ADOPTION PROPOSAL FORM

**CPR183/F15**

**KENYA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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| **Document Type:** | **Adoption proposal** | |
| **Dates:** | Circulation date | Closing date |
| 2022-02-07 | 2022-03-07 |
| **TC Secretary** | **This form shall be filled, signed and returned to Kenya Bureau of Standards for the attention of Mary Ngotho (ngothom@kebs.org)** | |

The Kenya Bureau of Standards intends to adopt the International Standards as detailed here below.

We are therefore seeking views from potential users in respect of the same. The Standards are available at the Kenya Bureau of Standards Information Resource Centre. Please tick and fill your preference of the listed option in the attached table against each of the standards.

Where the option is that the adoption is not acceptable, you MUST give a reason(s) and recommendation(s).

**NOTE:** Absence of any reply or comments shall be deemed to be an acceptance of the proposal for adoption and **shall constitute an approval vote**.

1. **Number**: ISO 384:2015 to replace KS ISO 384:1978 t

**Title**: Laboratory glass and plastics ware — Principles of design and construction of volumetric instruments

**Scope**: This International Standard sets out principles for the design of volumetric instruments manufactured from glass or from plastics in order to facilitate the most reliable and convenient use to the intended degree of accuracy.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:384:ed-2:v1:en>

1. **Number**: ISO 4797:2015 to replace KS ISO 4797:2004

**Title**: Laboratory glassware — Boiling flasks with conical ground joints

**Scope** This International Standard specifies requirements for an internationally acceptable series of boiling flasks with conical ground joints for general laboratory purposes.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:4797:ed-3:v1:en>

1. **Number**: ISO 4802-1:2016 to replace KS ISO 4802-1:1988

**Title**: Glassware — Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers — Part 1: Determination by titration method and classification.

**Scope**: This part of [ISO 4802](https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:4802:en) specifies a method for determining the hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers when subjected to attack by water at 121 °C ± 1 °C for 60 min ± 1 min. The resistance is measured by titration of a known aliquot portion of the extraction solution produced with hydrochloric acid solution, in which case the resistance is inversely proportional to the volume of acid required.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:4802:-1:ed-3:v1:en>

1. **Number**: ISO 4802-2:2016 to replace KS ISO 4802-2:1998

**Title**: Glassware — Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers — Part 2: Determination by flame spectrometry and classification

**Scope** This part of [ISO 4802](https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:4802:en) specifies:

* a) methods for determining the hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers when subjected to attack by water at (121 ± 1) °C for (60 ± 1) min. The resistance is measured by determining the amount of sodium and other alkali metal or alkaline earth oxides in the extraction solution using flame atomic emission or absorption spectrometry (flame spectrometry);
* b) a classification of glass containers according to the hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces determined by the methods specified in this part of [ISO 4802](https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:4802:en).

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:4802:-2:ed-3:v1:en>

1. **Number**: ISO 6556:2012 to replace KS ISO 6556:1981

**Title**: Glassware — Hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers — Part 2: Determination by flame spectrometry and classification

**Scope**: This part of [ISO 4802](https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:4802:en) specifies:

* a) methods for determining the hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces of glass containers when subjected to attack by water at (121 ± 1) °C for (60 ± 1) min. The resistance is measured by determining the amount of sodium and other alkali metal or alkaline earth oxides in the extraction solution using flame atomic emission or absorption spectrometry (flame spectrometry);
* b) a classification of glass containers according to the hydrolytic resistance of the interior surfaces determined by the methods specified in this part of [ISO 4802](https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:4802:en).

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:4802:-2:ed-3:v1:en>

1. **Number**: ISO 4803:2021 to replace KS ISO 4803:1978

**Title**: Laboratory glassware — Borosilicate glass tubing

**Scope** This document specifies requirements for borosilicate 3,3 glass tubing according to [ISO 3585](https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:3585:en) for laboratory apparatus in an outer diameter range from 4 mm to 300 mm. This document defines dimensions, material, denomination, designation, requirements and inspection methods.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:4803:ed-2:v1:en>

**ADOPTION PROPOSAL**

| **S/No.** | **Standard Number** | **Adoption acceptable as presented** | **Adoption proposal not acceptable** | **Reason why adoption proposal not acceptable** | **Proposed Change/recommendation(s)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ISO 384:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ISO 4797:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ISO 4802-1:2016 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ISO 4802-2:2016 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ISO 6556:2012 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ISO 4803:2021 |  |  |  |  |