SRI LANKA STANDARD 12003:2012 ISO/TR 11360:2010

NANOTECHNOLOGIES – METHODOLOGY FOR THE CLASSIFICATION AND CATEGORIZATION OF NANOMATERIALS

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

Sri Lanka Standard NANOTECHNOLOGIES – METHODOLOGY FOR THE CLASSIFICATION AND CATEGORIZATION OF NANOMATERIALS

SLS 12003:2012 ISO/TR 11360:2010

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Sri Lanka Standard NANOTECHNOLOGIES – METHODOLOGY FOR THE CLASSIFICATION AND CATEGORIZATION OF NANOMATERIALS

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This standard was approved by the National Mirror Committee on Nanotechnology and authorized and authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2012.01.22.

This Sri Lanka Standard is identical with **ISO/TR 11360:2010** Nanotechnologies – Methodology for the classification and categorization of nanomaterials, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS

The text of the International Standard has been accepted as suitable for publication, without any deviation as a Sri Lanka Standard. However, certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards. Attention is therefore drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words "International Standard" appear referring to this standard they should be interpreted as "Sri Lanka Standard".
- b) Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are "ISO" page numbers.

CROSS REFERENCES

Corresponding Sri Lanka standards for International Standards listed under references in **ISO /TR 11360:2010** are not available.

TECHNICAL REPORT



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Nanotechnologies — Methodology for the classification and categorization of nanomaterials

Nanotechnologies — Méthodologie de classification et catégorisation des nanomatériaux



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Contents

Page

Forewordiv		
Introduction		v
	Scope	
2	Nano-tree structure	1
3	Detailed description of nano-tree	2
4	Conclusion	3
Bibliog	Bibliography25	

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TR 11360 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 229, Nanotechnologies.