements for materials, plaster mixes, surface preparation and plastering.
SANS 7816-12:2007/ ISO/IEC 7816-12:2005	Identification cards – Integrated circuit cards – Part 12: Cards with contacts – USB electrical interface and operating procedures. Specifies the operating conditions of an integrated circuit card that provides a USB interface. An integrated circuit card with a USB interface is named USB-ICC. Specifies the electrical conditions when a USB-ICC is operated by an interface device – for those contact fields that are not used, when the USB interface is applied; the USB standard descriptors and the USB-ICC class specific descriptor; the data transfer between host and USB-ICC using bulk transfers or control transfers; the control transfers which allow two different protocols named version A and version B; the (optional) interrupt transfers to indicate asynchronous events; and status and error conditions. Provides two protocols for control transfers. This is to support the protocol T=O(version A) or to use the transfer on APDU level (version B). Provides the state diagrams for the USB-ICC for each of the transfers (bulk transfers, control transfers version A and version B). Gives examples of possible sequences which the USB-ICC is required to handle in an informative annex.
SANS 10234:2007	Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS). Covers the harmonized criteria for the classification of hazardous substances and mixtures, including waste, for their safe transport, use at the workplace or in the home according to their health, environmental and physical hazards. It gives the harmonized communication elements for labelling and safety data sheets. Pharmaceuticals, food additives, cosmetics and pesticide residues in food are not covered in terms of labelling at the point of intentional intake. However, they are covered where workers might be exposed to them and in transportif the potential exposure warrants.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 10340-2:2006	Installation & telecommunication cables - Part 2: Outdoorfibre optic cables. Addresses installation requirements for outdoor optical fibre cables.
SANS 11760:2007/ 1SO 11760:2005	Classification of coals. Describes a simple classification system for coals providing guidance on the selection of the appropriate ISO standard procedures for the analyses and testing of coals, international comparison of coals in terms of some key characteristics, and descriptive categorization of coals. The system is applicable to coals of all ranks, but care is required in relation to the classification of some types of coal. The system may be applied to a wide range of representative coal samples, provided their exact nature is stated. Such samples include bore-core seam sections and composite samples, raw (as-mined) coal, washed coal, blends of coals of similar rank and selected, specified size fractions.
SANS 12402-1:2007/ ISO 12402-1:2005	Personalitoration devices — Part 1: Lifejacketsfor seagoing ships — Safety requirements. Specifies the safety requirements for lifejackets intended for use on seagoing ships with regard to the technical provisions of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS). Also takes account of Maritime Safety Committee Resolutions MSC.48(66) and MSC.81 (70) so far as they are applicable to lifejackets.
SANS 12402-2:2007/ ISO 12402-2:2006	Personalflotation devices – Part 2: Lifejackets, performance level 275 – Safety requirements. Specifies the safety requirements for lifejackets, performance level 275. Applies to lifejackets for adults and children for offshore use under extreme conditions.
SANS 12402-3:2007/ ISO 12402-3:2006	Personal flotation devices - Pari 3: Lfejackeis. performance level 150 - Safety requirements. Specifies the safety requirements for lifejackets, performance level 150. Applies to lifejackets used by adults or children.
SANS 12402-4:2007/ ISO 12402-4:2006	Personalflotation devices – Part 4: Lfejackets, performance level 100 – Safety requirements. Specifies the safety requirements for lifejackets, performance level 100. Applies to lifejackets used by adults or children.
SANS 12402-5:2007/ ISO 12402-5:2006	Personal flotation devices – Part 5: Buoyancy aids (level 50) – Safety requirements. Specifies the safety requirements for buoyancy aids with a buoyancy of not less than 50 N used in sheltered waters with help and rescue close at hand under such circumstances where more bulky or buoyant devices can impair the user's activity. Applies to buoyancy aids used by adults or children.
SANS 12402-6:2007/ ISO 12402-6:2006	Personalitotation devices — Part 6: Special purpose lifejackets and buoyancy aids — Safety requirements and additional test methods. Specifies the safety requirements and additional test methods for special purpose lifejackets and buoyancy aids (hereafter referred to as special purpose devices) in combination with the requirements specified in ISO 12402-2to ISO 12402-5(published in South Africa as identical adoptions under the designation SANS 12402-2to SANS 12402-5). Applies to special purpose devices for adults generally and for children younger than six years partially.
SANS 12402-7:2007/ ISO 12402-7:2006	Personal flotation devices - Pari 7: Materials and components - Safety requirements and test methods. Specifies the minimum requirements for construction and performance of materials and components of personal flotation devices as well as relevant test methods.
SANS 12402-8:2007/ ISO 12402-8:2006	Personal flotation devices - Part 8: Accessories - Safety requirements and test methods. Specifies the safety requirements and test methods for accessories used for personal flotation devices (PFDs).
SANS 12402-9:2007/ ISO 12402-9:2006	Personal flotation devices - Part 9: Test methods. Specifies the test methods for personal flotation devices.
SANS 12402-10:2007/ ISO 12402-10:2006	Personalflotation devices – Part 10: Selection and application of personalflotation devices and other relevant devices. Gives guidance for the selection and application of personal flotation devices complying with the other relevant parts of ISO 12402 (published in South Africa as identical adoptions under the designation SANS 12402) and immersion suits according to ISO 15027-1 to ISO 15027-3.
SANS 15239:2006/ ISO 15239:2005	Solid mineral fuels – Evaluation of the measurement performance of on-line analysers. Sets out practices for the evaluation of the measurement performance of all types of on-line analysers for solid mineral fuel. It presents information on the different types of analyser currently available and describes procedures for the evaluation of various aspects of measurement performance, appropriate methods of test and techniques for the statistical assessment of the data collected.
SANS 15654:2006/ ISO 15654:2004	Fatigue test method for transmission precision roller chains. Specifies an axial force fatigue test method for transmission roller chains, the tests being of the fluctuating tension type, carried out at room temperature in air, with the force applied along the longitudinal axis of the chain. It also specifies procedures for statistically analyzing the test results and gives formats and elements for presenting the results of fatigue tests and analyses.
SANS 180 13-1:2007/ ISO/IEC 18013-1:2005	Information technology — Personal identification — ISO-compliant driving licence — Part 1: Physical characieristics and basic data set. Establishes the design format and data content of an ISO-compliant driving licence (IDL) with regard to the human-readable (visual) features and the placement of ISO machine-readable technologies on the card. Creates a common basis for international use and mutual recognition of the IDL without restricting individual domestic or regional driver licensing authorities from incorporating their specific needs on the IDL. Specifies an explanatory booklet with sleeve insert pocket that may optionally accompany an IDL to facilitate its world wide interpretation when used instead of an international driving permit (IDP) Comprises the minimum common mandatory data element set, common layout for ease of recognition, and minimum set of security requirements.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 19123:2006/ ISO 19123:2005	Geographic information – Schema for coverage geometry and functions. Defines a conceptual schema for the spatial characteristics of coverages that support mapping from a spatial, temporal or spatiotemporal domain to feature attribute values where feature attributetypes are common to all geographic positions within the domain. A coverage domain consists of a collection of direct positions in a coordinate space that may be defined in terms of up to three spatial dimensions as well as a temporal dimension. Examples of coverages include rasters, triangulated irregular networks, point coverages and polygon coverages. Coverages are the prevailing data structures in a number of application areas, such as remote sensing, meteorology and mapping of bathymetry, elevation, soil and vegetation. Defines the relationship between the domain of a coverage and an associated attribute range. The characteristics of the spatial domain are defined whereas the characteristics of the attribute range are not part of this standard.
SANS 20000-1:2006/ ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005	Information technology – Service management – Part 1: Specification. Defines the requirements for a service provider to deliver managed services. It is based on BS 15000-2, which has been superseded. May be used by businesses that are going out to tender for their services; to provide a consistent approach by all service providers in a supply chain; to benchmark IT service management as the basis for an independent assessment; to demonstrate the ability to meet customer requirements; and to improve services. Promotes the adoption of an integrated process approach to effectively deliver managed services to meet business and customer requirements. Draws a distinction between the best practices of processes, which are independent of organizational form or size and organizational names and structures. Applies to both large and small service providers, and the requirements for best practice service management processes are independent of the service provider's organizational form. Defines the requirements for a service provider to deliver managed services of an acceptable quality for its customers.
SANS 20000-2:2006/ ISO/IEC 20000-2:2005	Information technology - Service management - Part 2: Code of practice. Provides guidance to auditors and offers assistance to service providers planning service improvements or to be audited against SANS 20000-1 (ISO/IEC 20000-1). It is based on BS 15000-2, which has been superseded. Enables service providers to understand how to enhance the qualify of service delivered to their customers, both internal and external. Applies to both large and small service providers, and the requirements for best practice service management processes are independent of the service provider's organizational form.
SANS 20905:2006/ ISO 20905:2004	Coalpreparation - Determination of dust/moisture relationship for coal. Sets out a laboratory procedure for the dust testing of higher rank coals. The procedure defines a means of evaluating the dust/moisture relationship characteristic of a coal and a dust extinction moisture (DEM).
SANS 51276:2006/ EN 1276:1997	Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics – Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation & bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used infood, industrial, domestic, and institutional areas – Testmethod and requirements (phase 2, step 1). Specifies a test method (phase 2/step 1) and the minimum requirements for bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation in hard water and that are used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas, excluding areas and situationswhere disinfection is medically indicated and excluding products used on living tissues except those for hand hygiene in the above considered areas.
SANS 51650:2006/ EN 1650:1997	Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics – Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal activity & chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used infood, industrial, domestic, and institutional areas – Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1). Specifies a test method (phase 2, step 1) and the minimum requirements for fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation in hard water and that are used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas, excluding areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated and excluding products used on living tissues except those for hand hygiene in the above considered areas.
SANS 53704:2006/ EN 13704:2002	Chemical disinfectants – Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of sporicidal activity of chemical disinfectants used in food, industrial, domestic, and institutional areas – Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1). Specifies a test method (phase 2/step 1) and the minimum requirements for sporicidal activity of chemical disinfectant products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation in hard water and that are used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas, excluding areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated and excluding products used on living tissues except those for hand hygiene in the above considered areas.
SANS 60034-18-34:2006/ IEC TS 60034-18-342000	Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-34 Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Test procedures for form-wound windings - Evaluation & thermomechanical endurance & insulation systems. Gives test procedures for the evaluation of thermomechanical cycle endurance of insulation systems for form-wound windings.
SANS 61000-1-3:2006/ IEC TR 61000-1-3:2002	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 1-3: General – The effects & high-altitude EMP (HEMP) on civil equipment and systems. Describes the effects that have occurred during actual and simulated electromagnetic pulse testing to illustrate the seriousness of the possible effects of HEMP on modem electronic systems
SANS 61000-1-5:2006/ IEC TR 61000-1-5:2004	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 1-5: General – High power electromagnetic (HPEM) effects on civil systems. Provides background material describing the motivation for developing IEC standardson the effects of high power electromagnetic (HPEM) fields, currents and voltages on civil systems.
SANS 61000-2-1:2006/ IEC 61000-2-1:1990	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 2: Environment – Section 1: Description
SANS 61000-2-11:2006/ IEC 61000-2-11:1999	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 2-11: Environment – Classification of HEMP environments. Applicable to the classification of high-altitude EMP (HEMP) electromagnetic environments. Its purpose is to help specify the immunity requirements of an item (e.g. equipment or subsystem) containing electrical or electronic parts to ensure that it will operate during and/or after exposure to a HEMP waveform.
SANS 61000-4-20 2006/ IEC 61000-4-20 2003	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Pal? 4-20 Testing and measurement techniques - Emission and immunity testing in transverse electromagnetic (TEM) waveguides Describes emission and immunity test methods for electrical and electronic equipment using various types of transverse electromagnetic (TEM) waveguides

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 61000-4-24:2006/ IEC 61 000-4-24 :1997	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques - Section 24: Test methods for protective devices for HEMP conducted disturbance - Basic EMC publication. Deals with methods for testing protective devices for HEMP conducted disturbance.
SANS 61000-4-25;2006/ IEC 61000-4-25;2001	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-25: Testing and measurement techniques – HEMP immunity test methods for equipment and systems. Describes the immunity test levels and related test methods for electrical and electronic equipment and systems exposed to high-altitude electromagnetic pulse (HEMP) environments.
SANS 61000-5-1:2006/ IEC 61000-5-1:1996	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 5: Installation and mitigation guidelines – Section I: General considerations – Basic EMC publication. Covers general considerations and guidelines on mitigation methods aimed at ensuring electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) among electrical and electronic apparatus or systems used in industrial, commercial, and residential installations.
SANS 61000-6-6:2006/ IEC 61000-6-6:2003	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-6: Generic standards ~ HEMP immunity for indoor equipment. Sets high-altitude electromagnetic pulse (HEMP) immunity requirements for electrical and electronic equipment intended for use indoors.
SANS 62209-1:2006/ IEC 62209-1:2005	Human exposure to radiofrequencyfieldsfrom hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices —Human models, instrumentation, and procedures —Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz). Applies to any electromagnetic field (EMF) transmitting device intended to be used with the radiating part of the device in close proximity to the human head and held against the ear, including mobile phones and cordless phones. Specifies the measurement method for demonstration of compliance with the specificabsorption rate (SAR) limits for such devices.
SANS 62226-1;2006/ IEC 62226-1;2004	Exposure to electric or magnetic fields in the low and intermediate frequency range – Methods for calculating the current density and internal electric field induced in the human body – Part 1: General. Provides means for demonstrating compliance with basic restrictions on human exposure to low and intermediate frequency electric and magnetic fields specified in exposure standards or guidelines.
SANS 62226-2-1:2006/ IEC 62226-2-1:2004	Exposure to electric or magnetic fields in the low and intermediate frequency range – Methods for calculating the current density and internal electric field induced in the human body – Part 2-1: Exposure to magnetic fields – 2D models. Introduces the coupling factor K, to enable exposure assessment for complex exposure situations, such as non-uniform magnetic field or perturbed electric field.
SANS 62233:2006/ IEC 62233:2005	Measurement methods for electromagnetic fields of household appliances and similar apparatus with regard to human exposure. Defines methods for evaluating the electric field strength and magnetic flux density of electromagnetic fields up to 300 GHz around household and similar electrical appliances. Includes conditions during testing as well as measuring distances and positions.
SANS 102177;2006/ ETSI TS 102177;2006	Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN); HiperMAN; Physical (PHY) layer. Specifies the HiperMAN air interface with the specification layer 1 (physical layer), which can be used to provide Fixed applications, in frequencies below 11 GHz, and Nomadic and converged Fixed-Nomadic applications, in frequencies below 6 GHz.
SANS 102178:2006/ ETSI TS 102178:2006	Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN); HiperMAN; Data Link Control (DLC) layer. Defines the Data Link Control (DLC) of HiperMAN to support PMP and optionally Mesh network topologies. Provides the DLC functions required for Fixed applications, in frequencies below 11 GHz, and Nomadic and converged Fixed-Nomadic applications, in frequencies below 6 GHz.
SANS 102210:2006/ ETSI TS 102210:2005	Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN); HIPERMAN; System profiles. Specifies the HiperMAN system profiles. System orofiles orovide recommended implementations of HiperMAN compliant systems.
SANS 300131:2006/ I-ETS 300131:1994	Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Common air interface specification to be used for the interworking between cordless telephone apparatus in the frequency band 864,1 MHz to 868,1 MHz, including public access services. Specifies the technical requirements for equipment known generically as common air interface second generation cordless telephones or CAI CT2. Protocols for the transmission of non-speech data, as a secondary service, are also covered.
SANS 300422-1:2006/ ETSI EN 300422-1:2000	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHzfrequency range – Part I: Technical characteristics and test methods. Applies to equipment with modulation systems operating on radio freauencies between 25 MHz and 3 GHz.
SANS 300440-1:2006/ ETSI EN 300440-1:2001	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short range devices; Radio equipment to be used in the I GHz to 40 GHz frequency range – Part I: Technical characteristics and test methods. Applies to Short Range Devices (SRDs) transmitters and receivers. Operating in ranae from I GHz to 40 GHz.
SANS 300674-1:2006/ ETSI EN 300674-1:2004	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Road Transport and Traffic Telematics (RTTT); Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC) transmission equipment (500 kbit/s / 250 kbit/s) operating in the 5.8 GHz Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) band – Part 1: General characteristics and test methods for Road Side Units (RSU) and On-Board Units (OBU). Applies to Road Transport and Traffic Telematics (RTTT) wireless systems.
SANS 300836-1: 2006 / ETS 300836-1:1998	Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN), High PErformance Radio Local Area Network (HIPERLAN) Type 1, Conformance testing specification – Part 1 Radio type approval and Radio Frequency (RF) conformance test specification Applies to Units Under Test (UUT) operating in the band 5.15 GHz to 5.30 GHz
SANS 301357-1:2006/ ETSI EN 301357-1:2006	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Cordless audio devices in the range 25 MHz to 2 000 MHz – Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods. Applies to cordless audio consumer radio microphones, in-ear monitoring equipment using either 300 kHz bandwidth analogue modulation or 300 kHz, 600 kHz, 1 200 kHz digital FDMA modulation, and band II LPD (low power devices) using 200 kHz bandwidth and analogue modulation.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 301893:2006/ ETSI EN 301893:2005	Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN); 5 GHz high performance RLAN; Harmonized EN covering essential requirements & article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. Applies to 5 GHz high performance RLAN equipment that is intended to operate in the frequency ranges 5 150 MHz to 5 350 MHz and 5 470 MHz to 5 725 MHz on any of the relevant carrier frequencies.
SANS 301908-1:2006/ ETSI EN 301908-1:2003	Electromagneticcompatibilityand Radio spectrumMatters (EM): Base Stations (BS). Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks—Parr 1: Harmonized ENfor IMT-2000, introduction and common requirements, covering essential requirements & article 3.2 & the R&TTE Directive. Applies to user equipment, repeaters and base stations for IMT-2000, except for IMT-2000 FDMA/TDMA (DECT), and ancillary equipment which is intended to be used together with it.
SANS 301908-2:2006/ ETSI EN 301908-2:2003	Electromagneticcompatibilityand Radio spectrum Matters (EM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellularnetworks – Part 2: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA Direct Spread (UTRAFDD) (UE) covering essential requirements & article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. Applies to user equipment for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD).
SANS 301908-3:2006/ ETSI EN 301908-3:2003	Electromagneticcompatibilityand Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks – Para 3: Harmonized ENfor IMT-2000, CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) (BS) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 & the R&TE Directive. Applies to base stations for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD).
SANS 301908-4:2006/ ETSI EN 301908-4:2003	Electromagneticcompatibilityand Radio spectrum Matters (EM): Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks – Part 4: Harmonized Enfor IMT-2000. CDMA Multi-Carrier (cdma2000) (UE) covering essential requirements & article 3.2 & the R&TTE Directive. Applies to mobile stations for IMT-2000 CDMA multi-carrier (cdma2000).
SANS 301908-5:2006/ ETSI EN 301908-5:2003	Electromagneticcompatibilityand Radio spectrum Matters (EM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks — Part 5: Harmonized Enfor IMT-2000, CDMA Multi-Carrier (cdma2000) (BS and Repeaters) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. Applies to base stations and repeaters for IMT-2000 CDMA multi-carrier (cdma2000).
SANS 301908-6:2006/ ETSI EN 301908-6:2003	Electromagneticcompatibilityand Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks – Part 6: Harmonized ENfor IMT-2000, CDMA TDD (UTRA TDD) (UE) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. Applies to user equipment for IMT-2000 CDMA TDD (UTRA TDD).
SANS 301908-7:2006/ ETSI EN 301908-7:2005	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (EM); Base Stations (BS). Repeaters and User Equipmeni (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular network – Part 7: Harmonized Enfor IMT-2000, CDMA TDD (UTRA TDD) (BS) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 σ the R&TTE Directive. Applies to base stations for IMT-2000 CDMA TDD (UTRA TDD).
SANS 301908-8:2006/ ETS1 EN 301908-8:2002	Electromagneticcompatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (EM); Base Stations (BS) Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks – Part 8: Harmonued EN for IMT-2000, TDMA Single-Cam'er (UWC 136) (UE) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 & the R&TTE Directive. Applies to IMT-2000 TDMA-SC UE.
SANS 301908-9:2006/ ETSI EN 301908-92002	Electromagneticcompatibilityand Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks - Part 9: Harmonized Enfor IMT-2000, TDMA Single-Carrier (UWC 136) (BS) covering essential requirements & article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. Applies to IMT-2000 TDMA - Single-Camer (SC) base station.
SANS 301908-10:2006/ ETSI EN 301908-10:2003	Electromagneticcompatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (EM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and UserEquipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks — Part 10: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. Applies to terminal equipment for IMT-FT.
SANS 301908-11:2006/ ETSI EN 301908-11:2004	Electromagneticcompatibilityand Radio spectrumMatiers (EM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and UserEquipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks – Part 11: HarmonizedENfor IMT-2000, CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) (Repeaters) covering essential requirements & article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. Applies to repeaters for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD).

SCHEDULE 2: AMENDMENT OF EXISTING STANDARDS

The standards mentioned have been amended in terms of section 16(3) of the Act. The number and date **of** a standard that has been superseded appear in brackets below the new number. In the case of **an** amendment issued in consolidated format, the edition number of the new (consolidated) edition appears in brackets below the number of the standard.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 140-2:1991/ ISO 140-2:1991	Acoustics - Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 2: Determination, verification and application of precision data. ISO technical corrigendum No. 1. Corrected to modify equation (5). National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 140-4:1998/ ISO 140-4:1998	Acoustics – Measurement d sound insulation in buildings and of building elements − Part 4: Field measurements d airborne sound insulation between rooms. National amendmentNo. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes .

Standard No. and <i>year</i>	Title, scope and purport	
SANS 189:2006 (Ed. 4.1)	Short-link steel chain (medium-tolerance) for lifting purposes. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, and to delete reference to South African authorities in the body of the text.	
SANS 202:2006 (SABS SM 830: 1976)	Chloride content of aggregates. Specifies a method for the determination of the chloride content of aggregates.	
SANS 241:2006 (Ed. 6.1)	Drinking water. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to include the compliance target in the microbiological requirements (4.2), to reword the NOTE to microbiological requirements, to change the title of table C.2, and to update the recommended referenced standards.	
SANS 342:2006 (SANS 342:2005)	Automotive dieselfuel. Specifies two grades of automotive diesel fuel (low sulphur grade and standard grade) suitable for use in compression-ignition engines, including high-speed engines.	
SANS 7092007 (Ed. 1.1)	Aluminium cans for milk and cream. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards and to change the definition of "acceptable".	
SANS 717-1:1996/ ISO 717-1:1996	Acoustics – Rating & sound insulation in buildings and of building elements – Part 1: Airborne sound insulation. ISC amendment No. I. Amended to modify requirements for the method of comparison (4.4) and for the calculation of spectrum adaptation terms (4.5), to modify table C.1 and table C.2, and to add a Bibliography. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 717-2:1996/ ISO 717-2:1996	Acoustics - Rating & sound insulation in buildings and & building elements - Part 2: Impact sound insulation. ISO amendment No. 1. Amended to update normative references, to modify the requirements for measurements in one-third-octave bands (4.3.1) and for measurements in octave bands (4.3.2), to add clause 6, to modify annexes A, B and C, and to delete the title to annex D. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 731-1:2006 (SABS 731-1:2001)	Road markings – Part 1: Single-pack solvent-borne paints . Specifies requirements for conventional solvent-borne paints suitable for marking traffic-bearing bituminous or concreteroad and runway surfaces, and makes provision for white, yellow and other colours.	
SANS 785:2006 (Ed. 3.3)	Writing equipment - Ballpoint pens. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 3. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS, to update referenced standards and the definition of "acceptable".	
SANS 809:2007 (Ed. 6.1)	Industrial body belts. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to replace the term "restraint belt with "body belts", to update referenced standards, to add a definition for "acceptable", to delete reference to the certificat mark and to add a bibliography.	
SANS 890-2:2006 (Ed. 3.1)	Ballasts for fluorescent lamps - Part 2: Ballasts for lamps for operation without starters (class B lamps). Consolidate edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards, to update the definition of "acceptable" and referenced legislation, to delete a reference to the certification mark, and to update referenced standard.	
SANS 929:2007 (Ed. 2.6)	Plywood and composite board Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 6. Amended to update referenced standards and to include a classification system based on bending properties.	
SANS 985:2006 (Ed. 3.1)	Polyester-and-wool uniformfabrics. Consolidated edition incorporatingamendment No. 1. Amended to update referenced standards, to correct the unit of measurement for the number of threads in table I, and to change the designation of two listed items in the annex on notes to purchasers.	
SANS 1002:2006 (Ed. 1.3)	Semi-vitreous crockery (hotel ware). Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 3. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards, to update the definition of "acceptable", to remove reference to legislation from the text and to add headings to tables 4 and 5.	
SANS 1004:2006 (Ed. 2.1)	Fine china and vitrified tableware for nondomestic use. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 1042:2006 (Ed. 1.5)	Polymerfloor dressings. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 5. Amended to update referenced standards, to delete reference to the SABS, to remove reference to legislation from the text and to the update the definition of "acceptable".	
SANS 1055:2007 (Ed. 2.1)	Rear underrun protection devices. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the title, to delete reference to South African legislation in the body of the text, and to update a referenced standard.	
SANS 1166:2006 (SABS 1166:1986)	Syringes with or without needlesfor the injection of insulin (sterile-packedforsingle use). Specifies requirements and test methods for sterile syringes with or without needles intended for single use only, solely for the injection of insulin primarily in humans. It covers syringes for use with 40 units of insulin per millilitre (U-40) and 100 units of insulin permillilitre (U-100) that are intended for use soon after filling.	
SANS 1224:2006 (Ed. 1.3)	Polish stripper. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 3. Amended to delete reference to the SABS.	
SANS I315:2006 (Ed. 1.6)	Polypropylenepressurepipes. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 6. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards, and to update the definition of "acceptable" and referenced standards.	
SANS 1381-1:2007 (Ed. 3.1)	Materials for thermal insulation of buildings – Part 1: Fibre thermal insulation mats. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the relative humidity in the settlement at high humidity and water vapour permeance tests. from $f95 \pm 51\%$ to $f90 \pm 51\%$.	

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Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport	
SANS 1448:2006 (SANS 1448:2003)	Wax emulsion for coating citrus fruit. Covers requirements for wax emulsions that are used on citrus fruit to replace the natural coating that has been partially or entirely removed by washing and brushing.	
SANS 1460:2006 (Ed. 1.4)	Laminated timber(glulam). Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 4. Amended to update referenced standards to delete requirements for the appearance and finish of rough laminated timber, to change certain requirements for joints and marking, and to change the reference to the standardization mark	
SANS 1468:2006 (Ed. 1.1)	Roll-over protection structures for wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (static testing) (Incorporating EEC Directive 79/622, as amended by EEC Directive 82/953, relating to the roll-overprotection structures & wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (static testing), with modifications). Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, to change the definition for "acceptable", and to update referenced standards	
SANS 1484:2007 (SANS 1484:2002)	Permitted explosives. Covers two groups of explosives for use in fiery mines.	
SANS 1545-4:2006 (Ed. 1.2)	Safety rules for the construction and installation Lifts – Part 4: Lifts for persons with disabilities (vertical lifting platforms). Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 2. Amended to update referenced standards and to modify the annexes on platform lift certificate of test (annex A) and in-use periodic examinations, tests and servicing (annex E).	
SANS 1578:2006 (Ed. 1.3)	Durable organic powders for coating & external architectural aluminium. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 3. Amended to replace the reference to SANS 5749 with SANS 50196-1, and to update reference titles.	
SANS 1587:2007 (Ed. 1.1)	Protection equipment for the front motor vehicles. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, to delete reference to South African legislation in the body of the text, and to delete certain marking requirements.	
SANS 1598:2006 (SANS 1598:2004)	Unleaded petrol. Specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered metal-containing unleaded petrol and metal-free unleaded petrol grades suitable for use in spark-ignition internal-combustion engines excluding aviation piston engines.	
SANS 1798:2006 (SABS 1798:1999)	Bottled tomato sauce. Specifies requirements for the manufacture, production, processing and treatment of bottled tomato sauce.	
SANS 1838-1:2007 (Ed. 1.1)	Electronicself-indicating road vehicle mass measuring equipment for use by road traffic authorities-Part I: Non-automatic mass measuring equipment for static mass measurement. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. I. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS and to remove references to the SABS.	
SANS 1865:2006 (Ed. 1.1)	Point-of-used rinking water treatment units. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards, with no technical changes.	
SANS 1903:2007 (Ed. 1.1)	Safety requirements on suspended access equipment – Design calculations, stability criteria, construction – Tests. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1, Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards, with no technical changes.	
SANS 2220-1-1:2006 (Ed. 1.2)	Electrical security systems – Part 1.1: Intruder alarm systems – General requirements. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 2. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards and to update referenced standards.	
SANS 2220-1-2:2006 (Ed. 1.1)	Electrical security systems – Part 1.2: Intruder alarm systems: Infa-red beam interruption detectors. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards and to update referenced standards.	
SANS 2220-1-3:2006 (Ed. 1.1)	Electrical security systems - Part 1-3: Intruder alarm systems - Ultrasonic Doppler detectors. Consolidated edit. incorporatingamendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards and to upd referenced standards,	
SANS 2220-1-4:2007 (Ed. 1.1)	Electrical security systems - Part 1-4: Intruder alarm systems - Microwave Doppler detectors. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards and to update references.	
SANS 2220-1-5:2007 (Ed. 1.1)	Electrical security systems - Part I-S: Intruder alarm systems - Passive infra-red detectors. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards and to update referenced standards.	
SANS 2220-1-6:2007 (Ed. I.1)	Electrical security systems - Part 1.6: Intruder alarm systems - Passive glass-break detectors for use in buildings. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards and to update referenced standards.	
SANS 2631-1:1997/ ISO 2631-1:1997	Mechanical vibration and shock – Evaluation of human exposure to whole-bodyvibration – Part 1: General requirements. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 3534-1:2007/ ISO 3534-1:2006 (SANS 3534-1:2004)	Statistics - Vocabulary and symbols - Part 1: General statistical terms and terms used in probability. Defines general statistical terms and terms used in probability which may be used in the drafting of other International Standards. In addition, it defines symbols for a limited number of these terms. The terms are classified as: a) general statistical tens; b) terms used in probability.	

Standard No. and year Title, scope and purport		
SANS 3580:2006/ ISO 3580:2004 (SABS ISO 3580:1975)	Welding consumables — Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of creep-resisting steels — Classification. Specifier requirements for the classification of covered electrodes, based on the all-weld metal in the heat-treated condition, for manual arc welding of ferritic and martensitic creep-resisting and low alloy elevated temperature steels. The classification system is based on the chemical composition of the all-weld metal, with requirements for the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based on the tensile strength and the chemical composition of all-weld metal.	
SANS 3741:1999/ ISO 3741:1999	Acoustics - Determination & sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for reverberation rooms. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 3743-1:1994/ ISO 3743-1:1994	Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise sources - Engineering methods for small, movable sources reverberant fields - Part 3: Comparison method for hard-walled test rooms. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 3743-2:1994/ ISO 3743-2:1994	Acoustics – Determination & soundpower levels & noise sources using sound pressure – Engineering methods for small, movable sources in reverberant fields—Part 2: Methods for special reverberation test rooms. National amendment No. I. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 3744:1994/ ISO 3744:1994	Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels & noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 3746:1995/ ISO 3746:1995	Acoustics – Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure – Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a rejlecting plane. ISO corrigendum No. 1. Corrected to modify the range of centre frequencies (3.7). National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 4866:1990/ ISO 4866:1990	Mechanical vibration and shock – Vibration buildings – Guidelines for the measurement vibrations and evaluation of their effects on buildings. ISO amendment No. 1. Amended to correct reference to annexes in the foreword, to add a new annex (annex D), and to add references to annex E (Bibliography). ISO amendment No. 2. Amended to correct reference to annexes in the foreword, to add a new annex (annex E) thereby changing the present annex E to annex F, and to add references to annex F (Bibliography). National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 4998:2007/ ISO 4998:2005 (SABS ISO 4998: 1996)	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated carbon steel sheet of structural quality. Applies to continuous hotdip zinc and zinc-ironalloy-coated carbon steel sheet of structural quality produced in a number of grades, coating mass. ordering conditions and surface treatment. The product is intended for applications where resistance to corrosion is of prime importance.	
SANS 6033:2006 (SABS SM 1033:1981)	Wood failure percentage in an adhesive joint. Specifies a method for the determination of the wood failure percentage in an adhesive joint.	
SANS 6044:2006 (SABS SM 1044:1981)	Shear strength in compression & wood adhesive bonds – Block shear test . Specifies a block shear test method for the determination of the shear strength in compression of wood adhesive bonds.	
SANS 60472007 (SABS SM 10471982)	Water - Dissolved oxygen content. Specifies a method for the determination of the dissolved oxygen content of water and wastewater.	
SANS 6053:2007 (SABS SM 1053:1982)	Water - Boron content. Specifies a method for the determination of the boron content of water and wastewater.	
SANS 6055:2006 (SABS SM 1055:1982)	Water - Orthophosphatecontent. Specifies a method for the determination of the orthophosphate content of water and wastewater.	
SANS 6141:2007 (SABS SM 1141:1989)	Permitted explosives: Gallery test. Specifies a method for the gallery test for permitted explosives. The test is designed to simulate the firing of explosives in a gallery or room in a fiery mine.	
SANS 6157:2007 (SABS SM 1157:2002)	Fineness & cement extenders (45 µm sieve method). Describes a method to determine the fineness of cementitious material of a hydraulic or pozzolanic nature (or both) in powder form.	
SANS 624832007 (SABS SM 1248:1995)	Paints and varnishes – Determination c traffic wear index. Specifies a method of determining the wear index of dry paint films of road and runway markings applied to Wit-bearing surfaces. The document also serves as a comparative test of paints that have been applied at the same time and in close proximity to one another.	
SANS 6260:2007 (SABS SM 1260:1995)	Paints and varnishes – Determination of skid resistance. specifies a method of determining the skid resistance of road-marking and runway-marking paints, both under laboratory conditions and on painted traffic-bearing surfaces. The skid-resistance test simulates the performance of a vehicle with patterned tyres, braking with locked wheels at 50 km/h on a wet mad.	
SANS 6507-1;2006/ ISO 6507-1;2005 (SABS ISO 6507-1:1997)	Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Part 1: Test method. Specifies the Vickers hardness test method for the three different ranges of test force for metallic materials.	
SANS 6507-2:2006/ ISO 6507-22005 (SABS ISO 6507-2:1997)	Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Part 2: Verification and calibration and testing & testing machines. Specifies a method of verification of testing machines for determining Vickers hardness. Describes a direct verification method for checking the main functions of the machine, and an indirect verification method suitable for the overall checking of the machine.	



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Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport	
SANS 6507-3:2006/ ISO 6507-3:2005 (SABS ISO 6507-3:1997)	Metallic materials – Vickers hardness test – Part 3: Calibration of reference blocks. Specifies a method for the calibration of reference blocks to be used for the indirect verification of Vickers hardness testing machines. Applicable only for indentations with diagonals ≥ 0,020 mm.	
SANS 7587:1986/ ISO 7587:1986	Electroplated coatings of tin-lead alloys – Specification and test methods. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS. with no technical changes.	
SANS 7813:2007/ ISO/IEC 7813:2006 (SANS 7813:2004)	Information technology – Identification cards – Financial transaction cards. Specifies the data structure and data content of magnetic tracks 1 and 2, which are used to initiate financial transactions. Takes into consideration both human and physical aspects and states minimum requirements of conformity. References layout, recording techniques, numbering systems, registration procedures, but not security requirements. ISO/IEC 10373 specifies the test procedures used to check ID-1 cards against the parameters specified in this standard. (ISO/IEC 10373 is published in South Africa as an identical adoption under the designation SANS 10373.)	
SANS 7866:1999/ ISO 7866:1999	Gas cylinders - Refillable seamless aluminium alloy gas cylinders - Design, construction and testing. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 8253-1:1989/ ISO 8253-1:1989	Acoustics - Audiometric test methods - Part 1: Basic pure tone air and bone conduction threshold audiometry. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 8253-2:1992/ ISO 8253-2:1992	Acoustics - Audiometric test methods - Part 2: Sound field audiometry with pure tone and narrow-band test signals. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 8253-3:1996/ ISO 8253-3:1996	Acoustics -Audiometric lest methods - Part 3: Speech audiometry, National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 8297:1994/ ISO 8297:1994	Acoustics – Determination of soundpower levels of multisource industrial plants for evaluation of sound pressure levels in the environment – Engineering method. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 8401:1986/ ISO 8401:1986	Metallic coatings – Review of methods of meosurement of ductility. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 8662-1:1988/ ISO 8662-1:1988	Hand-heldportable power tools – Measurement of vibrations at the handle – Part 1: General. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 8662-21992/ ISO 8662-2:1992	Hand-held portable power tools – Measurement of vibrations at the handle – Part 2: Chipping hammers and riveti hammers. ISO amendment No. 1. Amended to clarify information regarding the validity of a test (7.3). National amendme No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 8662-3:1992/ ISO 8662-3:1992	Hand-heldportable power tools – Measurement & vibrations at the handle – Part 3: Rock drills and rotary hammers. ISO amendment No. 1. Amended to clarify information regarding the validity of a test (7.3). National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 86624: 19941 ISO 86624: 1994	Hand-heldportable power tools – Measurement of vibrations at the handle – Part 4: Grinders. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 9013:2006/ ISO 9013:2002 (SABS ISO 90 13:[992)	Thermal cutting – Classification of thermal cuts – Geometrical product specification and quality tolerances. Valid for materials suitable for oxyfuel flame cutting of cuts from 3 mm to 300 mm, for plasma cutting of cuts from I mm to 150mm and laser cutting of cuts from 0,5 mm to 40 mm. Includes geometrical product specifications and quality tolerances.	
SANS 9127:1988/ ISO 9127:1988	Information processing systems – User documentation and cover information for consumer software packages. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 9147:1987/ ISO 9147:1987	Pig-irons - Definition ond classification. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 9606-1:1994 / ISO 9606-1:1994	Approval testing of welders – Fusion welding – Part 1: Steels. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 9606-2:2006/ ISO 9606-2:2004 (SABS ISO 9606-2:1994)	Qualification test of welders – Fusion welding – Part 2: Aluminium and aluminium alloys. Specifiesthe requirements for qualification of welders for fusion welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys. Provides a set of technical rules for systematic qualification of welders which are independent of product type, location and examiner/examining body. The welding processes include fusion welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanized welding. Does not qualify fully mechanized and automated welding processes.	
SANS 9614-1: 19931 ISO 9614-1:1993	Acoustics – Determination & sound power levels of noise sources using sound intensity – Part 1: Measurement at discrete points. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 9614-2:1996/ ISO 9614-2:1996	Acoustics – Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound intensity – Part 2: Measurement by scanning. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.	
SANS 10047:2006 (SABS 047:2000)	The testing of motor vehicles for roadworthiness. Covers the examination and testing for roadworthiness of all vehicles used on public roads.	

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 10089-2:2007 (SABS 089-2:2002)	The petroleum indushy – Part 2: Electrical and other installations in the distribution and marketing sector. Covers the recommended safe practices in the design, construction, installation and maintenance of electrical and earthing and bonding systems intended to be used in flammable and combustible liquid storage, pumping, distribution and marketing facilities. It does not apply to refineries or exploration facilities, unless any of these installations are similar to such facilities as those listed above, and it does not cover the requirements for flammable dust.
SANS 10297:2006 (Ed. 1.1)	The reconditioning & external LPG cylinder valves. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation of SABS standards to SANS standards and to change the definition of "acceptable".
SANS 103392006 (SABS 0339:2000)	Underground rail trackwork in mines. Covers the track systems currently in general use underground in mines. Specifies the requirements for the maintenance and safe use of underground and associated shaft head track systems. Aims to give a guide to the standard of tracks required for the safe and economic operation of mines.
SANS 10373-1:2007/ ISO/IEC 10373-1:2006 (SANS 10373-1:2004)	Identification cards – Test methods – Part I: General characteristics. Specifies the non-technology-specific test methods required to establish conformance of identification cards to the base (requirements) standards, for which the fundamental properties are defined in ISO/IEC 7810. (ISODEC 7810 is published in South Africa as an identical adoption under the designation SANS 7810.)
SANS 10373-2:2007/ ISO/IEC 10373-2:2006 (SANS 10373-2:2004)	Identification cards – Test methods – Part 2: Cards with magnetic stripes. Defines test methods for the magnetic recording characteristics of identification cards according to the definitions given in base standards ISO/IEC 781 1-2, ISO/IEC 781 1-6 and ISO/IEC 781 1-7. (ISODEC 781 1-2, ISO/IEC 781 1-6 and ISODEC 781 1-7 are published in South Africa as identical adoptions under the designations SANS 7811-2, SANS 781 1-6 and SANS 7811-7, respectively.)
SANS 10373-5:2007/ ISODEC 10373-5:2006 (SANS 10373-5:2004)	Identification cards – Test methods – Part 5: Optical memory cards. Defines test methods for characteristics of identification cards as defined in ISO/IEC 7810. Each test method is cross-referenced to one or more base standards, which may be ISODEC 7810 or one or more of the supplementary standards that define the information storage technologies employed in identification cards applications. (ISO/IEC 7810 is published in South Africa as an identical adoption under the designation SANS 7810.) Criteria for acceptability do not form part of ISO/IEC 10373but will be found in ISO/IEC 7810. Test methods defined in ISO/IEC 10373-1 deals with test methods which are common to one or more card technologies and other parts deal with other technology-specifictests. ISO/IEC 10373-5 deals with test methods which are specific to optical memory card technology. (ISO/IEC 10373-1 and ISODEC 10373-5 are published in South Africa as identical adoptions under the designations SANS 10373-1 and SANS 10373-5, respectively.)
SANS 11200:1995/ ISO 11200:1995	Acoustics – Noise emitted by machinery and equipment – Guidelinesfor the use & basic standards for the determination & emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions. ISO corrigendum No. 1. Corrected to modify figure 2. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation fom SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 11201:1995/ ISO 11201:1995	Acoustics – Noise emitted by machinery and equipment "Measurement & emission soundpressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions" – Engineering method in an essentially free field over a rejecting plane. ISO corrigendum No. 1. Corrected to add information to the foreword. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 11203:1995/ ISO 11203:1995	Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Determination & emission soundpressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions from the soundpower level. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS I 1204:1995/ ISO 11204:1995	Acoustics – Noise emitted by machinery and equipment – Measurement & emission sound pressure levels at a workstation and at other specified positions – Method requiring environmental corrections. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 11688-1:19951 ISO/TR 1688-1:1995	Acoustics – Recommended practice for the design & low-noise machinery and equipment – Part 1: Planning. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 1 1688-2:1998/ ISO/TR 1 1688-2:1998	Acoustics – Recommended practice for the design of low-noise machinery and equipment – Part 2: Introduction to the physics oflow-noise design. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 1 1690-I :19961 ISO 11690-1:1996	Acoustics – Recommended practice for the design & low-noise workplaces containing machinery – Part I: Noise control strategies. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 11690-2:1996/ ISO 11690-2:1996	Acoustics – Recommended practice for the design & low-noise workplaces containing machinery – Part 2: Noise control measures. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 11690-3:1997/ ISO/TR 11690-3:1997	Acoustics – Recommended practice for the design & low-noise workplaces containing machinery – Part 3: Sound propagation and noiseprediction in workrooms. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 11732:2006/ ISO 11732:2005 (SABS ISO 11732:1997)	Water quality – Determination a ammonium nitrogen – Method by flow analysis (CFA and FIA) and spectrometric detection. Specifies methods suitable for the determination of ammonium nitrogen in various types of waters (such as ground, drinking, surface, and waste waters) in mass concentrations ranging from 0, lmg/L to 10 mg/L (in the undiluted sample), applying either FIA or CFA. In particular cases, the range of application may be adapted by varying the operating conditions.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 12173:2007/ EN 12173:2005 (SABS EN 12173:1998)	Chemicals usedfor treatment of water intendedfor human consumption – Sodiumfluoride. Applicable to sodium fluoride used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium fluorideand specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium fluoride. It gives information on its use in water treatment and determines the rules relating to safe handling and use.
SANS 12402-5:2007/ ISO 12402-5:2006	Personalflotation devices – Part 5: Buoyancy aids (level 50) – Safety requirements. ISO technical corrigendum No. 1. Changed to state in the scope that this part of ISO 12402 is not applicable to one-piece suits.
SANS 13475-1:1999/ ISO 13475-1:1999	Acoustics – Stationary audible warning devices used outdoors – Part 1: Field measurements for determination of sound emission quantities. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 13818-1:2004/ ISO/IEC 13818-1:2000	Information technology – Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information: Systems. Specifies the system layer of coding. ISO/IEC amendment No. 5. Amended to add new audio profile and level signaling, and change the audio-type table entry.
SANS 14598-5:1998/ ISO/IEC 14598-5: 1998	Information technology – Software product evaluation – Part 5: Process for evaluators. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 15026: 998/ ISO/IEC 15026:1998	Information technology - System and software integrity levels. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the desimation from SABS to SANS. with no technical chanees.
SANS 15271:1998/ ISO/IEC TR 15271:1998	Information technology – Guidefor ISO/IEC 12207 (Software Life Cycle Processes). National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS. with no technical chanees.
SANS 15418:1999/ ISO/IEC 154 18: 1999	Information technology – EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 20016:2006/ ECE R16:2005 (SABS ECE R16:1990)	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Safety-belts, restraint systems, child restraint systems and ISOFIX child restraint systems for occupants of power-driven vehicles; II. Vehicles equipped with safety-belts. restraint systems. child restraint systems and ISOFIX child restraint systems. Applies to safety-belts and restraint systems which are designed for installation in vehicles and are intended for separate use, i.e. as individual fittings, by persons of adult build occupying forward or rearward-facing seats. It also applies to child restraint systems and ISOFIX child restraint systems designated for installation in vehicles of category M1 and N1. ECE corrigendum No. 1. Corrected to change requirements on specifications (6.2.5.2.2 and 6.2.5.3.4). ECE corrigendum No. 2. Corrected to change requirements concerning the installation in the vehicle (8.3.5) and requirements in the annex on provisions concerning the installation of forward-facing and rearward-facing ISOFIX child restraint systems of universal and semi-universal categories installed on ISOFIX positions (annex 17, appendix 2). ECE amendment No. 1. Amended to change requirements concerning the installation in the vehicle (8.1.1). ECE corrigendum No. 3. Corrected to add text in the annex on provisions concerning the installation of forward-facing and rearward-facing ISOFIX child restraint systems of universal and semi-universal categories installed on ISOFIX positions (annex 17, appendix 2).
SANS 20021 :1993/ ECE R21:1993	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their interior fittings. ECE amendment No. 1. Amended to change a foomote in the clause on approval (clause 4), and to change a requirement in the test procedure in the annex on procedure for testing energydissipating materials (annex 4). ECE corrigendum No. 1. Corrected to change a footnote in the clause on approval (clause 4). ECE amendment No. 2. Amended to change the scope, certain definitions, and text in the clause on requirements (clause 5), to delete explanatory notes, to change requirements in the annex on the determination of the head-impact zone (annex 1), the test procedure in the annex on procedure for testing energydissipating materials (annex 4), to change the title in the annex on procedure for determining the "H" point and the actual torso angle for seating positions in motor vehicles (annex 5), to add annexes on the determination of a dynamically determined head impact zone (annex 8), typical position of cylindrical test rod in the opening roof and window openings (annex 9), and explanatory notes (annex 10). National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes, and to add information to the national foreword that relates to the compulsory application of the standard.
SANS 20046:2006/ ECE R46:2005 (SABS 20046:1988)	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of devices for indirect vision and of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of these devices. Applies to devices for indirect vision intended to be installed on motor vehicles of categories M and N and to all other motor vehicles having less than four wheels fitted with bodywork which partly or wholly encloses the driver and to the installation of devices for indirect vision on motor vehicles of categories M and N and all other motor vehicles having less than four wheels when fitted with bodywork which partly or wholly encloses the driver.
SANS 20053:2005/ ECE R53:2002	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of category L ₃ vehicles with regard to the installation d lighting and light-signalling devices. ECE amendment No. 2. Amended to add a requirement in the clause on general specifications (clause 5). ECE amendment No. 3. Amended to change requirements in the subclause on colour of the lights (5.13).National amendment No. 1. Amended to add information to the national foreword that relates to the comoulsory acolication of the standard.
SANS 20086:1993/ ECE R86:1993	Uniformprovisions concerning the approval of agricultural orforestry tractors with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices. ECE amendment No. 2. Amended to change the scope. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes, and to add information to the national foreword that relates to the comoulsorv acolication of the standard.

SANS 60034-22: 19961

IEC 60034-22:1996

SANS 60034-26:2006/

IEC 60034-26:2006

(SANS 60034-262004)

Rotating electrical machines - Part 22: A Cgenerators for reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven generating

Rotating electrical machines – Part 26: Effects of unbalanced voltages on the performance of three-phase cage induction

rets. National amendment No. 1. Amended to chanee the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical chanees.

notors. Describes the effects of unbalanced voltages on the performance of three-phase cage induction motors.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 60086-4:2000/ IEC 60086-4:2000	Primary batteries – Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation fmm SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 60456:2007/ IEC 60456:2003 (SABS IEC 604561998)	Clothes washing machines for household use — Methods for measuring the performance. Deals with methods for measuring the performance of clothes washing machines for household use, with or without heating devices and for cold or hot water supply, or both. Also deals with appliances for water extraction by centrifugal force and appliances for both washing and drying textiles (called washer-dryers) with respect to their washing performance. IEC corrigendum No. 1. Corrected to replace the washing machines given in annex A with a new reference washing machine.
SANS 60793-1-34:2006/ IEC 60793-1-34:2006 (SABS IEC 60793-1-34:2001)	Optical fibres - Part 1-34: Measurement methods and test procedures - Fibre curl. Establishes uniform requirements for the mechanical characteristic: fibre curl or latent curvature, in uncoated optical fibres.
SANS 60793-1-49:2006/ IEC 60793-1-49:2006 (SANS 60793-1-49:2003)	Opticalfibres – Part 1-49: Measurement methods and test procedures – Differential mode delay. Describes a method for characterizing the modal structure of a graded-index multimode glasscore fibre.
SANS 60793-2-40:2006/ IEC 60793-2-40:2006 (SANS 60793-2:2002)	Opticalfibres - Part 2-40: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A4 multimode fibres. Applicable to optical fibre categories A4a, A4b, A4c, A4d, A4e, A4f, A4g and A4h.
SANS 60947-6-1:2006/ IEC 60947-6-1:2005 (SABS IEC 60947-6-1:1989)	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 6-1: Multiplefunction equipment – Transfer switching equipment. Applies to transfer switching equipment (TSE) to be used in power systems with interruption of the supply to the load during transfer, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.
SANS 61000-6-4:2006/ IEC 61000-642006 (SANS 61000-642005)	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-4: Generic standards – Emission standard for industrial environments. Applies to electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use in industrial environments, and covers emission requirements in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz.
SANS 61347-2-5:2000/ IEC 61347-2-5:2000	Lamp conirolgear – Part 2-5: Particular requirements for d.c supplied electronic ballasts for public transport lighting. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 61347-2-6:2000/ IEC 61347-2-6:2000	Lamp controlgear – Part 2-6: Particular requirements for d.c supplied electronic ballasts for aircraft lighting. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 61347-2-11:2001/ IEC 61347-2-11:2001	Lamp controlgear - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for miscellaneous electronic circuits used with luminaires. National amendment No. 1. Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
SANS 300220-1:2006/ ETSI EN 300220-1:2006 (SANS 300220-1:2005)	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment to be used in the 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 500 mW - Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods. Applies to short range device radio transmitters and receivers, and covers fixed stations, mobile stations and portable stations.
SANS 300330-1:2006/ ETSI EN 300330-1:2006 (SANS 300330-1:2005)	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment in the frequency range 9 kHz to 25 MHz and inductive loop systems in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz - Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods. Applies to Short Range Devices (SRDs) transmitters and receivers, and covers fixed stations, mobile stations and portable stations.
SANS 300330-2:2006/ ETSI EN 300330-2:2006 (SANS 300330-2:2005)	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment in the frequency range 9 kHz to 25 MHz and inductive loop systems in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz – Part 2: Harmonized EN under article 3.2 & the R&TTE Directive. Applies to Short Range Devices (SRDs) transmitters and receivers, and covers fixed stations, mobile stations and portable stations.

SCHEDULE 3: CANCELLATION OF STANDARDS

In terms of section 16(3) of the Act the following standardshave been cancelled.

Standard No. and year	Title
SANS 299:2002	Leaded petrol.
SANS 679 1972	Zinc chromateprimersfor steel.
SANS 905:1968	Phthalic anhydride (Metric units).
SANS 1614:1994	Vehicle support stands.
SANS 4878:1981	Flat woven webbing slings made & man-made fibre.
SANS 5088:1976	Textiles - Ternaryfibre mixtures - Quantitative analysis.
SANS 6024: 1984	Particulate matter in plastics containers for medical use.
SANS 7389:1987	Building construction – Jointing products – Determination & elastic recovery,

SANS 7390: 1987	Building construction – Jointingproducts – Determination of resistance to flow
SANS 8339:1984	Building construction ¬ Jointingproducts ¬ Sealants ¬ Determination ← tensile properties.
SANS 9046: 1987	Building construction – Sealants – Determination of adhesion/cohesion properties at constant temperature.
SANS 10563:1991	Building construction – Sealantsforjoints – Determination & change in mass and volume.
SANS 10590:1991	Building construction – Sealants – Determination & adhesion/cohesion properties at maintained extension after immersion in water.
SANS 11600:1993	Building construction - Sealants - Classification and requirements.
SANS 60186:1987	Voltagetransformers.
SANS 61663-1:2006	Lightning protection – Telecommunication lines – Part 1: Fibre optic installations
SANS 61663-2:2006	Lightning protection – Telecommunication lines – Part 2: Lines using metallic conductors

SCHEDULE 4: ADDRESSES OF SABS OFFICES

The addresses of offices of the South African Bureau of Standards where copies of standards mentioned in this notice can **be** obtained, are as follows:

- 1. The CEO, South African Bureau of Standards, 1 Dr Lategan Road, Groenkloof, Private Bag X191, Pretoria 0001.
- 2. The Manager, Western Cape Regional Office, SABS, Liesbeek Park Way, Rosebank, PO Box 615, Rondebosch 7701.
- 3 The Manager, Eastern Cape Regional Office, SABS, 30 Kipling Road, cor. Diaz and Kipling Roads, Port Elizabeth, PO Box 3013, North End 6056.
- 4. The Manager, KwaZulu-Natal Regional Office, SABS, 15 Cath Road, Waterval Park, Durban, POBox 30087, Mayville 4058.
- The Control Officer, Bloemfontein Branch Office, SABS, 34 Victoria Road, Willows, Bloemfontein, PO Box 20265, Willows 9320.

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