SRI LANKA STANDARDS
CATALOGUE 2021

(Information Up to June 2021)

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SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

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Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) is the National Standards Body of Sri Lanka, established under the Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act. No. 38 of 1964. The Institution functioned under the name of Bureau of Ceylon Standards until the Act was repealed and replaced by the Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act. No. 6 of 1984. The Institution now functions under the Ministry of Technology and Research and is governed by the Council of eleven members appointed in terms of the SLSI Act No. 6 of 1984.

Vision

To be the premier national organization providing leadership to uplift the quality of life of the nation, through standardization and quality improvement in all sectors of the economy. The organization shall be a model of excellence, having a self-motivating organization culture fulfilling the aspirations of the beneficiaries of its services as well as its employees.

Mission

The corporate mission of the Institution is as follows : To undertake, promote and facilitate Standardization,
Measurement, Quality Assurance and related activities in all sectors of the national economy in order to :

* increase productivity and maximize the utilization of resources;
* facilitate internal and external trade;
* achieve socio-economic development;
* enhance international competitiveness of products and services;
* safeguard the interest of consumers

whilst improving the quality of work life of employees of the Institution.

Strategies

* to promote National Standards required for the development of the National Economy;
* to promote the use and application of national standards in all spheres of economic and social activity;
* to promote standardization at Association and Company levels in all sectors of the economy;
* to promote quality assurance in all sectors of the economy;
* to promote and disseminate valid measurement practices at national level;
* to provide consumer education and consumer protection;
* to educate and train industry and service personnel on concepts, practices and techniques of standardization and quality management;
* to provide test facilities and develop the national test capability;
* to provide documentation and information services on standards, technical regulations and related publications;
* to participate in international and regional standardization activities to safeguard national interest;
* to constantly develop and upgrade the Institution and its resources

Activities of SLSI

Standardization

The main function of the Institution as the National Standards Body (NSB) is to formulate National Standards and promote the application of them, in all sectors of the economy, mainly in the industrial and the trade sectors. Along with the formulation of these National Standards, reviewing and updating these Standards to keep pace with the advancement in the technology and the changes in the economy and trade has also become one of the main functions of the Institution.

The National Standards formulated by the Sri Lanka Standards Institution are developed through a participatory, transparent and consultative process with the voluntary

involvement and the co-operative effort of all interested parties representing consumers, producers, users, public institutions and independent technical organizations.

The Institution appoints Technical Committees to advice and guide the Institution in these activities, with the aim of gathering all possible expertise in the best possible way to maximize benefits to the national economy from these Standardization activities.

In the formulation of National Standards, the policy of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution is to be in line with the International Standards and practices as far as practicable. To this effect International Standards are adopted as Sri Lanka Standards, wherever feasible.

In the selection of projects for standardization, priority is given to standards that facilitate internal and external trade and to enhance the international competitiveness of Sri Lankan products with the prime objective of safeguarding the interests of the consumers.

There are now over 2450 Sri Lanka Standards relating to products, commodities, materials, processes & practices which are listed in this Catalogue. Sri Lanka Standards are intended for voluntary adoption by those concerned unless made compulsory under the provisions of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act or by specific reference to standards in other Acts and Regulations.

Quality Assurance

The effective application of standards as a means to assure that the products available in the domestic market and products for export market conform to relevant standards, forms an integral part of the Institution's mission. This is achieved by operating different schemes as follows:

Import Inspection Scheme

Application of standards as the basis for control of quality of imported goods, provides protection to the consumer from low quality imported products while protecting the local industrialists from unfair competition.

This scheme is compulsory for 123 items and guarantees the quality of these items which are imported to the country.

Pre-export Quality Certification Scheme

A Pre-Export Quality Certification Scheme is operated for raw cashew kernels.

Product Certification

SLS Marks Scheme

Product certification which is popularly known as the "SLS Mark Scheme" is a third party guarantee on quality of products. This scheme enables SLSI to grant permits to local as well as overseas manufacturers producing goods conforming to Sri Lanka Standards, to use the "SLS" mark on their products. The "SLS" mark on a product signifies that the product is consistently manufactured in accordance with the relevant Sri Lanka Standards Specification and is verified by regular inspections and tests by the Institution. More over SLSI collects market Samples and test to ensure product conformity. Sri Lanka Standards form the basis for this certification.

This scheme is generally voluntary in nature. But the SLS mark may be made compulsory for any product through a regulation. There are a number of products for which the SLS mark has been made compulsory at present.

SLSI – Sri Lanka Tea Board (SLTB) Product Certification Scheme for Tea

SLSI – SLTB Product Certification Scheme aims at providing Third Party Guarantee of quality, safety and reliability of tea to the ultimate customer. This scheme is based on SLS 1315 : 2007 Code of Practice for Tea Industry. SLS 135 : 2009 equivalent ISO 3720 for Black Tea and Sri Lanka Tea Board Standards/Guidelines for "Sri Lankan Origin Tea". All Tea Manufacturers, Tea Packers (value-addition facilities) and Tea Exporters are included under this scheme.

Energy Efficiency Rating Label for CFL's & Ceiling Fan's

SLSI is the implementing authority on Energy Efficiency Rating for Electrical Appliances, which is given based on a star rated evaluation up to 5 stars (more stars means more energy efficient). This helps the consumers to conserve electricity and bring down costs and also helps in optimizing energy usage, which eventually contributes considerably to the national economy.

CFL & Ceiling Fans shall conforms to SLS 1225: 2016 and SLS 1600: 2011 respectively. Application forms shall be furnished and submitted to SLSI in respect of each model.

Minimum Energy Performance label for LED's, Computers & Refrigerators

SLSI is the implementing authority on Minimum Energy Performance (MEP) Rating for Electrical Appliances, which given below;

a) **LED:** MEP rating given to LED based on Efficacy Value (more efficacy value means more energy efficient).

b) **Computers:** MEP rating given to Computers based on Typical Energy Consumption

c) **Refrigerators:** MEP rating given to Refrigerators based on Energy used for 24 hours and it shall be less than or equal 6 Wh/liter/day (low value is more efficient).

This helps the consumers to conserve electricity and bring down costs and also helps in optimizing energy usage, which eventually contributes considerably to the national economy.

LEDs, Computers & Refrigerators shall conform to SLS 1530: 2016, SLS 1580: 2018 and SLS 1690: 2020 respectively. Application forms shall be furnished and submitted to SLSI in respect of each model.

Organic Certification Scheme(SLS 1324:2007)

As a management system which is in harmony with nature organic farming and production fulfill consumer demands by placing emphasis on the safeguard of soil and water, the enrichment of biodiversity and the responsible case to energy and natural resources.

Systems Certification

To strengthen the international competitiveness of local industries, Systems Certification Division of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution operates certification schemes to certify systems of organizations against the applicable internationally recognized standards namely ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 22000, HACCP, OHSAS 18001 and SLS 143 (GMP). ISO 50001, Supermarket Certification. Vegetarian Food & Beverages Certification & Vidatha Certification. ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 22000, HACCP (SLS 1266) schemes are accredited by RvA, The Netherlands and Sri Lanka Accreditation Board. (SLAB)

Quality Management Systems (ISO 9001)

Quality management system will help to direct and control an organization with regard to quality. Further it provides generic approach for a quality management system which enable an

organization to provide products and/or services consistently conforming to requirements. Such generic approaches are applicable to any industry or economic sector with regard to the product and/or services offered.

Environmental Management Systems (ISO 14001)

Environmental management system which enables an organization to create an environmental friendly system taking into account of legislative requirements and information about significant environmental impacts. Most prominent factors of such a system is to reduce air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, wastage and risk and accidents which may cause environmental problems unless proper controls are used

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Energy Management System (ISO 50001)

An energy management system is a series to processes that enables an organization to use and information to maintain and improve energy performance, while improving operational efficiencies, decreasing energy intensity and reducing environmental impacts.

Food Safety Management Systems

(HACCP)

Hazed analysis of critical control point aims at protecting food safety and reducing food related health hazards. it helps to identify and control the risk that case health hazards. their HACCP certification demonstrates the excellence of a whole food chain and recognizes that company has developed a food management system in compliance with HACCP principle.

(ISO 22000)

Food Safety Management System which specifies requirements for a food safety management system where an organization in the food chain needs to demonstrate its ability to control food safety hazards in order to ensure that food is safe at the time of human consumption.

it provides companies with super food safety and security. it works for each company regardless of size or location with best practices. for them it helps to reduce in food safety incidents cost compliance with legal and codex HACCP principles lower risk of liability reduce the roll of customer complaints continual improvement in product proven resources optimization stainable food safety performance improve the consumer supplier and recomtidence relationships platform for process and management control and improvement competitive advantage in the market place and promotes international trade.

Supermarket Management Certification Scheme. (SLS 1432 : 2011)

This certification scheme based on the requirements of Good Practices for Supermarket. This certification Scheme ensures safety, Quality and Suitability Characteristics of the product starting from raw material stage to dispatch stage of food and non-food products.

Supermarket management requirements help the supermarket to manage food and beverage and non- food items. (Chemicals and hazardous materials) related risks while manufacturing, transportation handling and storing.

Vidatha Certification Scheme

Vidatha Certification is issued by Sri Lanka Standards Institution for complying with requirements of vidatha certification scheme. Vidatha certification assures adhering to the good practices during manufacturing / processing. The scheme is open to both food and non

food processers. This certification support enhances quality and safety of product in small scale industries in Sri Lanka

Vegetarian Food & Beverages Certification Scheme

The certification scheme is to distinguish vegetarian and non vegetarian food and beverages. The vegetarian certification is issued for compliance with the national
standard and certification scheme requirements.

Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSAS 18001/ ISO 45000)

Occupational Health and Safety Management System which enables an organization to control its occupational health and safety risks and improve its performance by
minimizing employee related risk issues.

Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)

Good Manufacturing Practices Certificate is issued by the Sri Lanka Standards Institution for complying with the requirements of Good Manufacturing Practices in relation to food or non food. GMP certificate for food assures that the Good Hygienic Practices on handling of food is continuously practiced by the processor. Sri Lanka Standard on code of practice for general principles of food hygiene (SLS 143) is the basis for certification. It provides guidance to ensure hygienic handling of food products.

GHG

climate change is a global issue witch becoming more important currently. it is effective formalized systems in place to meaner minimize and militate a company is carbon footprint. company calculate on carbon footprint minima the carbon emission where possible. further their details principle and requirements for designing developing managing and repathyarganization level GHG inventories. it specified requirement and principles for determinate GHG emissim boundaries quantifying company GHG emission and removal and allove GHG management .

Laboratory Services

Efficient and competent laboratory testing services is an essential component of the integrated standardization activity. Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) Act No 6 of 1984 provides provisions for the establishment and maintenance of laboratory services to promote Standardization, Quality Assurance and other related activities in industry and commerce at national level. Laboratory Services Division of SLSI is the premier laboratory established for the above purpose and it offers comprehensive laboratory related services such as;

- Compliance testing for a wide spectrum of consumer products and materials,
- Technical training on laboratory testing, general laboratory practices and quality control activities, etc.

Presently, the Laboratory Services Division provides efficient and reliable services for the public as well as private sector organizations to promote activities in Industry and Commerce through following six unit testing laboratories.

- Chemical laboratory
- Electrical & Electronics laboratory
- Food laboratory
- Materials laboratory
- Microbiology laboratory and
- Textile laboratory

The Laboratory Service Division is functioning under the guidance and directions of the Director (Laboratory Services) and each unit laboratory is headed by a Senior Deputy Director. In addition to the above mention six unit laboratories there is a separate unit for laboratory accreditation.

SLSI laboratory complies to the requirements of

the ISO/IEC 17025 laboratory quality management system standard and most of the tests performed in Chemical, Food and Microbiology laboratories have already been accredited as per ISO/IEC 17025 : 2005. Laboratory Quality Management System was accredited by Swedish Accreditation Board (SWEDAC) from 2002 to 2012 and currently the accreditation status are continuing with the Sri Lanka Accreditation Board for Conformity Assessment (SLAB) since 2007. Accreditation status ensures the competence of laboratory testing processes to generate reliable and accurate test results and the test reports issued by the accredited laboratories are internationally recognized through ILAC-MRA (International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation - Mutual Recognition Agreement) with SLAB.

SLSI laboratories are equipped with modern and efficient test facilities to enhance the laboratory related activities including testing of extensive spectrum of products and materials in accordance with national as well as international standards. It is manned with well competent staff specialized in their respective disciplines and are exposed to frequent training, both local and international. Almost all the scientists are postgraduate degree holders in relevant disciplines. The test facilities now available are upgraded regularly to cater to demand arisen from national and international development

Metrology and Calibration Services

Metrology is the science and technology of measurement. Knowledge depends largely on measurement. Instrumentation, which is the technology of measurement, services not only science but also all branches of engineering, medicine and almost every human endeavour.

To control a quantity one must be able to measure it. Whatever the nature of application, intelligent selection and use of measurement equipment depends on a broad knowledge of what is available and how the performance of the equipment suits it to the job to be done. There is a need throughout all industry, testing and Calibration laboratories for improvement in measurement skills because modern society is very much dependent on accurate and reliable measurement results. To meet the requirements for this wide range of measurement capabilities developed nations maintain extensive national measurement systems. The concept of traceability of the results of measurements is central to the structure of a national system of measurement so that measurement results have a line of traceable calibrations, which relate ultimately to national and international Measurement Standards.

There is no doubt that we face many new challenges. As an ISO 17025 accredited laboratory, the Metrology Division of Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) is ready to meet the challenges of the increasingly competitive world of quality measurements. To thrive in this market place requires commitment and energy - qualities exhibited by those who work in the Metrology Division.

Industry increasingly recognizes that, in today's demanding and competitive markets, good product design and efficient manufacturing must be supported by properly authenticated measurement and testing. Purchasers and consumers are equally concerned that the quality, performance and reliability of goods meet their requirements and are less tolerant of failure to meet the requirements implied in the concept of a quality product. For its economic survival, in particular for the survival of its manufacturing industry, Sri Lanka must adopt attitudes and practices, which lead to products and services which can compete in the world markets. This can only be achieved through a well-established national measurement system. The national measurement system (NMS) is responsible for stimulating good measurement practice and enabling business to make accurate and traceable

measurements for the benefit of the nation. This is delivered through maintaining the measurement infrastructure, representing Sri Lanka's position internationally. Good measurement practice results in a better quality of life, through improved trade and consumer protection, a healthier environment and more effective health and safety measures. It also improves the competitiveness of business both at home and in export. As an accredited calibration laboratory, the Metrology Division of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution fulfills this national obligation by being a part of our national Measurement
system

Training

Training for Industry/Services

The Institution provides training in standardization and quality management for personnel in the industry, private/ government sector organization and individuals with a view to imparting the knowledge base required for producing good quality products/ services. SLSI covers training programmes on Standardization, and Quality Management Systems, ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems, ISO 14001 Environment Management Systems, ISO 22000 Food Safety Management Systems, ISO 50001 Energy Management Systems ect. and other Quality related fields for all grades of personnel; viz Top Management, Middle Management, Executives, Supervisors, Technicians and Shop Floor Workers. These programmes are conducted at client premises also on request.

Two 1 year Diploma Programme in Quality Management and 1 year Diploma Programme on Food Quality Assurance are also conducting for personnel of Industry/Service Organizations and people who are looking for carrier development in this area.

SLSI conducts distance learning training programmes on Seven Quality Control Tools (Q7), Seven New Management Tools (N7) and a Certificate Course in Quality Management.

Standards and Services Promotion Division

The main function of the Standards and Services Promotion Division is to co-ordinate with and to assist other Divisions in marketing and promotional activities of their services among the target groups, to increase the market share. In addition to this main function, this Division co-ordinates and implements the **Sri Lanka National Quality Award Programme (SLNQA)** which is an annual event where awards are presented in twelve categories of organizations of Large, Small, Medium in the Manufacturing, Service, Education and Health Care Sectors. Sri Lanka National Quality Award is a national level award to recognize organizations in Sri Lanka for performance Excellence. SLNQA Programme is based on the internationally recognized Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Scheme of USA. Further, education of stakeholders including school children and university students in quality standards and related areas are provided inorder to develop a quality conscious nation.

Documentation & Information (Library) Services

The Documentation & Information Division (Library) of the SLSI is a one stop Information Centre for literature on Standardization and Quality Management. Being a specialized information center we offer our members a unique collection of resources on Standards and Quality Management. The major part of the collection consists of a comprehensive and up-to-date collection of National, International and Foreign National standards and Technical Regulations. It further accommodates a wide range of material including books, periodicals, handbooks,

guides etc., mainly on 'Quality' and 'Standardization' and their co-fields.

A number of services are offered, designed to meet the critical information requirements of a broad base of customers from the industry, the trade and the general public including those of small and medium size enterprises. Apart from these services the normal routine library services are also available.

The Documentation and Information Division of SLSI has been designated as the **WTO/TBT** National Enquiry Point on Standards and Technical Regulations.

Customers are provided with assistance to identify and refer or purchase Standards. ISO, IEC, British and ASTM Standards can be downloaded on-line. A concessionary price is offered for purchasing of these standards. Other Standards can be ordered and supplied on request.

This Library is open to the general public and in house references are free of charge. Inquiries could be channeled by telephone, E-mail, in writing or in person.

A membership scheme (Institutional or Individual Membership) is in existence where members can borrow library books and journals.

Several monthly electronic newsletters comprising of current news and other topics of interest are compiled and content pages of same are disseminated to interested parties via e-mail. Majority of the literature covered is extracted from the Internet and supplemented by journal articles. Information on new arrivals and other current information to the Library is also prepared and disseminated via e-mail.

Sri Lanka Standards Catalogue is published biennial giving details of published Sri Lanka Standards and a search facility is also available on the website http:// www.slsi.lk

Posters on 5S, Food Safety Management, Environmental Management and Management are also available for purchase at the Library

ABBREVIATIONS

AMD	Amendment
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CS	Ceylon Standards
EN	European
GR	Price Group
IEC	International Electro Technical Commission
ISBN	International Standards Book Number
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IWA	International Workshop Agreements
OHSAS	Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series
SA	Social Accountability
SLS	Sri Lanka Standards
TR	Technical Report
S	Sinhala
T	Tamil

HOW TO USE THE CATALOGUE

Sri Lanka Standards are arranged in Numerical Order with an Alphabetical Subject Index

Numerical Index

Ifyou want to check the details of known standard reference number, you already know, use the Numerical Index of Sri Lanka Standards

Example:
- to find SLS 729
- go to SLS 729 in the numerical list of Sri Lanka Standards
- follow the numerical sequence to find SLS 729
- SLS 729 : 2010 Ready-to-serve fruit drinks

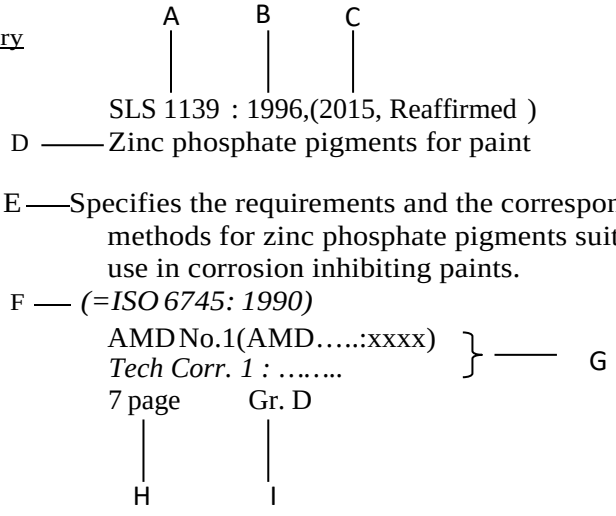
Alphabetical Index

If you have a very specific requirement and you know there is an existing standard, use the Alphabetical Index.

Example:
- to find a standard on *Ceramic Tiles*
- tum to the Alphabetical Index, look under *Ceramic* or *Tiles*
- the entry will show you the reference number of the standard in two places, as

  Ceramic tiles
  SLS 1181
  Tiles, ceramic
  SLS 1181
- go to SLS 1181 inthe Numerical Index of Sri Lanka Standards
- SLS 1181: 2005 Ceramic tiles

Sample Entry



A	Number of the Standard	B	Year of Publication	C	Reaffirmed Year
D	Title	E	Scope	F	Corresponding International Standard
G	Current Amendment	H	Number of Pages	I	Price Group

HOW TO PURCHASE SRI LANKA STANDARDS

Sri Lanka Standards could be purchased at the inquiry desk of the Documentation & Information Division (Library) on week days between 0830 h and 1615 h.

Overseas purchasers may obtain Sri Lanka Standards from the National Standards Body in their country who acts as a sales agent for National Standards among ISO Member Countries.

For inquiries please contact or write to:

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Sri Lanka Standards Institution
No. 17, Victoria Place Elvitigala Mawatha Colombo 08
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PRICE

Key to Group Numbers

SRI LANKA STANDARDS					
PRICE GROUP	**LKR**	**PRICE GROUP**	**LKR**	**PRICE GROUP**	**LKR**
1	**500.00**	**10**	**750.00**	**19**	**1300.00**
2	**500.00**	**11**	**800.00**	**20**	**1500.00**
3	**500.00**	**12**	**800.00**	**21**	**1600.00**
4	**550.00**	**13**	**1000.00**	**22**	**1700.00**
5	**550.00**	**14**	**1100.00**	**23**	**2000.00**
6	**600.00**	**15**	**1100.00**	**24**	**2300.00**
7	**650.00**	**16**	**1200.00**	**25**	**2800.00**
8	**700.00**	**17**	**1200.00**	**26**	**3200.00**
9	**700.00**	**18**	**1300.00**		

ISO ADOPTIONS

Price Group	LKR
A,B,C	**2900.00**
D,E,F	**4400.00**
G,H,J	**6700.00**
K,L,M	**9000.00**
N,P,Q	**10500.00**
R,S,T	**12000.00**
U,V,W	**13500.00**
X,Y,Z, & AA	**15000.00**
AC	**1500.00**
DF	**2200.00**
GJ	**3400.00**
KM	**4500.00**
NQ	**5300.00**
RT	**6000.00**
UW	**6800.00**
XAA	**7500.00**

IEC ADOPTIONS

Price Group	LKR
A,B,C,D	**800.00**
E,F,G,H	**1600.00**
J,K,L	**3100.00**
M,N,P	**5300.00**
Q,R	**7600.00**
S,T	**10600.00**
U	**12900.00**
V,W	**15200.00**
X	**18200.00**
Y	**20500.00**
Z,AA	**22800.00**
AB,AC	**24300.00**
AD,AE	**25000.00**
AF	**26500.00**

ASTM ADOPTIONS

Price Group	LKR
A1	**2900.00**
A2	**3200.00**
A3	**3700.00**
A4	**4600.00**
A5	**5100.00**
A6	**5500.00**
A7	**6100.00**
A8	**6600.00**

EN ADOPTIONS (CENELEC)

Price Group	LKR
EA	**2100.00**
EB	**3200.00**
EC	**4800.00**
ED	**6400.00**
EE	**7500.00**
EF	**8500.00**
EG	**9600.00**
EH	**10700.00**

PRICE

EN ADOPTIONS (CEN - CENELEC)							
Price Group	**LKR**	**Price Group**	**LKR**	**Price Group**	**LKR**	**Price Group**	**LKR**
E1	**1500.00**	**E12**	**4200.00**	**E23**	**8000.00**	**E34**	**14800.00**
E2	**1700.00**	**E13**	**4400.00**	**E24**	**8500.00**	**E35**	**15300.00**
E3	**1900.00**	**E14**	**4700.00**	**E25**	**9000.00**	**E36**	**15900.00**
E4	**2200.00**	**E15**	**5000.00**	**E26**	**9600.00**	**E37**	**16500.00**
E5	**2400.00**	**E16**	**5200.00**	**E27**	**10100.00**	**E38**	**17100.00**
E6	**2700.00**	**E17**	**5500.00**	**E28**	**10700.00**	**E39**	**17800.00**
E7	**3000.00**	**E18**	**5800.00**	**E29**	**11500.00**	**E40**	**18600.00**
E8	**3200.00**	**E19**	**6100.00**	**E30**	**12300.00**	**E41**	**19500.00**
E9	**3400.00**	**E20**	**6500.00**	**E31**	**13100.00**	**E42**	**20300.00**
E10	**3700.00**	**E21**	**7000.00**	**E32**	**13600.00**	**E43**	**21100.00**
E11	**3900.00**	**E22**	**7500.00**	**E33**	**14200.00**		

SLS O:2013
Standard for standards - the development of Sri Lanka Standards and other normative documents
Describes the underlying principles and the processes of the preparation of Sri Lanka Standards and other normative documents by the SLSI. This is intended to guide Committee members, Chairpersons and staff of the SLSI, and provides background information for standards development organizations, interested organizations and members of the public.
21 pages, Gr.10

CS 1:1967
Primary cells and batteries for flash lights
(Superseded by SLS 319 which has been further superseded by SLS 1198)

SLS 1:2020
National flag of the democratic socialist republic of Sri Lanka
(First revision)
Prescribes the design, colours and the dimensions of different sizes of the National Flag of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.
(Supersedes SLS 693:1985)
Gr.7

SLS 2:2016
Clay roofing tiles
(Second revision)
Covers clay tiles intended for use as roof covering where strength, durability and appearance are required to provide a weather-resistant surface. It pertains to three categories of tiles based on water absorption.
Amd No 1(Amd 515:2018)
33 pages, Gr. 14

SLS 3:2012
Paper sizes
(First revision)
Specifies the sizes of trimmed (finished) paper for administrative, commercial and technical purposes and for any printed materials.
8 pages, Gr.4

CS 4:1967
Papain
(Withdrawn)

CS 5:1970
Double-edged carbon steel (untreated) safety razor blades
(First revision)
Relates to double edged carbon steel (untreated) safety razor blades to fit razors of the three pin, bar and end located types. Blades of two thicknesses are provided.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 39:1981)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 40:1981)
AMD No. 3 (AMD 81:1986)
A5, 15 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 6:1984
Wood screws
(First revision)
Covers slotted head wood screws with countersunk, round and raised countersunk heads, used in buildings and furniture and for other general purposes.
17 pages, Gr. 9

SLS 7:1991
Cold drawn mild steel wire for the manufacture of wire nails
(First revision)
Covers the requirements for cold drawn mild steel wire used for the manufacture of wire nails with diameters from 0.09 mm to 8.00 mm.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 156:1993)
9 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 8:1991
Wire nails
(First revision)
Specifies requirements for mild steel round wire nails of nine types.
13 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 9 Part 1:2001
Asbestos cement products - Flat sheets
(Second revision)
Specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for asbestos cement flat sheets intended for both interior and exterior uses in building construction.
18 pages, Gr.10

SLS 9 Part 2:2001
Asbestos cement products - Corrugated sheets
(Second revision)
Specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for straight asbestos cement corrugated sheets to be used mainly for roofing and cladding.
22 pages, Gr.11

SLS 10:1991
Quick frozen prawns or shrimps
(Second revision)
Covers the requirements, methods of sampling and test for raw and cooked quick frozen prawns or shrimps. It does not apply to speciality packs where the prawns or shrimps constitute only a portion of the edible contents.
18 pages, Gr.10

SLS 11:1990(2003) (2017) (S) *(Reaffirmed)*
Safety matches in boxes
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for safety matches in boxes, to be sold to the general public. However, it could be applied to safety matches manufactured for special orders which are not intended to be sold to the general public.
AMD No.1 (AMD 383:2009)
AMD No.2(AMD 407:2010)
AMD No.3(AMD 512:2018)
20 pages, Gr.10

CS 12:1968
Method of tensile testing of steel products other than sheet, strip, wire and tube
(Superseded by SLS 978)

CS 13:1968 **(S)**
Method of bend testing of steel products other than sheet, strip, wire and tube
Prescribes the method of conducting bend test on steel products.
7 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 14:1977
Mild steel for general structural purposes
(Superseded by SLS 1006/1)

CS 15: 1968
Mild steel for general engineering purposes
(Superseded by SLS 1006/2)

SLS 16:2006
Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of textiles
(Second revision)
Defines the characteristics and use of standard atmospheres for conditioning, for determining the physical and mechanical properties of textiles and a standard alternative atmosphere that may be used if agreed between parties.
(=ISO 139:2005)
Gr.C

SLS 17 Part 1:1998
Method for determination of commercial mass of consignments of textiles - Vocabulary
(First revision)

Defines the principal terms relating to the quantification of the mass of water and extractable matter contained in a textile material.
(=ISO 6348:1980)
Gr.A

SLS 17 Part 2:1998
Method for determination of commercial mass of consignments of textiles - Mass determination and calculations
(First revision)
Specifies methods for the determination of the commercial mass of homogenous consignments of those textile fibres and yarns composed of a single generic species.
(=ISO 6741-1:1989)
Gr.E

SLS 17 Part 3:1998
Method for determination of commercial mass of consignments of textiles - Methods for obtaining laboratory samples
(First revision)
Specifies methods for obtaining laboratory samples for mass determination by one of the methods given in part 2 of SLS 17.
(*=ISO 6741-2:1987)*
Gr.C

SLS 17 Part 4:1998
Method for determination of commercial mass of consignments of textiles - Specimen cleaning procedures
(First revision)
Specifies specimen cleaning procedures to be used when the commercial mass is to be determined in accordance with SLS 17-2 on a clean and dry basis.
(*=ISO 6741-3:1987)*
Gr.B

SLS 18:2018
Designating linear density of textiles - tex system
(Second Revision)
Gives the principles and recommended units of the Tex System for the expression of linear density and includes conversion tables for calculating the tex values of numbers or counts in other systems together with a statement of the procedure for the implementation of the Tex System in trade and industry.The Tex System is applicable to all kinds of textile fibres, intermediate products (for example tops, slivers and rovings), yarns and similar structures.
(=ISO 1144: 2016)
Gr. F

SLS 19 Part 1:1981
Method for the designation of the structure of yarns - Designation of the direction of twist in yarns and related products
(First revision)
Specifies the method of designating the direction of twist in textile yarns. It is applicable to yarn intermediates, such as slivers, slubbings or rovings; to single yarns, plied yarns, cabled yarns; and to threads, twine, cordage and rope.

SLS 19 Part 2:1981
Method for the designation of the structure of yarns - Designation of yarn
(First revision)
Specifies two methods of indicating the composition of yarns, whether single, folder, cabled or multiple wound. The notation comprises linear density indicated in the Text System,number of filaments in filament yarns, direction and amount of twist, and number of folds.
(=ISO 2:1973, ISO 1139:1973)
(Both Part 1 & Part 2 are incorporated in one publication)
11 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 20:1996
Method for the determination of linear density (mass per unit length) of yarn from packages by the skein method
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the linear density of all types of yarn in package form, with the exception of any yarn that may be the subject of a separate Standard.
(*=ISO 2060:1994)*
18 pages, Gr. 9

CS 21:1968
Methods for determination of irregularity of yarn by variability of one-inch weights
(Withdrawn)

SLS 22:1995
Determination of single-end breaking force and elongation at break of yarn from packages
(Superseded by SLS 1429)

SLS 23:2018
Determination of twist in yarns direct counting method
(Fourth revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the direction of twist in yarns, the amount of twist, in terms of turns per unit length, and the change in length on untwisting, by the direct counting method. This Standard is applicable to a) single yarns (spun and filament), b) plied yarns, and c) cabled yarns.
(=ISO 2061: 2015)
Gr. G

CS 24:1968
Method for determination of Lea strength and Lea count of spun yarns (mean and variability)
(Superseded by SLS 560)

SLS 25:1981
Method for the removal of non-fibrous matter prior to quantitative analysis of fibre mixtures
(Second revision)
Describes procedures for the removal of certain commonly found types of non-fibrous substances from fibres. Fibres to which the procedures are applicable and those to which they are not applicable are listed in relation to the non-fibrous substances to be removed.
13 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 26:2020
Plain steel bars for the reinforcement of concrete
(Second revision)
Specifies technical requirements for plain steel bars intended for use as reinforcement in ordinary concrete structures and as non prestressed reinforcement in prestressed concrete structures.
15 pages, Gr.8

CS 27:1968
Methods of analysis of soaps
Describes methods of analysis of soaps and soap products of the types: laundry soaps, toilet soaps, carbolic soaps, soap chips and flakes and soap powders.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 36:1981)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 290:2002)
(Some clauses of this standard are superseded by SLS 1391 - Methods of test for soap parts 1-8)
A5, 42 pages, Gr. 11

SLS 28 Part 1:2008
Methods for the analysis of Tea - Preparation of ground sample of known dry matter content
(First revision)
Specifies a method of preparing a ground sample of tea and of determining its dry matter content, for use in analytical determinations which require the results to be expressed on the dry basis.
(=ISO 1572:1980)
Gr.A

SLS 28 Part 2:2008
Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of loss in mass at 103 0C
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the loss in mass when tea is heated in air at 103 0C.
(=ISO 1573:1980)
Gr.A

SLS 28 Part 3:2008
Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of total ash
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the total ash from tea.
(=ISO 1575:1987)
Gr.A

SLS 28 Part 4:2008
Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of water - soluble ash and water - insoluble ash
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the water - soluble ash and the water - insoluble ash of tea.
(=ISO 1576:1988)
Gr.A

SLS 28 Part 5:2008
Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of acid - insoluble ash
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the acid - insoluble ash from tea.
(=ISO 1577:1987)
Gr.A

SLS 28 Part 6:2008
Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of alkalinity of water - soluble ash
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the alkalinity of water - soluble ash of tea.
(=ISO 1578:1975)
Gr.A

SLS 28 Part 7:2008
Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of alkalinity of water extract
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the water extract from tea.
(*=ISO 9768:1994)*
Gr.B

SLS 28 Part 8:2008
Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of crude fibre content
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of crude fibre content in tea.
(=ISO 15598:1999)
Gr.D

SLS 28 Part 9 Section 1:2011
Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of substances characteristic of green and blackTea - Content of total polyphenols in tea – colorimetric method using folin ciocalteu reagent
Specifies a method for the determination of the total polyphenol content of leaf tea and instant tea by a colorimetric assay using Folin-Ciocalteu phenol reagent. It is applicable to both green and black tea products.
(=ISO 14502-1:2005)
Gr.E

SLS 28 Part 9 Section 2:2011
Methods for the analysis of Tea - Determination of substances characteristic of green and blackTea - Content of catechins in green tea-method using high-performance liquid chromatography
Specifies a high-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) method for the determination of the total catechin content of tea from the summation of the individual catechins. It is applicable to both leaf and instant green tea, and with precision limitations to black tea. Gallic acid and caffeine can also be determined by this method, as can theogallin and theaflavins.
(=ISO 14502 -2:2005)
Gr.L

SLS 29: 1983(2009) *(Reaffirmed)*
Envelopes, postcards and picture postcards
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for envelopes, postcards and picture postcards, intended for postal purposes. It does not cover aerogrammes and self-adhesive envelopes.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 113:1988)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 189:1995)
16 pages, Gr.8

CS 30:1968 **(S)**
Steel hinges
Covers steel butt and cabinet hinges which may be of the cranked or uncranked types.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 42:1981 Inc.)
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 31:1988
Galvanized mild steel barbed wire
(Second revision)
Covers barbed wire with two strands, manufactured from galvanized soft mild steel wire and provides for two gauges of barbed wire, *viz***.** heavy and light.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 381:2008)
LKR.150.00

SLS 32:2017
Coconut oil
(Third revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for coconut oil used for edible and non-edible purposes.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 505:2018)
11 pages, Gr.6

CS 33:1968
Laundry soaps
(Superseded by SLS 554)

SLS 34:2009 **(S)**
Toilet soap
(Second revision)
Prescribes requirements and the methods of sampling and test for toilet soap tablets or cakes with TFM not less than 76.5 per cent by mass. It does not cover carbolic soap, transparent soap, toilet soap with detergent and non soapy detergent based products.
AMD No 01 (AMD 446:2013)
11 pages, Gr.5

SLS 35: 2009
Carbolic soap
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for carbolic soap used for toilet and laundry purposes. It does not apply to specific medicated soaps.
AMD No.1 (AMD 551:2021)
11 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 36:2009
Shaving soap
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for shaving soaps manufactured as sticks, cakes or tablets in small containers.
AMD No.1 (AMD 552:2021)
9 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 37:2009
Soft soap

(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for soft soap with a potassium or sodium base or a mixture of these base for toilet purposes.
AMD No.1 (AMD 544:2021)
8 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 38:2009
Laundry soap powders, flakes and chips
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and method of test for laundry soap powders, flakes and chips used for laundry, hand washing or washing machines.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 39:1978 (2008) **(S)** *(Reaffirmed)*
Common burnt clay building bricks
(First revision)
Specifies the dimensions, quality and strength requirements of common burnt clay bricks used in building work.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 37:1981)
11 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 40:1981
PVC insulated electric cables and flexible cords with copper conductors (for voltages upto 1 100 Volts)
(Superseded by SLS 733 & SLS 1143)

SLS 41:2002
Methods for the determination of the number of threads per centimeter in woven fabrics
(Second revision)
Specifies three methods for determining the number of threads per centimetre in woven fabrics.
(=ISO 7211/2:1984)
Gr.C

SLS 42:1982 (2001) (2011) **(S)** (Reaffirmed)
Methods for the determination of mass per unit length and per unit area of woven or knitted fabrics
(First revision)
Specifies methods for the determination of mass per unit length and mass per unit area of woven or knitted fabrics made up full width or folded down the middle.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 43 Part 1: 2014
Methods for the determination of tensile properties of fabrics - Determination of maximum force using the strip method
(Second revision)
Specifies a procedure to determine the maximum force and elongation at maximum force of textile fabrics using a strip method. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics, including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fiber, mechanical, or chemical treatment. It can be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques. It is not normally applicable to geotextiles, nonwovens, coated fabrics, textile-glass woven fabrics, and fabrics made from carbon fibres or polyolefin tape yarns. The method specifies the determination of the maximum force and elongation at maximum force of test specimens in equilibrium with the standard atmosphere for testing, and of test specimens in the wet state. The method is restricted to the use of constant rate of extension (CRE) testing machines.
(=ISO 13934-1:2013)
Gr.F

SLS 43 Part 2:2014
Methods for the determination of tensile properties of fabrics - Determination of maximum force using the grab method
(Second revision)
Specifies a procedure for the determination of the maximum force of textile fabrics known as the grab test. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fiber and mechanical or chemical treatment. It can be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques. It is not normally applicable to geotextiles, nonwovens, coated fabrics, textile-glass woven fabrics, and fabrics made from carbon fibres or polyolefin tape yarns. The method specifies the determination of the maximum force of test specimens in equilibrium with the standard atmosphere for testing and of test specimens in the wet state. The method is restricted to the use of constant-rate-of-extension (CRE) testing machines.
(=ISO 13934-2:2014)
Gr. E

SLS 44:1987
Method for the determination of linear density of yarn removed from fabrics
(First revision)
Specifies requirements for the determination of the count of yarn from fabric, free from added matter. It relates to yarns of nominally uniform count. It describes the method of removing threads from fabrics, specifies the numbers of threads whose straightened length is to be determined and the method of determining the weight of all the threads after the removal of added matter.
(=ISO 7211/5:1984)
Gr.B

SLS 45:1980
Method for measurement of length of woven fabric
(Superseded by SLS 1356)

SLS 46:1980
Method for measurement of width of woven fabric
(Superseded by SLS 1356)

SLS 47:1996 (2010)
Method for determination of dimensional changes of fabrics induced by cold - water immersion
(First revision)
Prescribes a method for determination of dimensional changes that occur when a fabric is subjected to immersion in cold water without agitation and dried.
8 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 48:1999 (2010)
Method for determination of certain water or alkali soluble additives in cellulose or synthetic fibres, yarns and fabrics or yarns and fabrics made from blends of such fibres
(First revision)
Describes a procedure for the quantitative removal and determination of fatty matter, size and filling from cotton, viscose and synthetic fibres, yarns and fabrics in which the adhesive is starch, a chemically degraded starch, vegetable gum or some other water or alkali soluble polymer.
7 pages, Gr. 6

CS 49:1969
Notes on the identification of warp and weft directions in fabrics
(Superseded by SLS 1366)

SLS 50:1987
Method for the determination of crimp of yarn in fabrics
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of crimp of yarn in fabric. The method is applicable to most woven fabrics but is unsuitable for fabrics manufactured in such a way as to render removal of the crimp from the yarns impossible or impractical under the specified straightening tension.
(=ISO 7211/3:1984)
Gr.B

SLS 51:1987
Methods for the determination of the mass of warp and weft per unit area of fabrics

(First revision)
Specifies methods for determining the mass of the warp and weft threads per unit area of fabric after the removal of any non-fibrous matter.
(=ISO 7211/6:1984)
Gr.A

SLS 52:1998
Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 400 C (Test 1)
(Superseded by SLS 1357)

SLS 53:1998
Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 500 C (Test 2)
(Superseded by SLS 1357)

SLS 54:1998
Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 600 C (Test 3)
(Superseded by SLS 1357)

SLS 55:1998
Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 950 C for 30 minutes
(*Superseded by SLS 1357)*

SLS 56:1998
Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 950 for 4 hours (Test 5)
(Superseded by SLS 1357)

CS 57:1969 (2016) **(***Reaffirmed)*
Permanent blue black ink for fountain pens
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test.
A5, 12 pages, Gr. 3

CS 58:1969
Permanent blue-black writing ink for dip-pens
(Withdrawn)

CS 59:1969 (2008) (2016) *(Reaffirmed)*
Washable blue-ink for fountain pens
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 261:2000)
A5, 11 pages, Gr. 3

CS 60:1969 (2000) (2008) *(Reaffirmed)*
Record ink
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for blue-black record inks to be used for archival and documentary purposes.
AMD No.1 (AMD 260:2000)
A5, 12 pages, Gr. 3

CS 61:1969
Tungsten filament general service electric lamps
(Superseded by SLS 984)

SLS 62 Part 1:1997
Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials - Colour fastness to daylight
(Superseded by 1387-51)

SLS 62 Part 2:1998
Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials - Colour fastness to artificial light xenon arc fading lamp test
(Superseded by 1387-50)

SLS 63:2020
Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to rubbing
(Third revision)
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds, including textile floor coverings and other pile fabrics, to rubbing off and staining other materials. The method is applicable to textiles made from all fibres in the form of yarn of fabric including textile floor coverings, whether dyed or printed.
(=ISO 105-X12:2016)
Gr.C

SLS 64:1999
Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to sea water
(Superseded by SLS 1387-49)

SLS 65:1999
Method for determination of colour fastness of textile material to soda boiling
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of boiling dilute sodium carbonate solution.
(=ISO 105-X06:1994)
Gr.B

SLS 66:1999
Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to water
(Superseded by SLS 1387-45)

SLS 67:1998
Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to perspiration
(Superseded by SLS 1387-48)

CS 68:1969
Wrought aluminium sheet and strip used in the manufacture of utensils
Covers the chemical composition and mechanical properties of wrought aluminium sheet and strip to be used for the manufacture of aluminium utensils.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 43:1981)
A5, 13 pages, Gr. 4

CS 69:1969 (2006) *(Reaffirmed)*
Wrought aluminium utensils
Covers the requirements, quality of material and the wall thickness of some wrought aluminium utensils commonly used for domestic purposes.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 44:1981)
A5, 20 pages, Gr. 5

CS 70:1969
Methods of test for paints
(Superseded by SLS 535)

SLS 71:1981
Glossary of tea terms
(First revision)
Covers tea tasting terms relating to the manufacture and those used in the trade.
14 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 72:1985
Technically specified raw natural rubber
(Third revision)
Specifies minimum quality requirements, method of sampling and criteria for conformity.
AMD No.1 (AMD 136:1990)
16 pages, Gr. 8

CS 73:1969
Dimensions and properties for steel channels, angles and tee bars
(Superseded by SLS 907)

CS 74:1969
Dimensions of round and square steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes
(Superseded by SLS 949)

CS 75:1969
Dimensions of steel flats for structural and general engineering purposes
(Superseded by SLS 949)

CS 76:1969
Method for tensile testing of steel wire
(Superseded by SLS 978)

SLS 77:1997
Tea-sampling
(First revision)
Specifies methods for the sampling of tea from containers of all sizes.
(=ISO 1839:1980)
Gr.B

SLS 78:1997
Tea-method for preparation of liquor for use in sensory testing
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the preparation of a liquor of tea for use in sensory tests, by means of infusing the leaf.
(=ISO 3103:1980)
Gr.B

SLS 79:2019
Edible iodized/non- iodized salt (granular form)
(Third revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for edible salt in granular form used as an ingredient of food, both for direct sale to the consumer and for food manufacture.
20 pages, Gr.11

SLS 80:2019
Edible iodized salt (powdered form)
(Second revision)
prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for edible iodized salt in powdered form used as an ingredient of food, both for direct sale to the consumer and for food manufacture.
23 pages, Gr. 11

SLS 81:2010 **(S)**
Ceylon Cinnamon
(Fourth revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for the processed dried bark of ceylon cinnamon, *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* Blume supplied in the form of quills. Also prescribes the requirements for quillings, featherings and chips which are different forms of the processed dried bark of Ceylon cinnamon,
(Supersedes SLS 81 Parts 1&2)
17 pages, Gr. 9

SLS 82:1979 (2009) *(Reaffirmed)*
Carbon paper (Typewriter & Pencil)
(First revision)
Covers the requirements and methods of sampling and test for carbon paper for use with typewriters, excluding carbon papers meant to be used once.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 59:1982)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 65:1984)
AMD No. 3 (AMD 153:1993)
A5, 22 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 83:1975
SI units and recommendations for use of their multiples and of certain other units
(First revision)
Consists of two parts: The International system of units and selected decimal multiples and sub-multiples of the SI units.
A5, 34 pages, Gr. 9

CS 84 Part 0:1980
Basic quantities and units of the SI - General principles concerning quantities, units and symbols
This standard is a general introduction to CS 84 which consists of several parts.
(=ISO 31/0:1974)
19 pages, Gr. 10

CS 84 Part 1:1969
Basic quantities and units of the SI and quantities and units of space and time
Gives recommendations for standardization.
(=ISO 31/1:1965)

CS 84 Part 2:1969
Quantities and units of periodic and related phenomena
This standard is part of a series on quantities and units in various fields of science and technology.
Gr.3

CS 84 Part 3:1969
Quantities and units of mechanics
This standard is part of a series on quantities and units in various fields of science and technology.
A5, 40 pages, Gr. 10

CS 84 Part 4:1969
Quantities and units of heat
This standard is part of a series on quantities and units in various fields of science and technology.
A5, 18 pages, Gr. 5

CS 84 Part 5:1969
Basic quantities and units of the SI - Quantities and units of electricity and magnetism
This standard is part of a series on quantities and units in various fields of science and technology.
(=ISO 31-5:1965)
22 pages, Gr. 11

CS 84 Part 7:1969
Quantities and units of acoustics
This standard is part of a series on quantities and units in various fields of science and technology.
A5, 20 pages, Gr. 5

CS 85:1970
Lead-acid starter batteries for motor vehicles
(Superseded by SLS 1126)

SLS 86:2006
Method for the determination of pH value of Aqueous extracts of textile materials
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for determining the pH of the aqueous extract of textiles. The method is applicable to textiles in any form.
(=ISO 3071:2005)
Gr. B

SLS 87:1999 (2011)
Method for determination of scouring loss in grey and finished cotton textile material
(First revision)
Prescribes two methods for determining scouring loss (loss in mass on scouring) of grey and finished cotton textile material.
6 pages, Gr.2

SLS 88 Part 1:1997
Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to bleaching - Bleaching with hypochlorite
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of bleaching baths containing sodium or lithium hypochlorite in concentratios normally used in commercial bleaching. It is applicable mainly to natural and regenerated cellulose materials.
(=ISO 105-N01:1993)
Gr.A

SLS 89:2006 (2016) (*Reaffirmed)*
Method for the determination of bow, skew and lenghthway distortion in woven and knitted fabrics

(First revision)
Specifies the requirements for determining bow and skewness in woven fabric.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 90:1986 (2002) (Reaffirmed)
Cotton poplin (powerloom)
(First revision)
Prescribes constructional details and other requirements of bleached mercerized and dyed cotton poplin suitable for shirting. It does not specify the general appearance, feel etc. of the cloth.
11 pages, Gr.6

CS 91:1970
Method for tensile testing of steel sheet and strip
(Superseded by SLS 978)

CS 92:1970
Method of tensile testing of steel tube
(Superseded by SLS 978)

CS 93:1970
Method for simple bend testing of steel sheet and strip
Prescribes the method of conducting simple bend test on steel sheet and strip less than 3mm (0.12 inch) thick.
A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

CS 94:1970
Method of reverse bend testing of steel sheet and strip
Prescribes the method of conducting the reverse bend test on steel sheet and strip less than 3 mm (0.12 inch) thick.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 95:1970
Welded hard drawn steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement
Covers the requirements of welded hard drawn steel fabric for the reinforcement of concrete.
11 pages, Gr. 4

CS 96:1970
Dimensions of parallel coarse screw threads of Whitworth form
Relates to parallel coarse screw threads of Whitworth form used for general engineering purposes and provides for screw thread diameters from 1/8 in to 6 inches.
A5, 19 pages, Gr. 5

CS 97:1970
Mild steel hexagon and square black bolts screws and nuts with Whitworth threads
Relates to ferrous bolts, screws and nuts with Whitworth coarse pitch. The fit shall be medium class and free class for bolts and screws and normal class for nuts.
A5, 24 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 98:2013
Desiccated coconut
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for desiccated coconut. It does not cover salted, sweetened, flavoured or roasted products.
16 pages, Gr. 8

SLS 99:1975
Conversion factors and tables
Contains factors and tables for conversion from British System to the Metric System and vice versa.
179 pages, Rs. 100.00

CS 100:1971(2004) *(Reaffirmed)*
Cotton sarees and saree materials (handloom and powerloom)
Prescribes the constructional details and other particulars of cotton sarees and saree materials (handloom and powerloom). It does not cover borders and headings.
A5, 18 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 101:1986 (2004) (2012) *(Reaffirmed)*
Cotton sarongs (handloom)
(First revision)
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for handloom cotton sarongs.
10 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 102:2008
Rules for rounding off numerical values
(First revision)
Lays down the principles to be used in expressing numerical values and the rules for rounding off of numerical values.
AMD No 01 (AMD 460:2013)
10 pages, Gr. 5

CS 103:1971
Preferred numbers
Gives a series of preferred numbers and recommendations as to its use. Details of R 5, R 10, R 20, R 40 and R 80 are covered.
A5, 28 pages, Gr. 7

CS 104:1971
Writing of calendar dates in all numeric form
Specifies the writing of dates of the Gregorian Calendar in all numeric form signified by the elements year, month and the day.
A5, 7 pages, Gr. 2

SLS 105 Part 1:2008 (2017) **(S)** *(Reaffirmed)*
Whole pepper - Black pepper
(Second revision)
Prescribes requirements and methods of testing for whole black pepper (Piper nigrum L.) is not applicable to black pepper categories called"light".
14 pages Gr.7

SLS 105 Part 2:2008 (2017) **(S)** *(Reaffirmed)*
Whole pepper - White pepper
(Second revision)
Prescribes requirements and methods of testing for whole white pepper (Piper nigrum L.) It is not applicable to white pepper categories called"light".
17 pages, Gr.8

SLS 106:1977 **(S)**
Cocoa beans
(First revision)
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for various grades of cocoa beans.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 92:1987)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 103:1987)
11 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 107:2015
Ordinary Portland Cement
(Fifth revision)
Covers the requirements for constituents, composition, mechanical properties, physical properties, chemical properties, packaging, marking and delivery of Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC). It pertains to four strength classes of OPC.
AMD No.1 (AMD 481:2016)
18 Pages, Gr. 8

CS 108:1971
Components for plywood tea chests
(Superseded by SLS 751 and 763)

SLS 109:1981
Metal fittings for plywood tea chests
(First revision)
Covers the requirements for metal fittings used in the assembly of plywood tea chests specified in SLS 378.
9 pages, Gr. 5

CS 110:1971
Thicknesses of sheets and diameters of wires

Provides a basic set of sizes (in millimetres) for thickness of sheet and diameters of wire, to replace existing gauge systems.
A5, 11 pages, Gr. 3

SLS 111:2009
Sanitary towels
(Third revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for press-on and loop type sanitary towels.
18 pages, Gr. 9

SLS 112:2012
Cotton sewing threads
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test and sampling for bleached or dyed cotton sewing threads.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 113:2019
Nutmeg and mace, whole, pieces or ground
(Second revision)
Specifies the requirements of shelled and unshelled nutmeg, *Myristica fragrance,* Houtt (family Myristicacea) and for mace. It does not cover ground nutmeg or ground mace.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 114:1987 (2001) **(S)** *(Reaffirmed)*
School chalk
(First revision)
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for moulded chalks made from calcium sulphate, commonly used for educational purposes.
(Errata slip)
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 115 Part 1:2009
Coconut fibre (Coir fibre) - Brown fibre and mixed fibre
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for brown coir fibre and mixed coir fibre.
17 pages, Gr .8

SLS 115 Part 4:1975 (2001) **(S)***(Reaffirmed)*
Coconut fibre (Coir fibre) - Retted white fibre
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for retted white fibre.
A5,14 pages, Gr .4

SLS 116:1971
Principles of conversion
Intended to serve as a guide in converting numerical values of physical quantities from one system of units of measurement to another system of units.
20 pages, Gr. 10

SLS 117:1988
Ground chillies
(Superseded by SLS 1563)

CS 118:1971
Calcium plumbate priming paints
(Withdrawn)

CS 119:1971 (1995)
Lead based priming paints
(Withdrawn)

CS 120:1971
Aluminium foils and linings
Specifies chemical and physical requirements for aluminium foils and linings of thickness not exceeding 0.1 mm.
A5, 22 pages, Gr. 6

CS 121:1971
Methods of testing mass, thickness and uniformity of coating on hot dipped galvanized articles
Covers test methods for determination of mass, thickness and uniformity of zinc coating on hot-dipped galvanized articles.
A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

SLS 122 Part 1:2008
Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Test Method
Specifies the Vickers hardness test method, for the three defferent ranges of test force for metallic materials.
(=ISO 6507-1:2005)
Gr.K

SLS 122 Part 2:2008
Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Verification of testing machines
Specifies a method of verification of testing machines for determining Vickers hardness in accordance with SLS 122-1.
(=ISO 6507-2:2005)
Gr.H

SLS 122 Part 3:2008
Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - 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, as specified in SLS 122 part 2.
(=ISO 6507-3:2005)
Gr.E

SLS 122 Part 4:2008
Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Tables of hardness values
Gives tables of Vickers hardness for use in tests made on flat surfaces.
(=ISO 6507-4:2005)
Gr.X

CS 123:1971
Numbering of weeks
Specifies a system for the numbering of the weeks of a year of the Gregorian Calendar. For this purpose it designates the day on which a week begins and defines week number one of a year.
A5, 8 pages, Gr. 2

CS 124:1971
Test sieves (Metric Units)
Specifies requirements for test sieves to be used for determining the size distribution of granular material in the particle size range from 125 mm down to 38 μm. It covers both woven wire cloth and perforated plate sieving media.
A5, 30 pages, Gr. 8

CS 125:1971
Recommended scales for architectural, engineering and survey drawings
Prescribes the scales recommended for use in all architectural, engineering and survey drawings based on the metric system.
A5, 8 pages, Gr. 2

SLS 126:1986
Shoe polish, paste
(First revision)
Covers requirements and methods of sampling and test for paste wax polishes suitable for general application to leather footwear.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 212:1996)
12 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 127:1982 **(S)**
Bicycle tubes
(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for bicycle tubes intended for use with light and heavy duty tyres prescribed in SLS 224.
12 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 128:2002
Galvanized steel buckets
(First revision)
Prescribes requirements for material, dimensions, manufacture, workmanship and performance of hot dipped galvanized steel buckets for general use.
12 pages, Gr. 7

CS 129:1972
Basic module to be used in the building industry
Covers the definition, symbol and value of the basic module.
A5, 6 pages, Gr.2

CS 130:1972
Horizontal multi - modules to be used in the building industry
Recommends the values of multi-modules to be used in designing of the overall structure of all buildings.
A5, 7 pages, Gr. 2

CS 131:1972 **(S)**
Glossary of terms used in modular co-ordination in the building industry
Defines terms used in the building industry with special reference to modular co-ordination.
A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

CS 132:1972
Classification of building components for dimensional co-ordination
Components commonly met in the building industry are classified into a number of functional element groups. Each group is graded into three categories in the decreasing order of priority for dimensional co-ordination.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 133:2015
Botanical nomenclature of spices and culinary herbs
(First revision)
Prescribes the list of botanical names of the plants classified under spices and culinary herbs. Gives plants or parts of the plant used, family and the common English, Sinhala and Tamil (vernacular) names of spices and culinary herbs known and grown in the country.
7 Pages, Gr. 4

SLS 134:2017
Curry powder
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for curry powder.
(incorporating Erratum No 01:2018)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 135:2009
Black tea
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for black tea. This is not applicable to decaffeinated black tea.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 421:2011)
7 pages, Gr. 3

SLS 136:1989
Cotton towels and towelling
(Superseded by SLS 1486-1)

SLS 137 Part 1:2000 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Grey cotton yarn -powerloom
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for grey cotton yarns (single and double) intended for use in powerlooms.
13 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 137 Part 2:1981 (2004) *(Reaffirmed)*
Grey cotton yarn - Handloom
(First revision)
Covers the requirements of grey cotton yarns intended for use in handlooms.
14 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 137 Part 3:1981 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Grey cotton yarn - Hosiery
(First revision)
Covers requirements of grey cotton yarns intended for use in hosiery.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 138:2021
Bayonet lampholders
(Fourth revision)
Aapplies to bayonet lampholders B15d and B22d for connection of lamps and semi-luminaires to a supply voltage of 250 V.This document also covers lampholders which are integral with a luminaire or intended to be built into appliances. It covers the requirements for the lampholder only.For all other requirements, such as protection against electric shock in the area of the terminals, the requirements of the relevant appliance standard are observed and tested after building into the appropriate equipment, when that equipment is tested according to its own standard. Lampholders for use by luminaire manufacturers only are not for retail sale.Where lampholders are used in luminaires, their maximum operating temperatures are specified in IEC 6 0598-1.B15d denotes the cap/holder fit as defined by IEC 6 0061-1, sheet 7004-11 and IEC 6 0061-2, sheet 7005-16 with the corresponding gauges.B22d denotes the cap/holder fit as defined by IEC 6 0061-1, sheet 7004-10 and IEC 6 0061-2, sheet 7005-10 with the corresponding gauges.
(=IEC 61184:2019)
Gr. Z

SLS 139:2003
Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes
(First revision)
Covers the requirements materials, sizes, finishes, mechanical properties and marking for drawn mild steel wire for general engineering purposes**.**
AMD No. 1 (AMD 405:2010)
16 pages, Gr. 8

CS 140:1972
Crude glycerine (glycerol)
Prescribes requirements and method of test for crude glycerine.
A5, 57 pages, Gr. 13

SLS 141:1992 **(S)**
White bread
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for white bread. It does not cover brown bread, fancy bread, fruit bread, rolls etc.
17 pages, Gr. 9

CS 142:1972
Code of hygienic practice for desiccated coconut
(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1590)

SLS 143:1999 (S/T)
Code of practice for general principles of food hygiene
(Second revision)
The code follows the food chain from primary production to the final consumer, setting out the necessary hygiene conditions for producing food which is safe and suitable for consumption.
26 pages, Gr.12

SLS 144:2019
Wheat flour
(Second revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for wheat flour. It applies to wheat flour for direct human consumption prepared from common wheat Triticum aestivum L., or club wheat, Triticum cimpactum Host., or mixture thereof, which is prepackaged ready for sale to the consumer or destined for use in other food products.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 145 Part 1:2008
Metallic materials - Rockwell hardness test - Test method (scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T)
Specifies the method for Rockwell and Rockwell superficial hardness tests for metallic materials.
(=ISO 6508-1:2005)
Gr. M

SLS 145 Part 2:2008
Metallic materials - Rockwell hardness test - Verification and calibration of testing machines (scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T)
Specifies a method of verification of testing machines for determining Rockwell hardness in accordance with SLS 145-1.
(=ISO 6508-2:2005)
Gr. J

SLS 145 Part 3:2008
Metallic materials - Rockwell hardness test - Calibration of reference blocks (scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T)
Specifies a method for the calibration of reference blocks to be used for the indirect verification of Rockwell hardness testing machines as specified in SLS 145-2.
(=ISO 6508-3:2005)
Gr. F

SLS 146 Part 1:2008
Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Test method
Specifies the method for Brinell hardness test for metallic materials and is applicable up to the limit of 650 HBW.
(=ISO 6506-1:2005)
Gr.H

SLS 146 Part 2:2008
Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Verification and calibration of testing machines
Specifies a method of verification and calibration of testing machines used for determining Brinell hardness in accordance with SLS 146-1.
(=ISO 6506-2:2005)
Gr.G

SLS 146 Part 3:2008
Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Calibration of reference blocks
Specifies a method for the calibration of reference blocks to be used in the indirect verification of Brinell hardness testing machines as described in SLS 146-2.
(=ISO 6506-3:2005)
Gr.E

SLS 146 Part 4:2008
Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Table of hardness values
Gives a table of the Briness hardness values for use in tests on flat surfaces.
(=ISO 6506-4:2005)
Gr.F

SLS 147:2013
Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) pipes for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure
(Third revision)
specifies the characteristics of solid-wall pipes made from unplasticized polyvinyl chlorides (PVC-U) for piping systems, intended for water supply for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for sewerage under pressure.It specifies a range of pipe sizes and pressure classes and specifies requirements concerning colour and methods of test. It is applicable to extruded pipes with or without a socket (integral or not) intended to be used for conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 0C for water mains and services buried in the ground, conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings and buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure.
(Corrigendum No.1:2013)
25 pages, Gr. 11

SLS 148:2020
Cocoa powder
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for cocoa powder.
15 pages, Gr. 8

SLS 149:1984 (2004) (2008)
Typewriter ribbons
(Withdrawn)

SLS 150:1998
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of nylon 6 or nylon 6.6 and certain other fibres
(Superseded by SLS 1388 Pt.7)

SLS 151:1997
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of polyester fibres with cotton or viscose rayon
(Superseded by SLS 1388 Pt.11)

SLS 152:1998
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of acrylics, certain modacrylics or certain chlorofibres and certain other fibres
(Superseded by SLS 1388 Pt.12)

SLS 153:2001
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of protein fibre (wool, animal hair, silk or protein) and certain other fibres
(Superseded by SLS 1388 pt.4)

SLS 154:2001
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of ternary mixtures of protein fibres, polyamides and certain other fibres
(Superseded by SLS 1388 Pt.2)

SLS 155:2002
Designation of netting yarns
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the designation of netting yarns for fishing nets by the use of the nominal linear densities of the single yarn components or of their resultant linear density, expressed in tex.
(=ISO 858:1973)
Gr. A

SLS 156:2018
Glossary of basic terms for fishing nets
(Second Revision)
Gives the principal terms relating to netting for fishing nets, together with their definitions or, in some cases, the method of expressing dimensions.
(=ISO 1107:2017)
Gr. C

CS 157:1972
Drawing boards (Metric Units)
Specifies the sizes, materials and constructional details of drawing boards, intended to be used by engineers and students.
A5, 12 pages, Gr. 3

CS 158:1972
Tee squares
Specifies the dimensions, materials and constructional details.

A5, 10 pages, Gr. 3

CS 159:1972
Code of practice for seasoning of timber
The code covers methods of seasoning of timber.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 214:1996)
A5, 25 pages, Gr. 7

CS 160:1972
Ball clay for ceramic industry
Prescribes requirements and method of test and sampling for ball clays used in ceramic industry.
A5, 29 pages, Gr.8

CS 161:1972
China clay for ceramic industry
Presribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for china clay used in ceramic industry.
A5, 24 pages, Gr.6

CS 162:1972
PVC insulated cables for motor vehicles
(Superseded by SLS 412)

CS 163:1972
Electric ceiling type fans and regulators
(Superseded by SLS 814)

SLS 164:2017
Bayonet cap adaptors (lampholder plugs)
(First Revision)
Covers the materials, dimensions and tests for bayonet cap adaptors (lampholder plugs) intended for use with Bayonet lampholders, on a nominal voltage not exceeding 250 V and load current not exceeding 5 A.
8 Pages, Gr. 4

CS 165:1972
Soft solders (SI Units)
Covers the requirements of 19 grades of soft solder.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 46:1981)
A5, 9 Pages, Gr.3

SLS 166:2019
Cardamom pods (capsules) or seeds
(*Second revision*)
prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cardamom, *Elettaria cardamomum* (L.) Maton var, miniscula Burkhill and *Elettaria ensal* Gaerth Abeywick in the forms of whole pods (capsules) and seeds.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 167:1988
Meat sausages
(Superseded by SLS 1218)

SLS 168:1999
Coconut vinegar
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for coconut vinegar of two types *viz*. Coconut toddy vinegar and coconut water vinegar.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 359:2007)
AMD No.2 (AMD 391:2009)
12 pages, Gr.5

SLS 169:1983 (2008)
Duplicating ink for single drum rotary machines
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for duplicating ink for use on drum-type, single cylinder rotary duplicating machine.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 170:1988 **(S)**
Oil of Ceylon citronella
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for oil of Ceylon citronella.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 171:1972
Measurements for men's shirts
Prescribes the critical dimensions of different parts of men's shirts (long sleeves and short sleeves) made from preshrunk materials essential for good fitting.
A5, 10 pages, Gr. 3

SLS 172:1999
Bandage
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bandage to be used for surgical dressings or to protect dressings.
8 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 173:2001
Method for quantitative analysis of binary mixtures of acetate and certain other fibres
(Superseded by SLS 1388:Pt 3)

SLS 174:1972 (2002) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for the determination of gelatin and oil size in viscose rayon, acetate yarn and fabric.
Describes a method for the removal of size from viscose rayon and acetate yarn and fabric in which the size is based on gelatin and a non-volatile non drying oil.
8 pages, Gr. 2

SLS 175:1999
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of mixtures of viscose rayon and cotton
(Superseded by SLS 1388:Pt 5)

SLS 176:2001
Method for the quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of acetate and triacetate
(Superseded by SLS 1388:Pt 8)

SLS 177:2001
Method for the quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of tri-acetate and certain other fibres
(Superseded by SLS 1388:Pt 10)

CS 178:1972
Grey iron castings
Covers the requirements for grey iron castings where the carbon component present as graphite is mainly in the lamellar form.
A5, 24 pages, Gr.6

SLS 179:2012
Sweetened condensed milks
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for sweetened condensed milks, intended for direct consumption or further processing.
15 pages, Gr.9

CS 180:1972
Methods of microbiological analysis of milk
(Withdrawn)

SLS 181:1983 **(S)**
Raw and processed milk
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for raw and processed milk.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 77:1986)
(Corrigendum No 01)
35 pages, Gr.15

SLS 182:1983 (2001) **(S)** *(Reaffirmed)*
Sealing wax
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for sealing wax intended for application of seals on joints of material such as paper, canvas, jute hessian, wood, cork, glass and metals where embossed inscriptions are made while compositions are hot.
11 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 183:2013
Carbonated beverages
(Third revision)
prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for carbonated beverages, which are intended for consumption without dilution.
AMD No 1(AMD 502:2017)
20 Pages, Gr.12

SLS 184:2012 (S)
Oil of Ceylon cinnamon leaf
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements and the methods of sampling and testing for oil of Ceylon cinnamon leaf obtained from *cinnamomum zeylanicum* Blume.
10 pages, Gr.6

SLS 185:2012 **(S)**
Oil of Ceylon cinnamon bark
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements and the methods of sampling and testing for oil of Ceylon cinnamon bark obtained from *cinnamomum zeylanicum* Blume.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 186 Part 1:2008
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Preparation of a ground sample for analysis
(Second revision)
Specifies a method of preparing a ground sample of spice or condiment for analysis, from a laboratory sample obtained by the method specified in ISO 948.
(=ISO 2825:1981)
Gr.A

SLS 186 Part 2:2011
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of extraneous matter and foreign matter content
(Third revision)
Specifies a general procedure for visual examination, or with magnification not exceeding 10 times, of whole spices for the determination of macro filth. This Standard is applicable to dehydrated herbs and spices.
(=ISO 927:2009)
Gr.C

SLS 186 Part 3:2008
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of total ash
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of total ash from spices and condiments.
(=ISO 928:1997)
Gr. B

SLS 186 Part 4:2008
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of acid - insoluble ash
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of acid - insoluble ash from spices and condiments.
(=ISO 930:1997)
Gr.B

SLS 186 Part 5:2008
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of moistue content - entrainment method
(Second revision)
Specifies an entrainment method for the determination of the moisture content of spices and condiments.
(=ISO 939:1980)
Gr.B

SLS 186 Part 6:2008
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of cold water - soluble extract
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of cold water - soluble extract in spices and condiments.
(=ISO 941:1980)
Gr.A

SLS 186 Part 7:2008
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of non - volatile ether extract
(Second revision)
Secifies a method for the determination of the non - volatile ether extract in spices and condiments.
(=ISO 1108:1992)
Gr.A

SLS 186 Part 8:2008
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of filth
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the quantitative determination of filth in spices and condiments.
(=ISO 1208:1982)
Gr.C

SLS 186 Part 9:2008
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of piperline content of black pepper and white pepper - spectrophotometric method
(Second revision)
Specifies a spectrophotometric method for the determination of the piperine content of black or white pepper (*Pipernigrum L.),* in whole or in ground form.
(=ISO 5564:1982)
Gr.A

SLS 186 Part 10:2008
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of piperine content of pepper and pepper oleoresins - high-performance liquid chromatographic method
Specifies a method for the determination by high-performance liquid chromatography, of the piperine content of peppers (*Pipernigrum* linnaeus), whole or powdered, as well as their extracts (oleoresins).
(=ISO 11027:1993)
Gr. C

SLS 186 Part 11:2008
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of volatile oil content - hydrodistillation method
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the volatile oil content of spices, condiments and herbs.
(=ISO 6571:2008)
Gr.E

SLS 186 Part 12:2016
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Determination of degree of fineness of grinding - hand sieving method (reference method)
Specifies a reference method for the determination of the degree of fineness of grinding of spices and condiments, by hand sieving to obtain the distribution of particle sizes in the sample.
(=ISO 3588:1977)
Gr. A

SLS 186 Part 13:2016
Methods of test for spices and condiments - Turmeric-determination of colouring power - spectrophotometric method
Specifies a spectrophotometric method for the determination of the colouring power of turmeric.
(=ISO 5566:1982)
Gr.A

SLS 187:2013
Skin powder for babies
(Second revision)

Prescribes the quality and safety requirements and method of sampling and test for skin powder with or without herbs/ herbal extracts and medicated skin powder for babies including infants. It does not prescribe methods of test for therapeutic/ medicinal claims of skin powders for babies.
AMD No.1 (AMD 546:2021)
10 Pages Gr.5

SLS 188:1987 **(S)**
Quick frozen lobsters
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for quick frozen raw lobsters and quick frozen cooked lobsters. It does not apply to speciality packs where the flesh of the lobsters constitute only a portion of the edible contents.
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 189:1983 (2008) **(S)**
Illuminating paraffin wax candles
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for illuminating paraffin wax candles. It does not apply to ornamental candles.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 250:1999)
12 pages, Gr.7

SLS 190:2011
Methods for sampling of cereals, pulses and milled products
(Third revision)
Specifies requirements for the dynamic or static sampling, by manual or mechanical means, of cereals and cereal products, for assessment of their quality and condition. It is applicable to sampling for the determination of heterogeneously distributed contaminants, undesirable substances, and parameters usually homogeneously distributed like those used to assess quality or compliance with specification. It can be used to determine insects in a grain lot.
(=ISO 24333:2009)
Gr.N

SLS 191:2017
White sugar
(Second revision)
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for white sugar.
34 pages, Gr.14

SLS 192:2019
Lemongrass oil
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for lemongrass oil (*Cymbopogon flexuosus* and *Cymbopogon citratus*) obtained from the leaves by steam distillation.
11 pages, Gr.6

CS 193:1973
Round tins for paints, varnishes and allied products (packed by volume) (Metric units)
Specifies tin containers suitable for packing of paints and other allied products. It covers the dimensions, the gross lidded volumes of round tins, the construction of the tin and methods of test.
A5, 21pages, Gr.6

CS 194:1973
Rulers for general purposes (Metric units)
Prescribes the requirements of rulers used for general purposes (trade and commerce) including rulers for use in schools.
A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

CS 195:1973
Cotton umbrella cloth (water proofed)
(Superseded by SLS 1307)

CS 196:1973
Cotton table napkins
(Superseded by SLS 1393:Part 1)

SLS 197:2002
Methods for quantitative chemical analysis of ternarymixtures of viscose rayon, cotton and protein fibres
(Superseded by SLS 1388:Pt 2)

SLS 198:2001
Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to hot pressing
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to ironing and to processing on hot cylinders.
(=ISO 105-X11:1994)
Gr.B

SLS 199:2008
Method for determination of dimensional change in washing and drying of textiles
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for determination of the dimensional change of fabrics, garments or other textile articles when subjected to an appropriate combination of specified washing and drying procedures. I
(=ISO 5077:2007)
Gr.A

SLS 200:1996
Method for the determination of recovery of fabrics from creasing
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the angle of recovery of fabrics from creasing. The results obtained by this method for textile fabrics of very different kinds cannot be compared directly.
(=ISO 2313:1972)
9 pages, Gr.5

CS 201:1973
Identification of fibres blended with wool in textiles
(Withdrawn)

CS 202:1973
Method for the determination of the recovery of wool fabrics from creasing
Applicable to wool and wool mixture fabrics of thickness ranging from about 0.13 mm to about 1 mm.
A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

SLS 203:1997
Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to organic solvents
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to organic solvents.
(=ISO 105-X05:1994)
Gr.A

CS 204:1973 (2004) (2012)*(Reaffirmed)*
Determination of dimensional stability of warp-knitted and woven fabrics made from nylon 6.6(boiling water test) (Metric units)
Describes a method of test for the determination of the dimensional stability of warp knitted and woven fabrics made from continuous filament nylon 6.6 yarn. It is not suitable for the determination of the dimensional stability of these fabrics on washing.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 205:2002
Method for the determination of length and length distribution of staple fibre
(First revision)

Specifies three methods for determination of the length of staple fibres by measuring individual fibres and different methods of expressing the length distribution from values obtained by measurement of individul fibres. It applies to all discontinuous textile fibres, except those in which strong inherent crimp would render the procedure inapplicable. It does not apply to fibrous bundles of bast fibres.
(=ISO 6989:1981)
Gr.C

SLS 206:1973
Code of packaging in plastic containers
(Superseded by SLS 1443 and SLS 1444)

SLS 207:1973 **(S)**
Definitions for use in mechanical engineering
It gives definitions relating to construction, drawing practice, size and tolerance, limits and fits, screw threads surface textures and gauges.
A5, 102 pages, Gr.19

SLS 208:1988
Code of hygienic practice for the processing of lobsters and prawns
(Second revision)
Recommends a code of hygienic practice to be adopted for the processing of lobsters and prawns.
82 pages, Gr.22

SLS 209:1973
Code of hygienic practice for the manufacture of fruit and vegetable products (processed)
Provides a code of hygienic practice that should be adopted in the manufacture of processed fruit and vegetable products.
8 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 210:2009
Method for the preparation of test sample for essential oils
(First revision)
Prescribes general guidelines for the preparation of samples of essential oils submitted to a laboratory for analysis. It is applicable, in particular, to those essential oils that cannot be analysed directly; that is those which are solid or partially solid at room temperature or those which are cloudy due to the presence to water or suspended particles. This method cannot be used for samples for determination of water.
5 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 211:2007
Method for labelling and marking of containers for essential oils
(First revision)
Prescribes the general guidelines for labelling and marking of containers for essential oils to enable identification of the contents.
5 pages, Gr. 3

SLS 212:1973
Methods for packing of essential oils
Prescribes the general guidelines for the packing of essential oils.
A5, 7 pages, Gr. 3

SLS 213:2007
Methods for sampling of essential oils
(First revision)
Lays down general guidelines for the sampling of essential oils.
6 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 214:2010
Fruit squashes, fruit syrups and fruit cordials
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for fruit squashes, fruit cordials and fruit syrups, intended for consumption after dilution. It does not cover fruit juices and fruit nectars; It does not cover artificial / flavoured cordials or syrups intended for consumption after dilution.
Amd No 1 (Amd 492:2017)
13 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 215:1973
Oil of ginger
Prescribes requirements and methods of tests.
A5, 19 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 216:1973
Naphtha
Prescribes the requirements for different grades of solvent and chemical naphtha.
AMD No.1 (AMD 292:2002)
A5, 10 pages, Gr. 3

SLS 217:1995
Reinforced concrete fence posts
(First revision)
Covers the requirements and methods of test for reinforced concrete fence posts for general purposes. It does not cover reinforced concrete fence posts using light weight aggregates and pre-stressed concrete fence posts.
23 pages, Gr.11

SLS 218:1973
Handicraft items (ebonyware)
Covers the type of timber, the corresponding seasoning procedure and finish for handicraft items made out of ebony. It does not cover the mode of manufacture.
A5, 11pages, Gr. 3

SLS 219:1973
Crockery
Covers the essential requirements, methods of test and sampling of crockery. It does not cover the shapes and sizes of crockery.
A5, 16 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 220:1973
Electric table type fans and regulators
(Superseded by SLS 814)

SLS 221:2010 **(S)**
Non-carbonated artificial/flavoured cordials and beverages
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for artificial/flavoured cordials or syrups intended for consumption after dilution. Also prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and testing for non-carbonated artificial / flavoured drinks or beverages intended for direct consumption.
Amd No 1 (AMD 493:2017)
Amd No 2 (AMD 524:2019)
Amd No 3 (AMD 530:2020
11 pages, Gr.7

SLS 222:1973 (2000) *(Reaffirmed)*
Glass bottles for pasteurized milk and sterilized milk
Specifies the requirements and methods of test of cylindrical glass bottles used for packing pasteurizedmilk and sterilized milk.
A5,23 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 223:2017
Ice cream
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for ice cream.Ihis standard is not applicablefor fat free ice cream.
17 pages, Gr. 9

SLS 224:2007
Bicycle tyres
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for bicycle tyres intended for light and heavy dutypurposes.

13 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 225:1973 (2000) *(Reaffirmed)*
Sizes and substances for folders and files (MetricUnits)
Applies to folders made of board, intended to receive sheets of the A4 Size (210 mm x 297 mm) and for filesintended to receive either sheets of the A4 size (210mm x 297 mm) or folders (with or without back) or whenpossible files with a very small back.
AMD No. 1(AMD 152:1993)
A5, 15 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 226:1973
Hasps and staples
Specifies mild steel and cast brass hasps and staples and covers the requirements for materials, dimensions, manufacture and finish.
A5, 16 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 227:1973
Graduation of levelling staves (Metric Units)
Lays down dimensional requirements, graduation and figuring of levelling to provide height control for topographical or engineering survey.
A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

SLS 228:1973(2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Glass bottles with crown finish (650 ml and 325 ml)
Specifies the requirements and methods of test for glass bottles with crown cork finish and nominal capacities 650 ml (22.9 fl.oz) and 325 ml (11.4 fl.oz).
AMD No. 1 (AMD 75:1986)
A5, 23 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 229:1973
Sanitary appliances (vitreous china)
Prescribes requirements in respect of materials, manufacture, methods of test, inspection and marking of all vitreous sanitary appliances.
AMD No. 1(AMD 86:1987)
A5, 19 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 230:1973
Baking powder
Prescribes the requirements and methods of tests.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 125:1989)
A5, 13 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 231:2013 (S)
Sesame seed oil
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for sesameseed oil (Syn. gingellyseed oil)
AMD No.1 (AMD 476:2016)
7 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 232:1973
Coriander powder
(Superseded by SLS 1565)

SLS 233:1994
Steel filing cabinets
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements for materials, dimensions, construction, finish and methods of test of steel filing cabinets of the two, three and four drawer types.
LKR 250.00

SLS 234:2016
Beer
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for beer types which includes ale, lager, stout and flavoured beer. It does not include requirements for draught beer.
11 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 235:1999
Paper and paper board – untrimmed sizes designation and tolerances for primary and supplementary ranges, and indication of machine direction
(Withdrawn)

SLS 236 Part 1:1973
Radio receivers - Minimum requirements of domestic solid state radio receivers
Covers general requirements applicable to all types of domestic solid state radio receivers including portable receivers intended for reception of amplitude-modulated (AM) broadcast transmissions except miniaturized receivers such as camera size and pocket size receivers. Car radios are also not covered.
A5, 24 pages, Gr.6

SLS 237:1993
Bicycle cotter pins, washers and nuts
(First revision)
Covers the requirements for bicycle cotter pins, their washers (spring or plain), and nuts for bicycles.

SLS 238:1973
Metal washers for general engineering purposes
(Superseded by SLS 938)

SLS 239:1973
Steel spring washers for general engineering purposes (Metric Units)
Specifies the dimensions, tolerances and general requirements for metric series spring washers of helical construction, suitable for use with metric threaded fasteners within the range 2 mm (M2) to 52 mm (M52) diameter. Dimensions and tolerances are specified for three types.
A5, 16 pages, Gr.4

SLS 240:1973 **(S)**
School slates
Covers the requirements, methods of tests and sampling of school slates.
A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

SLS 241:2019 **(S)**
Clove, whole or ground
(Second revision)
Prescribes requirements and methods of test for cloves whole.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 242:1973
Methods for the destruction of organic matter
Prescribes methods for the destruction of organic matter for the purpose of preparing test solutions for analysis.
A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

SLS 243:1973
Handicraft items (woodware other than ebonyware)
Covers the type of timber, the seasoning procedure and finish for handicraft items made out of timber other than ebony. It does not cover the mode of manufacture. It also does not include pigmented woodware.
A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

SLS 244:1999
Compound poultry feeds
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for poultry feeds in mash, crumb or pellet form.
24 pages, Gr.11

SLS 245:1973
Cashew nuts
Prescribes the requirements for cashew nuts obtained from the cashew tree, *Anacardium occidentale* L.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 246:1973
Coriander whole
(Superseded by SLS 1565)

SLS 247:1973
Oil of clove bud
Defines certain characteristics of oil of clove bud.
A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

SLS 248:1973
Oil of clove stem
Defines certain characteristics of oil of clove stem.
A5, 13 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 249
Cinnamon Products
(Replaced by SLS 81)

SLS 250:1995 (2003)
Liquid soap
(Superseded by SLS 1390)

SLS 251:2010
Biscuits
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for biscuits. It does not cover wafers.
(Errata sheet incorporated)
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 252:1973
Moulded solid rubber soles and heels
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for rubber full-soles with or without heels, half soles and heels sold as finished products.
A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

SLS 253:1973
Rubber teats and valves for feeding bottles and soothers
Prescribes the requirements, sampling and methods of tests.
A5, 16 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 254:1989
Code of practice for retreading pneumatic tyres
(First revision)
Specifies the minimum requirements for retreading and relugging of pneumatic Radial-ply and Cross-ply rubber tyres for road vehicles.
21 pages, Gr.11

SLS 255:1973 (2007) *(Reaffirmed)*
Cotton furnishing fabric
Prescribes the constructional details and other requirements for cotton furnishing fabric intended for use in upholstery and curtains.
A5, 15pages, Gr.4

SLS 256:1973
Size measurements for school uniforms (boys' and girls')
(Withdrawn)

SLS 257:1973
Method for determination of commercial mass (weight) of continuous filament rayon yarn and acetate yarnand their mixture
Generally applicable to continuous filament rayon yarn and acetate yarns or their mixture which have beentreated with readily removable lubricants and sizes. The method is inapplicable if the yarns have receiveda special treatment such as synthetic resin or antiswelling treatment.
A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

SLS 258:2020
Ground coffee
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of tests forground coffee.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 259:1974
Handicrafts (pigmented woodware)
Covers the seasoning procedure and finish for pigmented handicrafts and woodware. It does notcover designs of handicrafts, the methods of application of lacquer and pigments and the mode of manufacture. This standard also covers pigmented lacquered items.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 260:2008
Tomato sauce
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of samplingand testing for tomato sauce.
(AMD No 1, (AMD 494:2017)
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 261 Part 1:1991
Plywood for general purposes - Terminology
(First revision)
Deals with terminology applicable to plywood used for general purposes.
LKR 150.00

SLS 261 Part 2:1991
Plywood for general purposes - Specification for manufacture
(First revision)
Covers requirements for plywood for general purposes and does not deal with plywood panels for tea chests.
LKR 250.00

SLS 261 Part 3:1991
Plywood for general purposes - Methods of tests
(First revision)
Specifies test methods for the determination of glue shear strength in dry state, resistance to micro-organisms, resistance to water, moisture content, dimensions and durability.
LKR 200.00

SLS 262 Part 1:1974 **(S)**
Methods of sampling, analysis and testing of concrete - Methods of sampling fresh concrete and making test specimens
Specifies methods to be used on site to obtain representation- samples of required size from a batch of fresh concrete. The number of increments to form a sample under normal conditions and where necessary to check the accuracy of regular sampling is also given.
A5, 34 pages, Gr.9

SLS 262 Part 3:1975 **(S)**
Methods of sampling, analysis and testing of concrete - Analysis of hardened concrete
Specifies the tests to be used on a sample of hardened concrete to provide some of the following:
Cement aggregate content, original water content, bulk density, type of cement, type of aggregate and chloride content, sulphate content and sulpho aluminate content.
A5, 29 pages, Gr.8

SLS 263 Part 1 & Part 2:1974 **(S)**
Building timber - Recommendation on sizes - Specification for permissible defects
(Part 1 and 2 are incorporated in the same publication)
Recommends sizes of timber to be used in the building industry and deals with permissible and non-permissible defects in building timber.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 264:1974 (2016) **(S)** *(Reaffirmed)*
Kaolin for cosmetic industry (Metric Units)
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for kaolin (China-clay) for use in cosmetic industry.
A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

SLS 265:2011
Jams, jellies and marmalades
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for jams, jellies and marmalades offered for direct consumption, including for catering purposes or for repacking.
AMD No.1 (AMD 477:2016)
AMD No 2, (AMD 495:2017)
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 266:1990 **(S)**
Canned pineapple
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for pineapple, *Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr. (*Ananas sativus* (L.) *Lindl*).
13 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 267:1974
Flue cured Virginia tobacco
Prescribes the requirements, and the permitted grades of unmanufactured flue-cured Virginia tobacco and also includes the requirements for tobacco exported.
A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

SLS 268 Part 1:1974
ISO metric screw threads - Basic and design profiles
Deals with basic and design profiles for ISO metric screw threads.
A5, 16 pages, Gr.4

SLS 268 Part 2:1974
ISO metric screw threads - Pitch/Diameter combinations
Specifies a series of diameter and pitch combinations for ISO metric screw threads in the diameter range 1 to 300 mm.
A5, 11pages, Gr.3

SLS 268 Part 3:1974
ISO metric screw threads - Basic dimensions
Tabulates the basic dimensions for ISO metric screw threads. The values refer to the basic profile as given in Part 1 of this specification.
A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

SLS 268 Part 4:1974
ISO metric screw threads - Tolerancing system
Specifies a tolerance system for ISO metric screw threads for the diameter range 1 to 300 mm. The tolerance values have been tabulated for the normal length of engagement only.
A5, 26 pages, Gr.7

SLS 268 Part 5:1974
ISO metric screw threads - Tolerances
Tabulates tolerances for ISO metric screw threads for the tolerance classes covered in Part 4 of the standard in the diameter range 1 to 300 mm. The tolerances have been arrived at based on the tolerancing system specified in Part 4 of this standard.
A5, 46 pages, Gr.11

SLS 268 Part 6:1974
ISO metric screw threads - Limits of sizes for commercial bolts and nuts
Specifies the limits of sizes for ISO metric coarse pitch series threads in the diameter range 1 to 39 mm for commercial bolts and nuts.
A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

SLS 269:1974
Synthetic plastic spectacle frames (Metric Units)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for plastic spectacle frames. It does not cover frames meant for spectacles or appliances worn before the eyes designed for protection from injury caused by external agency.
A5, 18 pages, Gr.5

SLS 270:2005
Determination of mesh breaking force of netting for fishing
(First revision)
Specifies a method of determining the mesh breaking force of fishing. Tests may be carried out in both the dry and wet states, but test in the wet state are concerded to be particularly appropriate in indicating the behaviour of the netting in use.
(=ISO 1806:2002)
Gr.C

SLS 271:1974 (2003) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for the Determination of breaking load and knot breaking load of netting yarn for fishing nets
Deals with the determination of breaking load and knot breaking load of netting yarns for fishing nets. Tests may be carried out in both the dry and wet state, but tests in the wet state on the knotted yarn are considered to be particularly appropriate in indicating the behaviour of the yarn in use.
A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

SLS 272 Part 1:1988
Elastic narrow fabrics - Elastic flat braids
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for elastic flat braids manufactured from cotton, rayon or synthetic textile yarns and containing natural rubber as the elastomeric threads. It does not cover those which are intended for mechanical purposes.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 272 Part 2:1995
Elastic narrow fabrics - Webbings and crochet fabrics for waist bands of gent's sportswear and underwear
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for elastic webbings and crochet fabrics containing natural rubber as the elastomer, for use as waist bands in gents' sportswear and underwear.
10 pages, Gr.6

SLS 273:1974
Cotton mosquito netting
(Withdrawan)

SLS 274:1974
Fruit juices
(Superseded by SLS1328)

SLS 275:2014
Toothpaste
(*Third revision*)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for toothpaste in the form of paste, cream or gel, with or without herbs/ herbal extracts including medicated toothpastes. It does not prescribe requirements related to therapeutic/ medicinal claims of toothpastes.
AMD No. 1(AMD 532:2020)
28 Pages, Gr.12

SLS 276:2013
Toothbrushes
(*Third revision*)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for toothbrushes having tufts of synthetic filaments and intended to be used manually for oral hygiene as a general cleaning device. It does not cover toothbrushes with natural bristle tufts or electrically operated toothbrushes. Specialized tooth cleaning devices designed for specific oral conditions are also outside the scope of this specification.
AMD No.1 (AMD 474:2016)
AMD No.2(AMD 513:2019)
AMD No.3(AMD 536:2020)
17 pages, Gr.8

SLS 277:1987
Margarine
(Superseded by SLS 1427)

SLS 278:1974
Standard test fingers and other accessibility test probes
(Superseded by SLS 841)

SLS 279:2020
Butter
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for butter.
14 pages, Gr.6

SLS 280:2009
Papadam
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and testing for papadam.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 281:1981(2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Tooth powder
(First revision)
Prescribes the minimum requirements and methods of sampling and tests for both foaming and non-foaming tooth powder for general use.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 282 Part 1 & Part 2:1974
Pipe threads for tubes and fittings where pressure tight joints are made on the threads - Jointing threads - Longscrew threads
(Parts 1 & 2 are incorporated in same publication)
Relates to pipe threads for joints made pressure tight by the mating of the threads; they include taper external threads for assembly with either taper or parallel internal threads.
Relates to parallel external pipe threads used for long screws, where a pressure-tight joint is achieved by the compression of a soft material on to the external thread by tightening a back nut against a socket. Details of thread forms, dimensions and tolerances are given, together with the method of designating each type of thread.
A5, 29 pages, Gr.9

SLS 283 Part 1:1996
Knitted vests - Knitted vests for males
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bleached or dyed knitted vests of round neck or V-neck with or without sleeves for males. It does not specify the general appearance, feel, lustre, nor does it specify the degree of whiteness of vests.
12 pages, Gr. 9

SLS 283 Part 2:1996
Knitted vests - Knitted vests for females
Specifies the requirements and methods of test for bleached or dyed knitted vests for females. It does not specify the general appearance, feel, lustre, nor does it specify the whiteness of fabric of the vests.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 284:1974 (2002) *(Reaffirmed)*
Plain woven handloom cotton pyjama cloth
Prescribe constructional details and other requirements pertaining to plain woven handloom cotton pyjama cloth with stripes. It does not specify the general appearance feel etc. of the cloth.
A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

SLS 285:1998
Absorbent cotton
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for absorbent cotton.
21 pages, Gr.9

SLS 286:1974
Methods for determination of dry and wet single strand strength and elognation of continuous filament rayon yarn and acetate yarn
(Withdrawn)

SLS 287 Part 1:2014
Method for determination of water repellency and resistance to water penetration of fabrics - Resistance to surface wetting (spray test)
(First revision)
Specifies a spray test method for determining the resistance of any fabric, which might or might not have been given a water resistant or water repellent finish, to surface wetting by water. It is not intended for use in predicting the rain-penetration resistance of fabrics, since it does not measure penetration of water through the fabric.
(=ISO 4920:2012)
Gr.D

SLS 287 Part 2:1996
Method for determination of water repellency and resistance to water penetration of fabrics - Resistance to water penetration (Hydrostatic pressure test)
(First revision)
Specifies a hydrostatic pressure method for determining the resistance of fabrics to penetration by water. The method is primarily intended for dense fabrics.
(=ISO 811:1981)
Gr.B

SLS 287 Part 3:1996
Method for determination of water repellency and resistance to water penetration of fabrics -
Determination of water repellency of fabrics by the Bundensmann rain-shower test
Describes a method for the determination of the water repellency of textile fabrics by a rain-shower test known as the Bundesmann method. The test may be used to assess the effectiveness of finishing procedures for rendering textile fabrics water - repellent.
(=ISO 9865:1991)
Gr. B

SLS 288:2000 (2011) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for determination of the fluidity of cotton, rayons and cellulose acetate in cuprammonium hydroxide solution
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the cuprammonium fluidity of cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, deacerylated acetate, acetate or triacetate, and blends of cotton with cellulose man -made fibres, in cuprammonium hydroxide solution.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 289:1974
Code of practice for writing the time with reference to the 24hour time - keeping system
Specifies a system of writing the time of a day with reference to the 24hour time keeping system signified by the element hour, minute and second or by hour and minute only, when precision is not required.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 290:2006
Glass liquor bottles
(First revision)
Specifies the nominal capacities, methods of test and other requirements for glass bottles used to pack potable spirits, wines and liquors.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 291:1974 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Glass bottles for aerated water
Specifies the nominal capacities, methods of test and other requirements of glass bottles used to pack aerated water.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 76:1986)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 203:1995)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 292:1974
Microcellular rubber sheets for soles and heels
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for microcellular sheet produced by moulding process from general purpose elastomers and intended for use in footwear.
A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

SLS 293:2018
Soya bean oil
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for soya bean (synonym: soybean) oil derived from the seeds of soya bean (Glycine max L. Merr.) by the process of expression and/ or extraction.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 294:2009
Method of test for meat and meat products - determination of moisture content
(First revision)
Specifies a reference method for the determination of the moisture content of meat and meat products.
(= ISO 1442:1997)
Gr.B

SLS 295:2010
Method of test for meat and meat products - determination of nitrogen content
(First revision)
Specifies a reference method for determination of the nitrogen content of meat and meat products.
(= ISO 937:1978)
Gr.B

SLS 296:1974
Method of test for meat and meat products - determination of total fat content
(Superseded by SLS 779)

SLS 297 Part 1:2008
Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of density
(Second revision)
Specifies two methods of test for the determination of the density of solid vulcanized and thermoplastic rubbers. This specification does not cover the determination of the relative density of rubber, which is the ratio of the mass of a given volume of rubber to the mass of an equel volume of pure water at a give temperature.
(=ISO 2781:2008)
Gr.C

SLS 297 Part 2:2019
Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of tensile stress strain properties
(Fourth revision)
Describes a method for the determination of the tensile stress-strain properties of vulcanized and thermoplastic rubbers. The properties which can be determined are tensile strength, elongation at break, stress at a given elongation, elongation at a given stress, stress at yield and elongation at yield. The measurement of stress and strain at yield applies only to some thermoplastic rubbers and certain other compounds.
(=ISO 37:2017)
Gr.P

SLS 297 Part 3 Section 1:2019
Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of tear strength - Trouser, angle and crescent test pieces (*Third revision***)**
specifies three test methods for the determination of the tear strength of vulcanized or thermoplastic rubber, namely the following:
— method A, using a trouser test piece;
— method B, using an angle test piece, with or without a nick of specified depth;
— method C, using a crescent test piece with a nick.
The value of tear strength obtained depends on the shape of the test piece, speed of stretching, and
temperature of test. It can also be susceptible to grain effects in rubber.
(=ISO 34-1:2015)
Gr.H

SLS 297 Part 3 Section 2:2019
Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of tear strength - Small (delt) test pieces
specifies a method for the determination of the tear strength of small test pieces (Delft test pieces) of vulcanized or thermoplastic rubber. NOTE The method does not necessarily give results agreeing with those given by the method described in ISO 34-1, which uses trouser, angle and crescent test pieces. It is used in preference to ISO 34-1 when the amount of material available is limited, and might be particularly suitable for testing small finished products.
(=ISO 34-2:2015)
Gr.F

SLS 297 Part 4 Section 1:2019
Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of hardness - Introduction and guidance (*Third revision***)**
guidance on the determination of the hardness of vulcanized and thermoplastic rubbers.It is intended to provide an understanding of the significance of hardness as a material property and to assist in the selection of an appropriate test method.
(=ISO 48-1:2018)
Gr.C

SLS 297 Part 4 Section 2:2019
Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of hardness - Hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD (*Third revision***)**
Specifies four methods for the determination of the hardness of vulcanized or thermoplastic rubbers on flat surfaces (standard-hardness methods) and four methods for the determination of the apparent hardness of curved surfaces (apparent-hardness methods). The hardness is expressed in international rubber hardness degrees (IRHD*).*
(=ISO 48-2:2018)
Gr.L

SLS 297 Part 5:2019
Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests (*Third revision***)**
specifies accelerated ageing or heat resistance tests on vulcanized or thermoplastic rubbers. Two methods are given: **Method A:** air-oven method using a cell-type oven or cabinet oven with low air speed and a ventilation of 3 to 10 changes per hour; **Method B:** air-oven method using a cabinet oven with forced air circulation by means of a fan and a ventilation of 3 to 10 changes per hour.
(=ISO 188:2011)
Gr.K

SLS 297 Part 6:2019
Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of flex cracking and crack growth (DE MATTIA) (*Third revision***)**
specifies a method of test intended for use in comparing the resistance of vulcanized or thermoplastic rubbers to the formation and growth of cracks, when subjected to repeated flexing on the De Mattia type machine. For determination of crack growth, an artificial cut is made in the test piece to initiate cut growth.
(=ISO 132:2017)
Gr.H

SLS 297 Part 7:1976
Method of testing vulcanized rubber - Determination of resistance to cut growth
(Withdrawn & incorporated into SLS 297 Part 6)

SLS 298:1974 **(S)**
White distilled coconut fatty acids
Prescribes the requirements for fatty acids.
A5, 8 pages, Gr.2

SLS 299:2020
Cocoa butter
prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for cocoa butter obtained by a process of expression.
11 pages, Gr.5

SLS 300:1986
Caustic soda (technical Grades)
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for caustic soda, (technical) used in the soap, textile, paper and other industries not requiring a special grade of the material. It covers the material in the solid form and solution.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 141:1992)
16 pages, Gr. 8

SLS 301:1974 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for the determination of copper
Prescribes methods for the determination of copper.
A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

SLS 302:1974 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for the determination of zinc
Prescribes methods for the determination of zinc.
A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

SLS 303:1974 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for the determination of cadmium
Prescribes methods for the determination of cadmium.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 304:1974
Double - ended open jaw spanners (forged)
Prescribes requirements for forged, open jaw spanners of double - ended type for general purposes, and the double-ended higher torque spanners used in the automobile industry, which are suitable for the hexagon sizes specified in Sri Lanka Standard specification for hexagon bolts, screws and nuts with ISO metric threads.
A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

SLS 305:2002
Mammoty blades
(Second revision)
Covers the requirements and test methods for mammoty blades which are of the types rectangular and square.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 306:1974
Hot-dipped galvanized steel sheets (plain and corrugated)
Describes the materials, profiles, dimensions, tolerances on dimensions, test methods, and method of sampling of hot dipped galvanized sheets-plain and corrugated.
A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

SLS 307:1974
Slotted sections
Covers the specifications for materials and strength requirements of slotted sections.
A5, 16 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 308:1974
Double edged stainless steel safety razor blades (Metric Units)
Relates to double edged stainless steel safety razor blades to fit safety razors of the three-pin, bar and end-located types.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 82:1985)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 309 Part 1:1974
Test methods for tobacco in tobacco products - Loss on heating, freedom from mould and weevil attack, total alkaloids, total nitrogen, total ash, acid insoluble ash, total chlorine, total and reducing sugars
Prescribes the test methods commonly used for testing of tobacco in tobacco products.
A5, 23 pages, Gr.6

SLS 310:2007
Method for the sampling of spices and condiments
(First revision)
Prescribes a method for the sampling of spices and condiments.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 311:1975 (2013) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for the determination of lead
Prescribes a method for the determination of lead.
AMD No. 1 (Amd 411:2010)
A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

SLS 312:1976 (2013) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for the determination of arsenic
Prescribes methods of test for the determination of arsenic.
A5, 21 pages, Gr.6

SLS 313 Part 1 Section 1:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Preparation of test sample
(Second revision)
Specifies procedures for the preparation of a test sample from a laboratory sample of animal or vegetable fats and oils for the purpose of analysis.
(=ISO 661:2003)
Gr.A

SLS 313 Part 1 Section 2:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils -Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of the relative density at t °C / t 0°C in air
(Second revision)
Prescribes a method for the determination of relative density of fats at t °C / t 0°C in air.
6 pages, Gr.3

SLS 313 Part 1 Section 3:2017
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of conventional mass per volume (litre wieght in air)
(Third revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the conventional mass per volume of animal and vegetable fats and oils in order to convert volume to mass or mass to volume. Procedure is applicable to fats only when they are in a liquid state. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.
(=ISO 6883:2017)
Gr.F

SLS 313 Part 1 Section 4:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of Lovibond colour
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the Lovibond colour of animal and vegetable fats and oils.
(=ISO 15305:1998)
Gr.C

SLS 313 Part 1 Section 5:2017
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of refractive index
(Third revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the refractive index of animal and vegetable fats and oils.
(=ISO 6320:2017)
Gr.C

SLS 313 Part 1 Section 6:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of titre
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the preparation of the water-insoluble fatty acids of animal and vegetable fats and oils and the determination of their solidification temperature, called conventionally the titre of the fat or oil. The method is not applicable to fats and oils the titre of which is below 30°C.
(=ISO 935:1988)
Gr.B

SLS 313 Part 1 Section 7:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of melting point in open capillary tubes (slip point)
(Second revision)
Specifies two methods for the determination of the melting point in open capillary tubes, commonly known as the slip point, of animal and vegetable fats and oils. Method A is only applicable to animal and vegetable fats which are solid at ambient temperature and which do not exhibit pronounced polymorphism. Method B is applicable to all animal and vegetable fats which are solid at ambient temperature, and is the method to be used for fats whose polymorphic behaviour is unknown.
(=ISO 6321:2002)
Gr.F

SLS 313 Part 1 Section 8:2011
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of physical characteristics - Determination of ultraviolet absorbance expressed as specific UV extinction
(Third revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the absorbance at ultraviolet wavelengths of animal and vegetable fats and oils.
(=ISO 3656:2011)
Gr.D

SLS 313 Part 2 Section 1:2014
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of saponification value
(Third revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the saponification value of animal and vegetable fats and oils. The method is applicable to refined and crude vegetable and animal fats.
(=ISO 3657:2013)
Gr.E

SLS 313 Part 2 Section 2:2019
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of Iodine value
(*Fourth revision*)
Specifies a reference method for the determination of the iodine value (commonly known in the industry as IV) of animal and vegetable fats and oils, hereinafter referred to as fats.
(=ISO 3961:2018)
Gr.F

SLS 313 Part 2 Section 3:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of hydroxyl value
(Second revision)
Prescribes a method for the determination of the hydroxyl value of fats and oils. This method is applicable to fats and oils containing primary alcohol groups and secondary alcohol groups, such as castor oil and monoglycerides. This method is applicable only for fats and oils with an hydroxyl value greater
than 10.
6 pages, Gr.3

SLS 313 Part 2 Section 4:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of ester value
(Second revision)
Prescribes a method for the determination of ester in fats and oils. This method is applicable to the animal and vegetable fats and oils. It is not applicable to waxes.
4 pages, Gr.3

SLS 313 Part 2 Section 5:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of volatile acids (Reichert-Meissl, Polenske and Kirschner values)
(Second revision)
Prescribes the determination of values to characterize the volatile low molecular weight fatty acids. This method is applicable for animal and vegetable fats and oils. It is not applicable to waxes.
9 pages, Gr.4

SLS 313 Part 2 Section 6:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of acid value and acidity
(Second revision)
Specifies three methods (two titrimetric and one potentiometric) for the determination of the acidity in animal and vegetable fats and oils. This is applicable to refined and crude vegetable or animal fats and oils, soap stock fatty acids or technical fatty acides. The methods are not applicable to waxes.
(=ISO 660:2009)
Gr.E

SLS 313 Part 2 Section 7:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of the composition of fatty acids in the 2-position of the triglyceride molecules
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the composition of fatty acids which are esterified in the 2-position (ß or internal position) of the triglyceride molecules in animal and vegetable fats and oils.
(=ISO 6800:1997)
Gr.F

SLS 313 Part 2 Section 8:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of chemical characteristics - Determination of polyunsaturated fatty acids with a cis, cis 1, 4-diene structure
(Second revision)
Specifies an enzymic method for the determination in animal and vegetable fats and oils of polyunsaturated fatty acids with a cis, cis 1-4-diene struchure, in practice those of the linoleic and linolenic acid series having ù3 and ù6 unsaturation. It is not applicable to fats and oils containing polyunsaturated fatty acids of the ù8 and ù9 series or containing branched chain fatty acids.
(=ISO 7847:1987)
Gr.C

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 1:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of water content-entrainment method
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination, by entrainment of the water content of animal or vegetable fats or oils.

The method is applicable to products having water contents greater than or equal to 0.5% (m /m)
(=ISO 934:1980)
Gr.A

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 2:2017
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of water content-Karl Fischer method (pyridine free)
(Third revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the water content of animal and vegerable fats and oils using Karl Fischer apparatus and a reagent which is free pyridine. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.
(=ISO 8534:2017)
Gr.E

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 3:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of peroxide value-potentiometric end-point determination
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the potentiomeric end-point determination of the peroxide value, in milliequivalents of acive oxygen per kilogram, of animal and vegetable fats and oils. The method is applicable to all animal and vegetable fats and oils, fatty acids and their mixtures with peroxide values from 0 meq to 30 meq of active oxygen per kilogram. It is also applicable to margarines and fat spreads with varying water content. The method is not applicable to milk fats or lecithins.
(=ISO 27107:2008)
Gr.E

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 4:2017
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of insoluble impurities content
(Third revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the insoluble impurities content of animal and vegetable fats and oils. Milk and milk products are excluded from the scope of this document. Specifies a method for the determination of the insoluble impurities content of animal and vegetable fats and oils. Milk and milk products are excluded from the scope of this document.
(=ISO 663:2017)
Gr.C

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 5:2016
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of moisture and volatile matter content
(Third revision)
Specifies two methods for the determination, by drying, of the moisture and volatile matter content of animal or vegetable fats and oils.
(=ISO 662:2016)
Gr.D

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 6:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of ash
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of ash, applicable to all animal and vegetable fats and oils, including acid oils.
(=ISO 6884:2008)
Gr.B

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 7:2017
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of peroxide value - Iodometric (visual) end point determination
(Third revision)
Specifies a method for the iodometric determination of the peroxide value of animal and vegetable fats and oils with a visual endpoint detection. The method is applicable to all animal and vegetable fats and oils, fatty acids and their mixtures with peroxide values from 0 meq to 30 meq of active oxygen per kilogram. It is also applicable to margarines and fat spreads with varying water content. The method is not suitable for milk fats and is not applicable to lecithins. Specifies a method for the iodometric determination of the peroxide value of animal and vegetable fats and oils with a visual endpoint detection. The method is applicable to all animal and vegetable fats and oils, fatty acids and their mixtures with peroxide values from 0 meq to 30 meq of active oxygen per kilogram. It is also applicable to margarines and fat spreads with varying water content. The method is not suitable for milk fats and is not applicable to lecithins.
(= ISO 3960 :2017)
Gr.E

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 8:2016
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of anisidine value
(Third revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the anisidine value in animal and vegetable fats and oils. Milk and milk products are excluded from the scope of this Standard.
(=ISO 6885:2016)
Gr.D

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 9:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Detection and identification of antioxidants - Thin-layer chromatographic method
(Second revision)
Specifies a thin-layer chromatographic method for the detection and identification of eight antioxidants in animal and vegetable fats and oils
(=ISO 5558:1982)
Gr.B

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 10:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of butylhydroxyanisole (BHA) and butylhydroxytoluene(BHT)-Gas-liquid chromatographic method
(Second revision)
Specifies a gas-liquid chromatographic method for the determination of butylhydroxyanisole (BHA) and butylhydroxytoluene (BHT), used as antioxidants, in animal and vegetable fats and oils.
(=ISO 6463:1982)
Gr.C

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 11:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of polyethylene type polymers
(Second revision)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of polyethylene-type polymers in animal and vegetable fats and oils.
(=ISO 6656:2002)
Gr.C

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 12:2009

Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of copper, iron, lead and nickel contents - Graphite furnace atomic absorption method
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of trace amounts of copper, iron and nickel in animal and vegetable fats and oils.
(=ISO 8294:1994)
Gr.C

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 13:2009
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of soap content
(Second revision)
Prescribes a method for the determination of soap content in fats and oils.
3 pages, Gr.3

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 14:2010
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of mineral acids
(Second revision)
Prescribes a method for the determination of mineral acids in fats and oils.
4 Pages, Gr.2

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 15:2017
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of benzo[a]pyrene - Reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography method
Specifies a method for the determination of benzo[*a*]pyrene in crude or refined edible oils and fats by reverse-phase HPLC using fluorimetric detection in the range 0.1 ¼g/kg to 50 ¼g/kg. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document. Specifies a method for the determination of benzo[*a*]pyrene in crude or refined edible oils and fats by reverse-phase HPLC using fluorimetric detection in the range 0.1 ¼g/kg to 50 ¼g/kg. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.
(=ISO 15302:2017)
Gr.E

SLS 313 Part 3 Section 16:2017
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of foreign substances and parameters affecting quality and stability - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons by on-line donor-acceptor complex chromatography and HPLC with fluorescence detection
Specifies a high performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) procedure for the determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in edible fats and oils. Specifies a high performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) procedure for the determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in edible fats and oils.
(=ISO 22959:2009)
Gr.L

SLS 313 Part 4 Section 1:2017
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Preparation of methyl esters of fatty acids
(Third revision)
Specifies methods of preparing the methyl esters of fatty acids. Specifies methods of preparing the methyl esters of fatty acids.
(=ISO 12966-2: 2017)
Gr.H

SLS 313 Part 4 Section 2:2017
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Guidelines on modern gas chromatography of patty acid methyl esters
(Third revision)
Gives an overview of the gas chromatographic determination of fatty acids, free and bound, in animal and vegetable fats and oils following their conversion to fatty acid methyl esters (FAMEs).
(=ISO 12966-1:2014)
Gr.D

SLS 313 Part 4 Section 3:2010
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Determination of unsaponifiable matter - Method using diethyl ether extraction
(Second revision)
Specifies a method using diethyl ether extraction for the determination of the unsaponifiable matter content of animal and vegetable fats and oils. This method is not applicable to waxes and moreover, gives approximate results with certain fats of high unsaponifiable matter content.
(=ISO 3596:2000)
Gr.D

SLS 313 Part 4 Section 4:2010
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Determination of 1-monoglycerides and free glycerol contents
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of 1 - monoglycerides content and of free glycerol content consecutively on the same test portion.
(=ISO 7366:1987)
Gr.B

SLS 313 Part 4 Section 5:2010
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Determination of content of polar compounds
(Second revision)
Describes a method for the determination of the content of polar compounds in animal and vegetable fats and oils. The method serves to assess the deterioration of frying fats with use.
(=ISO 8420:2002)
Gr.D

SLS 313 Part 4 Section 6:2010
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Determination of carotene
(Second revision)
Prescribes a method for the determination of carotenoid content of fat.
5 pages, Gr.3

SLS 313 Part 4 Section 7:2010
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Determination of sediment in crude fats and oils - centrifuge method
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination in crude fats or oils of that sediment which can be separated by centrifugal force. The method is applicable to crude oils and to oils with a sediment content of 0.03 ml per 100g to 15ml per 100g, This method is not applicable to fats which are not liquid at a temperature of 20 0 C.
(=ISO 15301:2001)
Gr.E

SLS 313 Part 4 Section 8:2010
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and

natural constituents - Determination of unsaponifiable matter - method using hexane extraction
(Second revision)
Specifies a method using three hexane extractions for the determination of the unsaponifiable matter content of animal and vegetable fats and oils. The method is applicable to all fats and oils but not to waxes.
(=ISO 18609:2000)
Gr.D

SLS 313 Part 4 Section 9:2017
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Preparation of methyl esters using trimethylsulfonium hydroxide (TMSH)
Specifies a rapid base-catalysed transesterification method for fats and oils with trimethylsulfonium hydroxide (TMSH) to prepare fatty acid methyl esters. The method is exclusively applicable to the preparation of methyl esters of fats and oils for GLC analysis.It is applicable to all fats and oils but excluding those coming from milk and milk products.
(=ISO 12966-3: 2016)
Gr.B

SLS 313 Part 4 Section 10:2017
Methods for analysis of animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of principle constituents and natural constituents - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Determination by capillary gas chromatography
Specifies a method for the determination of fatty acid methyl esters (FAMEs) derived by transesterification or esterification from fats, oils, and fatty acids by capillary gas chromatography(GLC). The method is applicable to crude, refined, partially hydrogenated, or fully hydrogenated fats, oils, and fatty acids derived from animal and vegetable sources.This method is not suitable for the analysis of dairy, ruminant fats and oils, or products supplemented with conjugated linoleic acid (CLA). Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded. It is not applicable to di-,tri-,polymerized and oxidized fatty acids, and fats and oils.
(=ISO 12966-4:2015)
Gr.L

SLS 314 (not allocated)

SLS 315:1976
Method for the determination of tin
Prescribes methods for the determination of tin.
AMD No. 1 (Amd 412:2010)
A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

SLS 316, 317 and 318 (not allocated)

SLS 319 Part 1 & Part 2:1986
Primary cells and batteries - General requirements - Specific requirements
(Superseded by SLS 1198 Part 1 & SLS 1198 Part 2)

SLS 320:1993
Ceiling roses
(First revision)
Specifies requirements for ceiling roses having maximum ratings of 6A and 250 V intended for screw-type and screwless type terminals for use in final circuits rated at 16A maximum or 10A maximum respectively.
43 pages, Gr. 17

SLS 321 Part 1:2004
Umbrella ribs - Non-Folding type umbrella ribs
(First revision)
Lays down the specifications for umbrella ribs and covers the requirements for finished umbrella ribs, both main and stretcher, for the non-folding type umbrellas.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 321 Part 2:2004
Umbrella ribs - Folding type umbrella ribs
(First revision)
Lays down specifications for umbrella ribs and covers requirements for finished umbrella ribs, both main andstretcher, for the folding type umbrellas.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 322:1974
Code of practice for cleaning of metals prior to electroplating
This code of practice recommends a procedure for cleaning of metal surface prior to electroplating to obtain good adhesion of electro deposited coatings.
A5, 20 pages, Gr.5

SLS 323:1974
Code of practice for packaging of natural rubber latex in drums
Packing and marking of natural rubber latex in clean,disinfected and painted drums.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 110:1988)
A5, 8 pages, Gr.2

SLS 324:2019
Ammonia preserved concentrated natural rubber latex
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements for centrifuged and creamed natural rubber latices, preserved mainly with ammonia.
(=ISO 2004:2017)
Gr.B

SLS 325:2001
Methods of testing natural rubber latices
(First revision)
(Superseded by SLS 1304)

SLS 326:2015
Chocolate
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and esting for chocolate It does not cover the use of the term "chocolate" in bakery products, dairy products,cereal products, desserts, confectionery and beverages.
AMD No.1 (AMD 550:2021)
15 Pages, Gr.7

SLS 327:2011
Method of test for the determination of mineral impurities content in fruit and vegetable products
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the mineral impurities content of fruit and vegetable products.
(=ISO 762:2003)
Gr.C

SLS 328:2011
Method of test for the determination of pH in fruit and vegetable products
(First revision)
Specifies a potentiometric method of measuring the pH of fruit and vegetable products.
(=ISO 1842:1991)
Gr.A

SLS 329:2011
Method of test for meat and meat products. Measurement of pH - reference method
(First revision)
Specifies the reference method for measuring the pH of all kinds of meat and meat products, including poultry. The method is applicable to products which may be homogenized and also to non-destructive measurements on carcass meat, quarters and muscles.
(=ISO 2917:1999)
Gr.C

SLS 330:1987
Method of test for meat and meat products - determination of chloride content
(First revision)

Describes the method for the determination of the chloride content of meat and meat products.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 331:2011
Methods of test for meat and meat products determination of total ash
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the total ash from all kinds of meat and meat products, including poultry.
(=ISO 936:1998)
Gr.C

SLS 332:2005
Method for describing knotted netting for fishing nets
(First revision)
Specifies the principal characteristics of knotted netting for fishing nets, and specifies the items of information to be furnished when ordering the netting.
(=ISO 1530:2003)
Gr.E

SLS 333:2011
Cotton drill fabrics
(First revision)
Prescribes constructional details, requirements, mehtods of sampling and test for cotton drill fabrics.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 334:1974
Nylon sarees and saree materials
(withdrawn)

SLS 335:1995
Code for care labelling of textiles using symbols
(First revision)
Establishes a system of graphical symbols and phrases intended for use in the permanent marking of textile articles, providing information essential for their care. It includes the ability of articles to undergo the appropriate treatment like washing, bleaching, ironing etc., after washing.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 336:1974 **(S)**
Tagged boot and shoe laces (cotton)
Specifies constructional details and other particulars of braided and tagged boot and shoe laces made of cotton. It also includes methods of test.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 337:2002
Absorbent cotton lint
(First revision)
Prescribes constructional details and other requirements of absorbent cotton lint bleached and woven.
(Corrigendum)
15 pages, Gr.9

SLS 338:2020
Paper and board Determination of grammage
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determining of the grammage of paper and board.
(=ISO 536:2019)
Gr.D

SLS 339:1975
Substances of paper and paper board
(Withdrawn)

SLS 340:1975
Ghee (butter oil)
Prescribes requirements for ghee (butter oil), obtained from milk for exclusively derived from the milk of the cow or buffalo or any mixture.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 341:1983 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Black letterpress ink for general purposes
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for black letterpress ink, for general purposes.
10 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 342:2001
Bacon
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bacon.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 304:2003)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 328:2006)
AMD No. 3 (AMD 338:2006)
AMD No. 4 (AMD 487:2016)
10 pages, Gr.7

SLS 343:1975 (2006) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for determination of twist in nylon fish net twine
Prescribes the method for determination of twist in terms of turns per unit length and the direction of single, ply and cable twist in fish net yarns.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 344:1975
Ring spanners
Specifies the requirements for double-ended bi-hexagonal ring spanners of the cranked and flat types, which are suitable for use with sizes, upto 50 M specified in Sri Lanka Standard Specification for hexagon bolts, screws and nuts with ISO metric threads.
A5, 20 pages, Gr.5

SLS 345:1975
Method for the determination of mercury
Prescribes a method for the determination of mercury.
AMD No 1 (Amd 413:2010)
A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

SLS 346:1975
Porcelain insulators for overhead power lines (below 1000V)
Applies to porcelain insulators for overhead power lines designed for voltages below 1000 V. It covers only shackle-type insulators.
A5, 31 pages, Gr.8

SLS 347:2008
Method for determination of titratable acidity in fruit and vegetable products
(First revision)
Specifies two methods for the determination of the titrable acidity of fruit and vegetable products.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 348:1975
Determination of total solids in fruit juices and extracts
(Superseded by SLS 1332 Part 4)

SLS 349:2011
Method of test for the determination of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid in fruit and vegetable products
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the hydrochloric -acid-insoluble ash yielded by fruit and vegetable products. The method serves for the determination ofsiliceous impurities, together withthe silica endogenous to the plant.
(=ISO 763:2003)
Gr.B

SLS 350:2001 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Stencil marking ink, liquid (water based) for marking porous surfaces
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of test and sampling for black and coloured water based stencil ink liquid, used for marking porous surfaces.
15 pages, Gr.7

SLS 351:1983
Rectified spirit
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for rectified spirit for use in the chemical, pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries and for production of potable alcoholic beverages.
AMD No.1 (AMD 286:2001)
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 352:1975
Fuse carriers and fuse bases used in rewireable type electric fuses upto 660 V
Covers rewireable type fuse bases and fuse carriers having a current rating upto and including 200 A, and a voltage rating not exceeding 660 V between lines. It does not cover fuse-elements.
A5, 34 pages, Gr.9

SLS 353:1975
Steel enamelware
Covers requirements for enamelware which are generally used in homes and institutions.
A5, 26 pages, Gr.7

SLS 354:1975 **(S)**
Method of Izod Impact Test for steel
Covers the test requirements and procedure of the Izod Impact Test.
A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

SLS 355:1975
Method of Charpy Impact Test (U-Notch) for steel
Covers the test requirements and procedure of the Charpy Impact Test.
A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

SLS 356 Part 1:1975
Twine - Sunn hemp twine
Prescribes requirements for 10 types of twines, made from sunn hemp *(Crotalaria junecea* L).
A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

SLS 356 Part 2:1975
Twine - Jute twine
Prescribes requirements for 9 types of twines, made from jute *(Corchorus capsularis L.or Corchorus olitorius L.*).
A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

SLS 357:2011
Method of test for the determination of water-insoluble solids in fruit and vegetable products
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of content of water-insoluble solids in the edible parts of fruit and vegetable products.
(=ISO 751:1998)
Gr.B

SLS 358:2011
Method of test for the determination of ethanol content in fruit and vegetable products
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the chemical determination of ethanol in fruit and vegetable products. The method is not applicable to products containing more than 5% (m/m) of ethanol.
(=ISO 2448:1998)
Gr.C

SLS 359:1975
Surgical rubber gloves
Withdrawn (Superseded by SLS 1625)

SLS 360:1975 (2008) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method of sampling raw cotton for testing
Prescribes a procedure for sampling raw cotton fibre for the purpose of determining its various properties. The various stages of sampling, intended to reduce the quantity of cotton to be handled at different levels of the bulk to be tested, are described.
A5, 8 pages, Gr.2

SLS 361:1975
Porcelain insulators for telegraph and telephone lines
Applies to the pin type porcelain insulators intended for use in supporting telegraph and telephone lines. It does not cover insulators for communication lines running in close proximity to power transmission lines or those made of thermoplastic material.
A5, 22 pages, Gr.6

SLS 362:1975
Switches for domestic and similar purposes
(*Superseded by SLS 1000*)

SLS 363:1975
Reinforced concrete poles for telecommunication lines
Covers requirements and methods of test for reinforced concrete poles, suitable for use in telecommunication lines.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 364:1975
Building and civil engineering drawings - symbols for concrete reinforcement
A system of symbols for use on drawings for reinforcement in reinforced concrete and in prestressed concrete are given.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 365:1975
Recommendations for modular co-ordination application of tolerance in the building industry
Recommends a general system of tolerances for use in the building industry. It is applicable to the design of components, the design of a building incorporating pre-fabricated components and the assembly of components and placement of in-situ building operations. A mathematical principle governing the summation of tolerances is also covered in this standard.
A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

SLS 366:1975
Camphor
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for camphor. This material is used in pharmaceutical preparations, and also as an incense.
A5, 18 pages, Gr.5

SLS 367:1975
Code of practice for harvesting and handling of anthuriums
Recommends requirements to be observed in the harvesting, storing, packaging and transport of anthuriums.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 368:1975 **(S)**
Interlinings for shirts
Specifies requirements, marking and packing of woven interlinings used on shirts for giving a stiffening effect to collars and cuffs as well as to provide additional strength.
A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

SLS 369:2001
Polyester cotton/rayon shirting materials
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for undyed, dyed or printed polyester cotton/rayon woven fabrics to be used in the manufacturing of shirts.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 370:1975
Glossary of terms for textile fibres
Defines, natural and manmade fibres that are being used presently in the manufacture of fabrics for technical and commercial use.
A5, 18 pages, Gr.5

SLS 371:1976

Testing bond in reinforced concrete (pull-out test)
Covers the method for the comparison of the bond resistance of different types of reinforcing bars with concrete by means of a pull-out test.
A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

SLS 372:1976
Rivets for general engineering purposes
Specifies the materials, dimensions, head shapes and mechanical properties of rivets in inch sizes ranging from 1/16 in to 1 1/2 in diameter and metric sizes ranging from 1.6 mm to 39 mm diameter intended for general engineering purposes.
A5, 24 pages, Gr.6

SLS 373:1976
Bicycle brake shoe assemblies
Covers requirements for bicycle brake shoe assembly components, *viz.* brake shoe, their bolt, nut and washer for use in lever type brakes of standard sizes of bicycles.
A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

SLS 374:1976
Standard atmospheric conditions for conditioning and testing
Specifies the atmospheric conditions for conditioning and testing of materials, products, equipment, etc. and applies to such tests where atmospheric conditions need to be controlled to obtain comparable and reproducible results or to conduct measurements where test results obtained under different conditions have to be reduced to standard conditions.
A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

SLS 375:2009
Ribbed steel bars for the reinforcement of concrete
(Fourth revision)
Specifies requirements for ribbed weldable reinforcing steel used for the reinforcement of concrete structures. It covers steel delivered in the form of bars, coils and decoiled products. This standard contains provisions for steel grades of 460 MPa and 500 MPa characteristic yield strength.
AMD No. 1(AMD 422:2011)
25 pages, Gr.12

SLS 376:1976
Cast brass window stays
Covers the requirements for cast brass window stays.
A5, 16 pages, Gr.4

SLS 377:1976
Wash basins
Lays down the basic pattern, sizes, construction, dimensions and tolerances and finish for ceramic wash basins.
AMD No. 1(AMD 85:1987)
A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

SLS 378 Part 1 & Part 2:1976
Plywood tea chests - 12-batten type tea chests - 8-batten tea chests
(Both Part 1 & Part 2 are incorporated in one publication)
Cover the requirements of components and assembly of 12-batten type plywood tea chests. Requirements of packing tea in tea chests are also covered in this specification.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 49:1981 Inc.)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 135:1990 Inc.)
AMD No. 3 (AMD 191:1995)
21 pages, Gr. 11

SLS 379:1976
General requirements and technical supply conditions for bolts, screws and nuts
Deals with technical supply conditions for bolts, screws and nuts and covers general and specific requirements for different grades, mechanical properties and methods of test for the same. It also prescribes the methods of sampling under normal inspection and criteria for conformity for bolts, screws and nuts.
A5, 79 pages, Gr.16

SLS 380:1976
Kerosene cookers (non-pressure)
Covers the requirements for non-pressured gravity fed kerosene cookers.
A5, 13pages, Gr.4

SLS 381:1976
Cast brass hinges
Covers brass hinges of two types: *viz.* cast brass butthinges and cast brass parliament hinges.
A5, 16 pages, Gr.4

SLS 382:2008
Exercise books
(Third revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for wire-stitched (stapled) exercise books, quarter-bound exercise books and exercise books stitched and bonded with adhesives.
21 pages, Gr.12

SLS 383:1976 **(S)**
Non oriented electrical steel sheets for magnetic circuits
Covers non-oriented magnetic steel sheet and strip primarily for machines and transformers operating at power frequencies.
A5, 32 pages, Gr.8

SLS 384:2012
Methods of test for meat and meat products determination of nitrite content
(First revision)
Specifies a reference method for the determination of the nitrite content of meat and meat products.
(=ISO 2918:1975)
Gr.B

SLS 385:1984 (2000) *(Reaffirmed)*
Code of practice for packaging of Standard Lanka Rubber
(First revision)
Prescribes the methods of packaging to be employed when Standard Lanka Rubber (SLR) is marketed. It also specifies the packaging materials, procedures and the method of marking to be adopted.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 386:1978 **(S)**
Sesame (gingelly) seeds
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for sesame seeds, *Sesamum indicum* L.(Family-Pedaliaceae)
AMD No. 1 (AMD 57:1982)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 107:1988)
A5, 16 pages, Gr.4

SLS 387:1976
Oil of pepper
Prescribes requirements and methods of test for oil of pepper obtained by steam distillation of the dried fully mature fruits of *Piper nigrum* L.
A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

SLS 388:1976 **(S)**
Oil of nutmeg, Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
Prescribes requirements and methods of test for oil of nutmeg obtained by steam distillation of the dried kernels of *Myristica fragrans Houttn*.
(Errata Slip)
A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

SLS 389:2014
Skin powders
(*Second revision*)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for skin powders (body powders and face powders) with or without herbs/ herbal extracts and medicated skin powder.
AMD No.1 (AMD 545:2021)
12 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 390:1989 **(S)**
Tomato juice
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for tomato juice preserved by physical means.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 391:1976 **(S)**
Method for V-notched beam impact test for steel
Confined to the method of test only, and evaluation criteria are matters for material specifications.
A5, 10 pages, Gr. 3

SLS 392:1976 **(S)**
Method for simple torsion testing of steel wire
Applies to the simple torsion testing of steel wire having a diameter or characteristic dimension equal to or greater than 0.4 mm. (0.16 in). The diameter or characteristic dimension is usually not greater than 10 mm. (0.4 in).
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 393 Part 1:2017
Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs - General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions
(Second revision)
Defines general rules for the aerobic preparation of the initial suspension and of dilutions for microbiological examinations of products intended for human or animal consumption. It is applicable to the general case and other parts apply to specific groups of products.
(=ISO 6887-1:2017)
Gr.J

SLS 393 Part 2:2017
Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs - Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products
(Second revision)
Specifies rules for the preparation of meat and meat product samples and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require a different preparation from the method described in SLS 393 Part 1 It is applicable to specific types of fresh, raw and processed meats, poultry and game and their products described in the standard. This document excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant standards.
(=ISO 6887-2:2017)
Gr.E

SLS 393 Part 3:2017
Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs - Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products
(Second revision)
Specifies rules for the preparation of fish and fishery product samples and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require a different preparation from the methods described in SLS 393 Part 1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination. Includes special procedures for sampling raw molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms from primary production areas.
(=ISO 6887-3:2017)
Gr.E

SLS 393 Part 4:2018
Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs – specific rules for the preparation of miscellaneous products
(*Second revision*)
Specifies rules for the preparation of samples and dilutions for the microbiological examination of specific food products not covered in other parts of SLS 393, which deal with more general categories. This document covers a wide range of miscellaneous products, but does not include new products brought on to the market after publication. SLS 393-1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination.
(=ISO 6887-4:2017)
Gr.H

SLS 393 Part 5:2013
Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs - Specific rules for the preparation of milk and milk products
(First revision)
Specifies rules for the preparation of samples of milk and milk products and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require a different preparation from the general methods specified in SLS 393 Part 1. This standard excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant Standards. It is appicable to specific types of products described in the standard.
(=ISO 6887- 5:2010)
Gr.G

SLS 393 Part 6:2013
Code of practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs - Specific rules for the preparation of samples taken at the primary production stage
(First revisions)
Specifies rules for the preparation of samples taken at all stages from the farm to the slaughterhouse and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require different preparation from the methods described in SLS 393 Part 1. This standard excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant Standards. It is applicable to various samples taken from the hatchery, the farm, from the vehicle or the animals during transportation, or from animals or their carcasses in the slaughterhouse, to indicate the microbiological status of the animals in relation to zoontic agents.
(=ISO 6887-6:2013)
Gr.E

SLS 394:1976 **(S)**
Methods for the analysis of water soluble coal-tar dyes permitted for use in foods
Specifies methods for the analysis of water soluble coal-tar dyes permitted for use in foods.
A5, 38 pages, Gr.10

SLS 395:1985
Absorbent cotton gauze
(Superseded by SLS 1414)

SLS 396:2012
Methods of test for meat and meat products determination of nitrate content
(First revision)
Specifies a reference method for the determination of the nitrate content of meat and meat products.
(=ISO 3091:1975)
Gr.C

SLS 397:1996
Vacuum ware, insulated flasks, jars and jugs

(First revision)
Specifies the requirements for vacuum ware, insulated flasks, jars and jugs mainly used for domestic purposes.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 398:1977 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Crown closures
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test of the crown closures used on glass bottles.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 72:1985)
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 399:1994 **(S)**
Pickles
(First revision)
Prescribes requirements and methods of test for pickles of three types *viz* . pickles in vinegar, in citrus juice or brine and or in oil.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 400:1976 **(S)**
Nylon stretch socks
(withdrawn)

SLS 401:2012
Tea Extracts
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of testing and sampling for tea extracts. It does not apply to preparations of tea extracts containing added aromatic material unless these are derived exclusively from the plant *Camellia sinensis*.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 402:2011
Sampling of number of items for a gross sample of leather
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the drawing, from a lot, of whole pieces of leather to form a gross sample. Method is applicable to all kinds of leather of any type of tannage. Does not cover marking and storage of the gross sample.
(=ISO 2588:1985)
Gr.A

SLS 403:2018
Sampling location for chemical, physical, mechanical and fastness test of leather
(Second revision)
Specifies the location of a laboratory sample within a piece of leather and the method of labelling and marking the laboratory samples for future identification. It is applicable to all types of leather derived from mammals irrespective of the tanning used. It is not applicable to leathers derived from birds, fish, reptiles or furs.
(=ISO 2418:2017)
Gr.E

SLS 404 Part 1:2018
Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of thickness
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for determining the thickness of leather. The method is applicable to all types of leather of any tannage. The measurement is valid for both the whole leather and a test sample.
(=ISO 2589:2016)
Gr.A

SLS 404 Part 2:2018
Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of apparent density and mass per unit area
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for determining the apparent density and the mass per unit area of leather. It is applicable to all leathers.
(=ISO 2420:2017)
Gr.B

SLS 404 Part 3 Section 1:2018
Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of tear load - Single edge tear
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for determining the tear strength of leather using a single edge tear.
The method is sometimes described as a trouser tear. It is applicable to all types of leather.
(=ISO 3377-1:2011)
Gr.B

SLS 404 Part 3 Section 2:2018
Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of tear load - Double edge tear
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for determining the tear strength of leather using a double edged tear. The method is sometimes described as the Baumann tear. It is applicable to all types of leather.
(=ISO 3377-2:2016)
Gr.B

SLS 404 Part 4:2011
Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of resistance to grain cracking and grain crack index
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of leather to grain cracking and for determining the grain crack index. It is applicable to all heavy leathers.
(=ISO 3378:2002)
Gr.C

SLS 404 Part 5:2018
Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of distension and strength of surface ball burst method
(Second revision)
Specifies a test method for the determination of distension and strength of the leather grain or finished surface. This method is applicable to all flexible leathers and it is particularly suitable to determine the lastability of leathers for footwear uppers.
(=ISO 3379:2015)
Gr.C

SLS 404 Part 6:2011
Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of tensile strength and percentage extension
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the tensile strength, elongation at a specified load and elongation at break of leather. It is applicable to all types of leather.
(=ISO 3376:2002)
Gr.B

SLS 404 Part 7:2011
Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of shrinkage temperature up to 100 0C
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determination of the shrinkage temperature of leather up to 100 0C. It is applicable to all leathers.
(=ISO 3380:2002)
Gr.B

SLS 404 Part 8:2018
Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Determination of the static absorption of water
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for determining the water absorption of leather under static conditions. The method is applicable to all leather, particularly heavy leather.
(=ISO 2417: 2016)
Gr.B

SLS 404 Part 9:2014
Methods for physical and mechanical test of leather - Sample preparation and conditioning

(First revision)
Specifies the preparation of leather for physical and mechanical testing together with standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing. It is applicable to all types of dry leather.
(=ISO 2419:2012)
Gr.B

SLS 405:1976 **(S)**
Cashew kernels
Lays down requirements and methods of sampling and test for kernels obtained from cashew nuts, *Anacardium occidentale* L.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 55 :1982)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 108 :1988)
AMD No. 3 (AMD 114:1988)
14 pages, Gr.8

SLS 406:1976
Steel drums
Covers the requirements of steel drums of the capacities from 100 upto 200 litres and of the types fixed end, removable end and rolled on lid.
A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

SLS 407:2008
Welded wire fabric for general purposes
(First revision)
Covers requirements for welded steel wire fabric/mesh for general use, such as fencing, window grill and crates. It is not intended to cover welded wire fabric for concrete reinforcement.
10 pages, Gr.8

SLS 408:1976 **(S)**
Code of practice for laying of in-situ terrazzo finish
Covers the laying and finishing of in-situ terrazzo flooring, skirting and wall lining.
A5, 19 pages, Gr.5

SLS 409 Part 1:2004
Engineering drawing practice - Recommendations for General principles
(First revision)
Recommends drawing layout, types of lines, lettering, methods of orthographic projection, sections, scales and the conventional representation of common features.
86 pages, Gr.22

SLS 409 Part 2:2004
Engineering drawing practice - Recommendations for Dimensioning and tolerancing of size and method of indicating surface texture
(First revision)
Sets out the general principles of dimensioning and tolerancing the methods of applying dimensions and tolerances of size and method of indicating surface texture on engineering drawings.
63 pages, Gr.20

SLS 409 Part 3:2004
Engineering drawing practice - Recommendations for Geometrical tolerancing
(First revision)
Specifies recommendations for the general principles definitions and the methods of indication of geometrical tolerance on engineering drawings.
103 pages, Gr.23

SLS 410:1977
Code of practice for the harvesting, handling and packaging of orchids
Recommends requirements to be observed in the harvesting, storing, packaging and transport of orchids.
A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

SLS 411:1977 **(S)**
Method for bar scheduling in building drawings
Establishes a system for the scheduling of reinforcing bars, and comprises of the following: the method of measurement, a coding system for bar shapes, a list of preferred shapes and the bar schedule.
A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

SLS 412 Part 1 Section 1:2020
Cables for road vehicles - 60v and 600v single-core cables - Dimensions, test methods and requirements for copper conductor cables
(Third revision)
specifies the dimensions, test methods, and requirements for single-core 60 V cables intended for use in road vehicle applications where the nominal system voltage is >(60 V d.c. or 25 V a.c.). It also specifies additional test methods and/or requirements for 600 V cables intended for use in road vehicle applications where the nominal system voltage is greater than > (60 V d.c. or 25 V a.c.) to > (600 V d.c. or 600 V a.c.). It also applies to individual cores in multi-core cables.
(=ISO 6722-1:2011)
Gr.S

SLS 412 Part 1 Section 2:2020
Cables for road vehicles 60V and 600V single-core cables - Dimensions, test methods and requirements for aluminium conductor cables
(Third revision)
Specifies the dimensions, test methods, and requirements for single-core 60 V cables intended for use in road vehicle applications where the nominal system voltage is d" 60 V d.c. or 25 V a.c. It also specifies additional test methods and/or requirements for 600 V cables intended for use in road vehicle applications, where the nominal system voltage is from > 60 V d.c. or 25 V a.c. to d" 600 V d.c. or 600 V a.c. It also applies to individual cores in multi-core cables. This part of ISO 6722 specifies requirements for aluminium conductor cables.
(=ISO 6722-2:2013)
Gr. H

SLS 412 Part 2:2020
Road vehicles - unscreened high-voltage ignition cables - General specifications, test methods and requirements
(Second revision)
Specifies the classes, types and dimensions of, and test methods and requirements for, unscreened high-voltage ignition cables used in spark-ignited engines for road vehicles.
(=ISO 3808:2002)
Gr. H

SLS 412 Part 3:2020
Cables for motor vehicles - Earthing braids
(Second revision)
Specifies dimensions and requirements for round and flat tinned copper earthing braids without further covering.
5 pages, Gr.3

SLS 413:1977 **(S)**
Stainless steel spoons and forks
Specifies the requirements for spoons and forks made of stainless steel. Six types of spoons and two types of forks are covered in this standard.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 47:1981)
A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

SLS 414:1977 **(S)**
Covered electrodes for the manual metal arc welding of mild steel
Covers the requirements for covered electrodes of sizes 1 mm and above for manual metal arc welding of mild steel.
A5, 23 pages, Gr.6

SLS 415:1977 **(S)**
Mild steel filler rods for manual gas welding
Covers requirements of mild steel filler rods for manual gas welding.
A5, 8 pages, Gr.2

SLS 416:1997

Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to dry cleaning
(Superseded by SLS 1387-44)

SLS 417:1977 (2005) *(Reaffirmed)*
Industrial tapioca starch
Prescribes requirements of tapioca starch for use in industries which require a pure product.
A5, 23 pages, Gr.6

SLS 418:1977
Industrial tapioca flour
Prescribes requirements of tapioca flour for use in industries which require a pure product. Methods of test for various characteristics and sampling of the flour are also specified.
A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

SLS 419:1977 **(S)**
Terrazzo tiles
Specifies requirements for terrazzo floor and wall tiles.
A5, 22 pages, Gr.6

SLS 420:2019
Pasta products
(Second revision)
prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for pasta products.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 421:1977
Statistical vocabulary and symbols
Defines some statistical terms which may be useful in other Sri Lanka Standards.
A5, 46 pages, Gr.11

SLS 422:1992
Glossary of terms for pallets for materials handling
(First revision)
Defines the terms relating to pallets for unit load methods of material handling.
(=ISO 445:1984)
21 pages, Gr.11

SLS 423:1977
Pallets for through transit of goods (dimensions)
Specifies the nominal sizes, actual overall sizes and their tolerances and dimensions of the openings and entries of double deck flat pallets and large pallets.
A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

SLS 424:1977
Principal dimensions of pallet trucks
Establishes the basic dimensions for pallet trucks on which flat pallets, complying with SLS 423:1977 and their loads, can be transported without risk of damage.
A5, 11pages, Gr.3

SLS 425:1977
Glossary of terms relating to freight containers
Covers definitions of terms relating to freight containers.
A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

SLS 426:1977 **(S)**
Marking and identification of freight containers -
Part 1: Marking of freight containers.
Part 2: Identification marking code for freight containers
(Parts 1 & 2 are incorporated in the same publication)
Specifies the location and size of the coding mark on ISO series 1 freight containers.
Covers the identification marking for freight containers which is intended to provide information on both containers and the documentation. The marking code system is compatible with the requirements ofautomatic data processing systems. The positioningand layout of the code on the container is specified.
A5, 30pages, Gr.8

SLS 427:1977
Sampling procedures and tables for inspection by attributes
Covers sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes.
(=ISO 2859:1974)
Gr.V

SLS 428:1977
Random sampling methods
Covers the methods of conducting random sampling.
53 pages, Gr.19

SLS 429:1977
Concrete lighting columns
Contains general clauses applicable to all concrete street columns of reinforced and prestressed concrete.
A5, 24 pages, Gr.6

SLS 430:1977
Modular co-ordination controlling dimensions
Provides a framework of controlling dimensions for use in the design of buildings and for assistance in the derivation of basic sizes of dimensionally co-ordinated components.
A5, 21pages, Gr.6

SLS 431:1978(2006) *(Reaffirmed)*
Definitions of general terms and descriptions of basic weaves
Gives definitions of general terms for describing weaves and defines the basic weaves that are used presently in the manufacture of fabrics.
A5, 18 pages, Gr.5

SLS 432:1978
Method for the determination of dimensional change in washing of woven fabrics - accelerated method
(Withdrawn)

SLS 433:1978 (2009) *(Reaffirmed)*
Sizes of Drawing sheets
Specifies a range of sizes for drawing sheets of any materials and corresponding border sizes. Provision is made for centring marks for the purpose of microfilming and for marks to assist in the folding.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 434:1978
Mustard seeds
Specifies requirements for mustard seed of *Brassica nigra* L. and *Brassica juncea* L.
A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

SLS 435:1978
Oil of cardamom
Prescribes requirements and methods of test for oil of cardamom.
(Errata Slip)
A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

SLS 436:1978
Food additives - colouring matters - Brilliant black PN
(Withdrawn)

SLS 437:1978
Food additives - colouring matters - Carmoisine
Applies to carmoisine for use in the colouring of foodstuffs.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 438:1978
Food additives - colouring matters - Amaranth
(Withdrawn)

SLS 439:1978
Food additives - colouring matters - Ponceau 4R
Applies to ponceau 4R for use in the colouring of foodstuffs.
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 440:1978
Carbolic soap manufactured entirely from coconut oil
(Withdrawn)

SLS 441:1978
Laundry soap powder, flakes and chips manufactured entirely from coconut oil
(Withdrawn)

SLS 442:1978
Toilet soap manufactured entirely from coconut oil
(Withdrawn)

SLS 443:1978
Laundry soaps (pure and built) manufactured entirely from coconut oil
(Superseded by SLS 554)

SLS 444:1978
Bicycle rims
Covers the requirements for bicycle rims of two sizes suitable for tyres of sizes 26 x 1 3/8 and 28 x 1 1/2.
A5, 15 pages, Gr.4

SLS 445:1977 (2005) *(Reaffirmed)*
Umbrella fittings
Covers the requirements for umbrella fittings, *viz*. rubber notch, cap and ferrule.
A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

SLS 446 :2001
Mango chutney
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for mango chutney.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 447:1978
Recommended dimensions for wood doorsets
Covers the dimensional, constructional and design requirements for doorsets made out of wood.
A5, 11 pages, Gr.3

SLS 448 Part 1:1978
Analysis of food grains - Moisture
(Superseded by SLS 1549-1, SLS ISO 6540 and SLS ISO 712)

SLS 448 Part 2:1978
Analysis of food grains - Refraction
Prescribes the method for the determination of refraction in food grains to assess the marketable quality.
A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

SLS 448 Part 3:1981
Analysis of food grains - Hectolitre mass
(Superseded SLS ISO 7971-1:2018 and SLS ISO 7971-3:2018)

SLS 448 Part 4:1974
Analysis of food grains - Mass of 1000 grains
(Superseded SLS ISO 520:2017)

SLS 449:1978 **(S)**
Glazed earthenware pipes
Specifies the requirements for clay pipes and fittings, with or without sockets, suitable for drains and sewers.
A5, 36 pages, Gr.9

SLS 450:1978
Code of recommended practice for mechanical polishing of metals for electroplating
Describes polishing equipment and accessories generally used, and recommends techniques for the mechanical polishing of metals before electroplating. Electrolytic and chemical polishing procedures are not covered in this code of practice.

SLS 451:1979
Domestic (low-pressure) cookers for use with liquefied petroleum gases
Covers the safety, the performance, and the constructional requirements for cookers that use liquefied petroleum gas (at low pressure) as fuel and intended for domestic use.
A5, 40pages, Gr.10

SLS 452:2019
Concrete non-pressure pipes
(First revision)
Specifies performance requirements and describes test methods for reinforced precast concrete pipes and fittings, for use in pipelines with flexible joints (with seals either integrated in the units or supplied separately) and nominal sizes upto DN 1800 for units with a circular bore, for which the main intended use is the conveyance of sewage, rainwater and surface water under gravity or occasionally at low head of pressure, in pipelines that are generally buried.
The scope includes pipes (collectively referred to as 'jacking pipes') intended to be installed by pipe jacking, micro tunneling or other trenchless technology.
30 pages, Gr.13

SLS 453:2001
Mosquito coils
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for mosquito coils. Any other forms of products for the control or repulsion of mosquitoes is not covered.
AMD No. 01 (AMD 394:2009)
AMD No 02 (AMD 454:2013)
23 pages, Gr.12

SLS 454:1979 **(S)**
Code of practice for harvesting, handling and packaging of betel leaves
Recommends requirements to be observed in the harvesting, storing, packaging and transport of betel leaves, *Piper betel* L.
(Family Piperaceae).
A5, 9 pages, Gr.3

SLS 455:1979
Water colours
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for water colours in paste form (moist water colours, i.e. intube and poster colurs) and cake and powder form (semi-moist water colours) for students use.
A5, 15pages, Gr.4

SLS 456:1988
Handmade batiks
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for handmade batiks.
12pages, Gr.6

SLS 457 Part 1:2017
Cosmetics - Classification of raw materials - Substances permitted subject to restrictions and permitted colorants, preservatives and UV filters
(First revision)
Classification in this standard lists cosmetics raw materials in following four groups: Classification in this standard lists cosmetics raw materials in following four groups:
a) List of substances which cosmetic products must not contain except subject to the restrictions laid down
b) List of colourants allowed in cosmetic products
c) List of preservatives allowed in cosmetic products
d) List of UV-filters allowed in cosmetic products
335 pages, Gr.26

SLS 457 Part 2:2017
Cosmetics - Classification of raw materials - Prohibited substances
(First revision)
Prescribes a list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products.Prescribes a list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products.

67pages, Gr.19

SLS 458:1979
Method of test for determination of colour fastness to washing - accelerated test
(Replaced by SLS 52, 53, 54,55,56)

SLS 459:1979 (2003) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for the determination of micronaire value of cotton fibres
Specifies a method of determining the micronaire value of loose disoriented cotton fibres taken from bales, laps, and slivers, or other sources of lint cotton.
A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

SLS 460:1979 (2000) *(Reaffirmed)*
Cotton embroidery threads
Deals with constructional details and other particulars of cotton embroidery threads, unbleached, bleached or dyed.
A5, 13pages, Gr.4

SLS 461:1979 **(S)**
Scouring powder
Covers scouring powder used for cleaning porcelain, ceramic, enamel, aluminium-ware, marble surfaces and for general kitchen utensils.
A5, 18 pages, Gr.5

SLS 462:1979
Bicycle bottom bracket components (axle, adjustable ball cup, fixed ball cup and lock ring)
Covers the requirements and method of sampling for bottom bracket components, *viz*. axle, adjustable ball cup, fixed ball cup and lock ring suitable for fitting in popular sizes of bicycles in use in the country.

SLS 463:1979
Bicycle hub assemblies
Covers the requirements for front and rear hub assemblies suitable for fitting in popular sizes of bicycles in use in the country.
LKR 200.00

SLS 464:2016
Honey
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for honey.
23 pages, Gr.11

SLS 465:1979
Rubber soled canvas shoes for general purposes
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for rubber soled canvas shoes required for general use.
A5, 33 pages, Gr.9

SLS 466 Part 1
Plant protection products - Carbaryl
(Withdrawn)

SLS 466 Part 2
Plant protection products - Trichlorfon
(Withdrawn)

SLS 466 Part 3
Plant protection products - Fenthion
(Withdrawn)

SLS 466 Part 4
Plant protection products - Parathion-methyl
(Withdrawn)

SLS 466 Part 5:1979
Plant protection products - Sulphur
Prescribes requirements and methods of test for sulphur dusts, sulphur dispersible powders and sulphur aqueous dispersions.
A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

SLS 466 Part 6:1979
Plant protection products - HHDN (Aldrin products)
(Withdrawn)

SLS 466 Part 7:1979
Plant protection products - BHC
(Withdrawn)

SLS 466 Part 8:1980
Plant protection products - Parathion
(Withdrawn)

SLS 466 Part 9:1980
Plant protection products - Propoxur
Prescribes requirements and methods of test for propoxur technical, propoxur dusts, propoxur dispersible powders and propoxur emulsifiable concentrates.
A5, 19 pages, Gr.5

SLS 466 Part 10:1980
Plant protection products - Captan
Prescribes requirements and methods of test for captan technical, captan dusts and captan dispersible powders.
A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

SLS 466 Part 11:1980
Plant protection products - Dalapon
(Withdrawn)

SLS 466 Part 12:1980
Plant protection products - Dodine
Prescribes requirements and method of test for dodine technical and dodine dispersible powders.
A5, 10 pages, Gr.3

SLS 466 Part 13:1983
Plant protection products - Diuron
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for diuron technical and diuron dispersible powders.
8 pages Gr.4

SLS 466 Part 14:1983
Plant protection products - Diazinon
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for diazinon technical, diazinon dusts, diazinon dispersible powders, diazinon solutions and diazinon emulsifiable concentrates.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 466 Part 15:1983
Plant protection products - Propanil (3 - 4 DPA)
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for propanil technical and propanil emulsifiable concentrates.
8pages, Gr.4

SLS 466 Part 16
Plant protection products - Paraquat
(Withdrawn)

SLS 466 Part 17:1983
Plant protection products - 2, 4-D
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for 2, 4-D technical, 2, 4-D sodium salt technical, 2, 4-D sodium salt water soluble powders, 2, 4-D technical esters, 2, 4-D ester emulsifiable concentrates and 2, 4-D amine aqueous salt solutions.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 466 Part 18:1985
Plant protection products - Dimethoate
(Withdrawn)

SLS 466 Part 19:1984
Plant protection products - Demeton - S - Methyl
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for demeton - S - methyl technical, demeton - S -methyl technical solutions, and demeton - S - methyl emulsifiable concentrates.

10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 466 Part 20:1985
Plant protection products - MCPA
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for MCPA technical, MCPA potassium and/or sodium or amine salt aqueous solutions, MCPA potassium and/or sodium salt water soluble powders, MCPA technical esters and MCPA ester emulsifiable concentrates.
15 pages, Gr.7

SLS 466 Part 21:1985
Plant protection products - Mancozeb
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for mancozeb technical, mancozeb dusts and mancozeb dispersible powders.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 466 Part 22:1995
Plant protection products - Carbofuran technical
(Withdrawn)

SLS 466 Part 23:1997
Plant protection products - Carbofuran granules
(Withdrawn)

SLS 467 Part 1:2005
Code of practice for labelling of prepackaged foods - General guidelines
(Withdrawn)

SLS 467 Part 2:2005
Code of practice for labelling of prepackaged foods - Guidelines on claims
(Withdrawn)

SLS 467 Part 3:1985
Code of practice for labelling of prepackaged foods - Date marking
(Withdrawn)

SLS 468:1979 **(S)**
Arecanuts (betel nuts)
Prescribes the requirements for arecanuts, *Areca catechu* Linn.
A5, 14 pages, Gr.4

SLS 469:1979
Dried shark fins
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dried shark fins.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 225:1996)
A5, 20 pages, Gr.5

SLS 470:1979
Correcting fluid for duplicating machine stencil
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for correcting fluid used for carryingout corrections on wax - less stencil paper.
A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

SLS 471:1979
Cigars
Prescribes the requirements, methods of test and sampling for dry cigars. It does not cover the requirements for flavour and aroma.
A5, 16pages, Gr.4

SLS 472:1979 **(S)**
Glass feeding bottles
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for glass feeding bottles.
A5, 21pages, Gr.6

SLS 473:1979
Method for testing of paper and board for water absorption - Cobb method
(Superseded by SLS 1270)

SLS 474 Part 1:1999
Method for the determination of tensile properties of paper and board - Constant rate of loading method
(Withdrawn)

SLS 474 Part 2:2009
Method for the determination of tensile properties of paper and board - Constant rate of elongation method (20 mm/min)
(Second revision)
Specifies a method of measuring the tensile strength, strain at break and tensile energy absorption of paper and board, using a testing machine operating at a constant rate of elongation (20mm/min). Also specifies equations for calculating the tensile index, the tensile energy absorption index and the modulus of elasticity. This is applicable to all papers and boards, including papers with a high strain at break if the results are within the capacity of the testing machine. It also applies to the components of corrugated board, but not, however, to corrugated board itself. It is not applicable to tissue paper and tissue products.
(=ISO 1924/2:2008)
Gr.F

SLS 474 Part 3:2009
Method for the determination of tensile properties of paper and board - Constant rate of elongation method (100 mm/min)
Specifies a method for measuring the tensile strength, strain at break, tensile energy absorption and tensile stiffness, using a testing machine operating with a constant rate of elongation (100 mm/min). Also specifies equations for calculating the tensile index, the tensile energy absorption index, the tensile stiffness index and the modulus of elasticity. It is applicable to all papers and boards, including paper of high extensibility but with the exception of low-density papers such as tissue papers and tissue products.
(=ISO 1924-3:2005)
Gr.E

SLS 475:1999
Method for the determination of resistance to bending of paper and board
(First revision)
Applies to the measurement of the resistance to bending of paper and board, most commonly within the range of 20 mN to 10 000 mN. The method does not apply to corrugated boards.
(=ISO 2493:1992)
Gr.B

SLS 476:1999
Method for testing of paper and board for bursting strength after immersion in water for a specified period
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the wet strength of paper and board by measuring its bursting strength after it has been immersed in water for a specified period.
(=ISO 3689:1983)
Gr.A

SLS 477:1979 (2004) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for testing of board for puncture resistance
Specifies a method for determining the puncture resistance of board.
A5, 12 pages, Gr.3

SLS 478:1979(2004) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for testing of corrugated fibreboard for thickness
Specifies a method for determining the thickness of corrugated fibreboard intended for use in the manufacture of packing cases or used inside such packing cases.
A5, 10pages, Gr.3

SLS 479:2017
Method of test for the determination of flat crush resistence of corrugated fibreboard
(Second revision)

Specifies a method for the determination of the flat crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers. It is applicable to single-faced and single-wall (double-faced) corrugated fibreboard and is not applicable to double-wall (double-double-faced) corrugated fibreboard and to microflute corrugated fibreboard, since the end-point of the test is not clearly defined or observable.Specifies a method for the determination of the flat crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers. It is applicable to single-faced and single-wall (double-faced) corrugated fibreboard and is not applicable to double-wall (double-double-faced) corrugated fibreboard and to microflute corrugated fibreboard, since the end-point of the test is not clearly defined or observable.
(=ISO 3035:2011)
Gr.D

SLS 480:1980 (2003) **(S)** *(Reaffirmed)*
Printed cotton dress fabric
Prescribes constructional details and other particulars of printed cotton dress fabric.
A5, 19 pages, Gr.5

SLS 481:1980
Hexagon bolts, screws and nuts (commercial grade)
Covers the requirements for hexagon bolts, screws and nuts of commercial grade in the diameter range 5 mm to 39 mm for bolts and nuts and 5 mm to 24 mm for screws.
A5, 18 pages, Gr.5

SLS 482:1980
Code of practice for hot-dip galvanizing of iron and steel
Recommends important guidelines for general hot-dip galvanizing of iron and steel.
A5, 28 pages, Gr.5

SLS 483:1980
Alavangoes and claw bars
Covers the minimum requirements for alavangoes and claw bars used in Sri Lanka.
A5, 16 pages, Gr.4

SLS 484 Part 1: 2018
Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of dirt
(Second Revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the dirt content of raw natural rubber. It is not applicable to dirt present as surface contamination.
(=ISO 249:2016)
Gr.E

SLS 484 Part 2 Section 1:2019
Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of ash - Combustion method
(*Third revision*)
Specifies three methods for the determination of ash from raw rubbers, compounded rubbers and vulcanizates. The methods are applicable to raw, compounded or vulcanized rubbers of the M, N, O, R and U families described in ISO 1629, except that:
Method A is not used for the determination of ash from compounded or vulcanized rubbers
containing chlorine, bromine or iodine;
Method B is used for compounded or vulcanized rubbers containing chlorine, bromine or iodine. It shall not be used for uncompounded rubbers;
Method C is intended to be used for the determination of ash from raw, compounded or vulcanized rubber not containing chlorine, bromine or iodine by wrapping the test portion in ashless filter paper;
— Lithium and fluorine compounds might react with silica crucibles to form volatile compounds, giving low ash results. Platinum crucibles shall therefore be used for ashing fluorine-containing and lithium-polymerized rubbers.
(=ISO 247-1:2018)
Gr.D

SLS 484 Part 2 Section 2:2019
Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of ash - Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)
Specifies two methods for the determination of ash from raw rubbers, compounded rubbers and vulcanizates using a thermogravimetric analyser (TGA).
The methods are applicable to raw, compounded or vulcanized rubbers of the M, O, R and U families described in ISO 1629:
Method A is applicable for the determination of the ash from raw rubbers.
Method B is applicable for the determination of the ash from compounded or vulcanized rubbers.
The methods are not applicable for the determination of the ash from raw rubbers, compounded or vulcanized rubbers containing chlorine, bromine or iodine.
This document does not cover the interpretation of the ash results from the inorganic chemical contents of compounded or vulcanized rubbers.
(=ISO 247-2:2018)
Gr.D

SLS 484 Part 3:2018
Methods of testing for raw natural rubber - determination of nitrogen content
(Second revision)
Specifies a macro-method and a semi-micro method for the determination of nitrogen in raw natural rubber and in natural rubber latex using variants of the Kjeldahl process.
(=ISO 1656:2014)
Gr. K

SLS 484 Part 4:2008
Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of volatile matter
(Withdrawn)
(Superseded by SLS 484 Parts 9 &10)

SLS 484 Part 5:2019
Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Rapid plasticity test
(Third revision)
Specifies a method for the rapid determination of the plasticity of raw rubber and unvulcanized compounded rubber. It is applicable to the determination of the plasticity retention index (PRI) as specified in SLS 484-6.
(=ISO 2007:2018)
Gr.D

SLS 484 Part 6:2018
Methods of testing for raw natural rubber - determination of plasticity retention index (PRI)
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for determining the plasticity retention index (PRI) of raw natural rubber. The PRI is a measure of the resistance of raw natural rubber to thermal oxidation. A high resistance to thermal oxidation is shown as a high value of the index. PRI is not an absolute value and cannot give an absolute classification of plasticity number of different natural rubber after oxidation.
(=ISO 2930:2017)
Gr.E

SLS 484 Part 7:2018
Methods of testing for raw natural rubber - colour index test
(Second revision)
Specifies a method of determining the colour of raw natural rubber according to a standard colour scale.
(=ISO 4660:2011)
Gr.C

SLS 484 Part 8:2018
Methods of testing for raw natural rubber - determination of mooney viscosity
(Third revision)
Specifies a method using a shearing-disc viscometer for measuring the Mooney viscosity of uncompounded or compounded rubbers

(=ISO 289-1:2015)
Gr. J

SLS 484 Part 9:2014
Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of volatile matter content by the thermogravimetric method using an automatic analyzer with an infrared drying unit
Specifies two thermogravimetric methods for the determination of moisture and other volatile-matter content in raw rubbers by using an automatic analyser with an infrared drying unit. These methods are applicable to the determination of volatile-matter content in synthetic rubbers (SBR, NBR, BR, IR, CR, IIR, halogenated IIR and EPDM) listed in ISO 1629 and to various forms of raw rubber, such as bale, block, chip, pellet, crumb, powder and sheet. The methods are not applicable to raw rubbers which need homogenizing as specified in SLS 1297.
(=ISO 248 Part 2:2012)
(Superseding SLS 484 part 4:2008)
Gr.E

SLS 484 Part 10:2014
Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of volatile matter content by hot-mill method and oven method
Specifies two methods for the determination of volatile-matter content in raw rubbers by using a hot mill or an oven. The methods are applicable to the determination of the volatile-matter content in the "R" group of rubbers listed in ISO 1629. The methods can also be applicable to other raw rubbers, but in these cases it is necessary to demonstrate that the change in mass is due solely to loss of actual volatile matter and not to rubber degradation. The hot-mill method is not applicable to natural rubber, to synthetic rubbers which are too difficult to handle on a hot mill or to synthetic rubbers in powder or chip form. The test methods do not necessarily give identical results.
(=ISO 248 Part 1:2011)
(Superseding SLS 484: Part 4)
Gr.G

SLS 485:1980
Size designation of clothes - women's and girls' outerwear garments
(withdrawn)

SLS 486:2006
Size designation of clothes - definitions and body measurement procedure
(withdrawn)

SLS 487:1980 (1994)
Size designation of clothes - men's and boys' outerwear garments
(withdrawn)

SLS 488:1980
Conversion table for replacing traditional yarn numbers by rounded values in the Tex system
Intended to facilitate the change over by industry and commerce from traditional yarn numbering systems to the Tex system.
(=ISO 2947:1973)
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 489:1980 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Glossary of terms for paints
Defines the technical terms widely used in the Sri Lanka paint industry and includes terms for paints, varnishes, enamels and surface coating materials.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 53 Incorporated)
76 pages, Gr.22

SLS 490 Part 1:1980
Shellac - Hand-made shellac
Specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for handmade shellac.
(=ISO 56/1:1979)
33 pages, Gr.15

SLS 490 Part 2:1980
Shellac - Machine-made shellac
Specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for machine-made shellac.
(=ISO 56/2:1979)
36 pages, Gr. 16

SLS 491:1994
Ball point pens
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements of four types of single-refill ball point pens.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 492:1998
Footwear sizes - Mondopoint system
(First revision)
Describes the fundamental characteristics of a system of sizing shoes that is to be known as Mondopoint. It specifies the method of size marking for shoes and applies to all types of shoes without restriction.
(=ISO 9407:1991)
Gr.B

SLS 493:1980
Galvanized wire netting
Specifies requirements for galvanized wire netting, having meshes of hexagonal shape, either woven from galvanized wire or woven from annealed wire for galvanizing after fabrication.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 380:2008)
A5, 12 pages, Gr.4

SLS 494:1980
Rubber rollers for rice hulling machines
Specifies material, dimensions and other requirements for key type rubber rollers used in rice hulling machines to dehusk the paddy. Only rollers with a cylindrical core made of metal with a rubber outer covering are covered by this specification.
A5, 13 pages, Gr.4

SLS 495:1981(2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Methods of sampling cosmetics and toilet preparations
Prescribes methods of sampling cosmetics and toilet preparations.
A5, 17 pages, Gr.5

SLS 496:1980
Safety colours
(Superseded by SLS 692)

SLS 497:1980
Safety signs
(Superseded by SLS 692)

SLS 498:1980
ISO limits and fits
(Superseded by SLS 569:Part1)

SLS 499:1980
Glossary of terms for architectural and building drawings
Gives definitions of terms for architectural and building drawings and of terms used to describe the different types of drawings used in the field.
(=ISO 1046:1973)
Gr.A

SLS 500:1980
Scales for the presentation of architectural and building drawings
Gives the rules for the presentation of architectural and building drawings and defines the different scales employed.
(=ISO 1047:1973)
Gr.A

SLS 501:1980
Representation of springs in technical drawings
Specifies by means of examples, the rules for representation of springs on technical drawings.
(=ISO 2162:1973)
Gr.B

SLS 502:1980
Representation of gears in technical drawings
Establishes the conventional representation of the toothed portion of gears including worm gearing and chain wheels. It is applicable to detail drawings and assembly drawings.
(=ISO 2203:1973)
Gr.C

SLS 503:1980
Hermetically sealed metal cans for milk-capacities and diameters
Specifies a recommended range of capacities with related diameters, in accordance with ISO 1361, for round cans for milk. (a) Open-top cans (b) Vent hole cans.
(=ISO 2735:1973)
Gr.A

SLS 504:1980
Methods of sampling of textile fibres for testing
Specifies several methods for preparing laboratory samples of fibres, and presents a limited treatment of the problem of drawing specimens for testing.
(=ISO 1130:1975)
Gr.E

SLS 505:2018
Packaging-distribution packaging - graphical symbols for handling and Storage of packages
(Second revision)
Specifies a set of graphical symbols conventionally used for marking of distribution packages in their physical distribution chain to convey handling instructions. The graphical symbols should be used only when necessary. This International Standard is applicable to packages containing any kind of goods, but does not include instructions specific to handling of dangerous goods.
(=ISO 780:2015)
Gr.E

SLS 506:1980
Freight containers - classification, external dimensions and ratings
Establishes a classification of freight containers based on external dimensions and specifies the associated ratings.
(=ISO 668:1979)
Gr.C

SLS 507:2018
Packaging - complete, filled transport packages and unit loads - dimensions of rigid rectangular packages
(First revision)
This standard sets forth a series of dimensions for rigid rectangular transport packages, based on the standard plan dimension (module) of 600 mm × 400 mm, 600 mm × 500 mm and 550 mm × 366 mm, as outlined in SLS 1595, which defines the plan dimensions of four series (1 219 mm × 1 016 mm, 1 200 mm × 1 000 mm, 1 200 mm × 800 mm, 1 100 mm × 1 100 mm).
(=ISO 3394:2012)
Gr.E

SLS 508:1980
Power take-offs and drawbars on agricultural tractors
Specifies requirements for types 1.2 and 3 power take-off (PTO), the drawbar, the clearance zone around the power take-off, guarding of the power take-off, on agricultural tractors, complying with the tests of ISO 789/1.
(=ISO R 500:1975)
Gr.E

SLS 509:1981 (2016) **(S)** *(Reaffirmed)*
Wax floor polish, paste
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and test for wax floor polish, paste. This standard does not cover liquid floor polishes, wax emulsion type floor polishes or any other kind of floor polishes which needs no buffing.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 117:1989)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 133:1990)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 510:1981
Office pins and clips
Specifies requirements for office pins and clips. It also includes method of sampling of the product and of the raw material wire.
18pages, Gr.9

SLS 511:1994
Ball-point pen refills
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements to be satisfied by the ball-point pen refills used in both retractable and non-retractable types of pens.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 512:1981
Three pin plugs and socket-outlets
(Superseded by SLS 948)

SLS 513:1981
Coir yarn
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test and sampling for coir yarn.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 514:1981
Fountain pens
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling for Fountain pens.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 515:2018
Masonry cement
(Second revision)
Constituents, composition, physical properties, mechanical properties, chemical properties, packaging, marking and delivery of Masonry Cement.
AMD No.1(AMD 542:2021)
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 516 Part 1 Section 1:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Colony count at 30 oC by the pour plate technique
(Second revision)
Specifies a horizontal method for enumeration of microorganisms that are able to grow and form colonies in a solid medium after aerobic incubation at 30 0C. The method is applicable to products intended for human consumption & for animal feed and environmental samples in the area of food and feed production and handling.
(=ISO 4833-1:2013)
Gr.E

SLS 516 Part 1 Section 2:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Colony count at 30 oC by the surface plating technique
(Second revision)
Specifies a horizontal method for enumeration of microorganisms that are able to grow and form colonies on the surface of a solid medium after aerobic incubation at 30 0C. The method is applicable to products intended for human consumption or for animal feed and environmental samples in the area of food and feed production and food handling.
(=ISO 4833-2:2013)
Gr.F

SLS 516 Part 2 Section 1:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of yeasts and moulds - Colony count technique in products with water activity greater than 0,95
(Second revision)
Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of viable yeasts and moulds in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals that have a water activity greater than 0.95 [eggs, meat, dairy products (except milk powder), fruits, vegetables, fresh pastes, etc.] by means of the colony count technique at 25 0C ± 1 0C. It does not allow the enumeration of mould spores. Neither the identification of fungal flora nor the examination of foods for mycotoxins lie within the scope of this standard. The method specified in this standard is not suitable for enumeration of heat-resistant fungi, such as *Byssochlamys fulva* or *Byssochlamys nivea*, in canned or bottled fruit and vegetables.
(=ISO 21527-1:2008)
Gr.D

SLS 516 Part 2 Section 2:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of yeasts and moulds - Colony count technique in products with water activity less than or equal to 0,95
(Second revision)
Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of viable osmophilic yeasts and xerophilic moulds in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals that have a water activity less than or equal to 0.95 (dry fruits, cakes, jams, dried meat, salted fish, grains, cereals and cereals and products, flours, nuts, spices and condiments, etc. by means of the colony count technique at 250C ± 1 0C. It does not apply to dehydrated products with water activity less than or equal to 0.60 (dehydrated cereals, oleaginous products, spices, leguminous plants, seeds, powders for instant drinks, dry products for domestic animals, etc.) and does not allow the enumeration of mould spores Neither the identification of fungal flora nor the examination of food for mycotoxins lie within the scope of this standard. The method is not suitable for enumeration of halophilic xerophili fungi (i.e. *Polypaecilum pisce, Basipetospora halophila*) such as may be found in dried fish.
(=ISO 21527-2:2008)
Gr. E

SLS 516 Part 3 Section 1:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of coliforms - Most probable number technique
(First revision)
Gives general guidelines for the detection and the enumeration of coliforms. It is applicable to products intended for human consumption and for the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.
(=ISO 4831:2006)
Gr.F

SLS 516 Part 3 Section 2:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of coliforms - Colony-count technique
(First revision)
Gives general guidelines for the enumeration of coliforms. It is applicable to products intended for human consumption and for the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling,by means of the technique of counting colonies after incubation on a solid medium at 30 0Cor at 37 0C
(=ISO 4832:2006)
Gr.C

SLS 516 Part 4:1982
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - General guidance for the detection and enumeration of faecal streptococci
Gives general guidelines on two methods for the detection and enumeration of faecal streptococci in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 516 Part 5:2017
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp.
(Third revision)
Specifies a horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella*. It is applicable to the products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling and samples from the primary production stage such as animal faeces, dust, and swabs.With this horizontal method, most of the *Salmonella* serovars are intended to be detected. For the detection of some specific serovars, additional culture steps may be needed.
(=ISO 6579-1:2017)
Gr.T

SLS 516 Part 6 Section 1:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-Positive staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus and other species) - Technique using Baird – Parker agar medium
(*Second revision)*
Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals, by counting of colonies obtained on a solid medium (Baird-Parker medium) after aerobic incubation at 35 0C or 37 0C.
(=ISO 6888-1:1999)
Gr.F

SLS 516 Part 6 Section 2:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-Positive staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus and other species) - Technique using rabbit plasma fibrinogen agar medium
(*Second revision)*
Describes a horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals by counting of colonies obtained on a solid medium after aerobic incubation at 35 0C or 37 0C.
(*=ISO 6888-2:1999)*
Gr.G

SLS 516 Part 6 Section 3:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-Positive staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus and other species) - Detection and MPN technique for low numbers
(*Second revision)*
Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration and detection of coagulase-positive staphylococci, using the most probable number (MPN) technique. It is applicable to products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. This method is recommended for products where staphylococci are expected to be stressed and in low numbers.
(=ISO 6888-3:2003)
Gr.F

SLS 516 Part 7 Section 1:2017
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of potentially enteropathogenic Vibrio spp. - Detection of Vibrio parahaemolyticus and Vibrio cholerae
(Second revision)

Specifies a horizontal method for the detection of enteropathogenic *Vibrio* spp., which causes human illness in or via the intestinal tract. The species detectable by the methods specified include *Vibrio parahaemolyticus, Vibrio cholerae* and *Vibrio vulnificus*. It is applicable to the products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals and to environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.
(=ISO/TS 21872-1:2017)
Gr.Q

SLS 516 Part 7 Section 2:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of potentially enteropathogenic *Vibrio spp.* **- Detection of species other than *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* and *Vibrio cholerae***
(Withdrawn)

SLS 516 Part 8 Section 1:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of presumptive bacillus cereus - Colony-count technique at 30 oC
(Second revision)
Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of viable presumptive *Bacillus cereus* by means of the colony-count technique at 30 0C. It is applicable to products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.
(=ISO 7932:2004)
Gr. G

SLS 516 Part 8 Section 2:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – Horizontal method for the determination of low numbers of presumptive *bacillus cereus* **- Most probable number technique and detection method**
(Second revision)
Specifies a horizontal method for the detection or the enumeration of low numbers of viable presumptive *Bacillus cereus* by means of the most probable number technique. This Standard is applicable to products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.
(=ISO 21871:2006)
Gr.G

SLS 516 Part 9:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of Clostridium perfringens - colony-count technique
(First revision)
Describes a horizontal method for the enumeration of viable *clostridium perfringens*. It is applicable to products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.
(=ISO 7937:2004)
Gr.H

SLS 516 Part 10:1983
Microbiological test methods - Commercial sterility of low acid and acid canned foods
Gives a general method for the determination of commercial sterility of low acid and acid foods, packed in hermetically sealed containers.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 516 Part 11:1999
Microbiological test methods - General guidance for enumeration of lipolytic organisms
Gives general guidelines for enumeration of lipolytic organisms present in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 516 Part 12:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of presumtive *Escherichia coli* (Most probable number technique)
Gives general guidelines for the detection and enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* by means of the liquid-medium culture technique and calculation of the most probable number (MPN) after incubation at 37 0C, then at 44 0C. This Standard is applicable to products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.
(=ISO 7251:2005)
Gr.G

SLS 516 Part 13:2013
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of *Escherichia coli* **O157**
Specifies a horizontal method for the detection of *Escherichia coli* serogroup O157.
(=ISO 16654:2001)
Gr.G

SLS 516 Part 14:2015
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Examination for specific organisms-coliforms and Escherichia coli by the triplicate tube detection method
Describes the method for the examination of foods for coliforms and *Escherichia coli* by the triplicate tube method. This is a qualitative test and is suitable for determining the presence or absence of coliforms and *E.coli* in a stated quantity of material under test.
10 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 516 Part 15 Section 1:2017
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes and of Listeria spp.* **- Detection method**
Specifies a horizontal method for the detection of *L. monocytogenes*, and the detection of *Listeria* spp. (including *L. monocytogenes*). This document is applicable to products intended for human consumption and for the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. It is possible that certain additionally described *Listeria* species may not be detected or confirmed by this method.
(=ISO 11290-1:2017)
Gr.R

SLS 516 Part 15 Section 2:2017
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes and of Listeria spp.* **- Enumeration method**
(First revision)
Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes. It is applicable to products intended for human consumption and for the feeding of animals, and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.
(=ISO 11290-2:2017)
Gr.N

SLS 516 Part 16 Section 1:2018
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Microbiology of the food chain - horizontal method for the detection and numeration of enterobacteriaceae **- Detection of enterobacteriaceae**
Specifies a method, with enrichment, for the detection of Enterobacteriaceae. It is applicable to - products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and - environmental samples in the area of primary production, food production and food handling. This method is applicable - when the microorganisms sought are expected to need resuscitation by enrichment, and - when the number sought is expected to be below 100 per millilitre or per

gram of test sample. A limitation on the applicability of this document is imposed by the susceptibility of the method to a large degree of variability
(=ISO 21528 -1:2017)
Gr. J

SLS 516 Part 16 Section 2:2018
Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Microbiology of the food chain - horizontal method for the detection and numeration of enterobacteriaceae - Colony-count technique
Specifies a method for the enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae. It is applicable to - products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals, and - environmental samples in the area of primary production, food production and food handling.This technique is intended to be used when the number of colonies sought is expected to be more than 100 per millilitre or per gram of the test sample.The most probable number (MPN) technique, as included in SLS 516-1, is generally used when the number sought is expected to be below 100 per millilitre or per gram of test sample.
(=ISO 21528-2:2017)
Gr.H

SLS 516 Part 17 Section 1:2018
Methods of tests for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - microbiology of the food chain - horizontal method for the enumeration of beta-glucuronidase -positive Escherichia coli - Colony-count technique at 44 degrees °C using membranes and 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl â-D-glucuronide
Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of â-glucuronidase-positive *Escherichia coli* by colony-count technique after resuscitation using membranes and incubation at 44 °C on a solid medium containing a chromogenic ingredient for detection of the enzyme â-glucuronidase. It is applicable to - products intended for human consumption, - products intended for feeding animals, - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling, and — samples from the primary production stage such as animal faeces, dust, and swabs.
(=ISO 16649-1:2018)
Gr.F

SLS 516 Part 17 Section 2:2018
Methods of tests for microbiology of food and animal feeding Stuffs - microbiology of the food chain - horizontal method for the enumeration of beta-glucuronidase-positive Escherichia coli - Colony-count technique at 44 degrees 0C 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl â - Dglucuronide
Specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of -glucuronidase-positive *Escherichia coli* in products intended for human consumption or for the feeding of animals. It uses a colony-count technique at 44 °C on a solid medium containing a chromogenic ingredient for detection of the enzyme -glucuronidase.
(=ISO 16649-2:2001)
Gr.D

SLS 516 Part 17 Section 3:2018
Methods of tests for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of â-glucuronidase-positive Escherichia coli - Detection and most probable number technique using 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-ß-D-glucuronide
Specifies a horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of ß -glucuronidase positive Escherichia coli, by means of the liquid-medium culture technique and calculation of the most probable number (MPN) after incubation at (37 ± 1) °C, then at (44 ± 1) °C.
(=ISO 16649-3:2015)
Gr.E

SLS 517:2021
Protective helmets for vehicle users
(Second Revision)
Specifies requirements for helmets to be worn by riders, drivers and passengers of motor vehicles, including participants in competitive events. Requirements for accessories such as goggles, detachable peaks and detachable face covers are not specified unless they are supplied with the helmet as original equipment.
This standard covers the requirements regarding the material, construction, performance, audibility & flammability.
61pages, Gr.19

SLS 518:1981
Guide for choice of colours to be used for the marking of capacitors and resistors
Deals with colours to be used for coding and identification of capacitors and resistors for use in electronic equipment.
(=IEC 60425:1973)
5 pages, Gr.3

SLS 519:1981
Recommendation for preferred diameters of wire terminations of capacitors and resistors
Gives a series of preferred diameters of wire terminations of capacitors and resistors.
(=IEC 60301:1971)
5 pages, Gr.3

SLS 520:1981
Marking codes for resistors and capacitors
Specifies marking codes for resistors and capacitors. It also gives a colour coding for fixed resistors.
(=IEC 60062:1974)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 521:1981 **(S)**
Jaggery
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for jaggery of the following: coconut, kitul, palmyrah and sugar cane.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 384:2009)
21 pages, Gr.11

SLS 522:1981 **(S)**
Water for making concrete
(Superseded by SLS ISO 12439)

SLS 523:2016
Method of sampling for paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes
(Second revision)
Specifies procedures for the sampling of paints, varnishes and raw materials used in their manufacture.
(=ISO 15528:2013)
Gr.F

SLS 524:1981
Self-contained room airconditioners
Specifies constructional and performance requirements and the standard conditions on which the ratings of room airconditioners employing air-cooled condensers are based and the test conditions.
34 pages, Gr.15

SLS 525:1981
Core wire of coated electrodes used in arc welding of mild steel
Covers the requirements for core wire of coated electrodes used in arc welding of mild steel.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 526 Part 1:1981
Statistical interpretation of data - Estimation of the mean confidence intervals
Specifies the statistical treatment of test results needed to calculate a confidence interval for the mean of a population.
(=ISO 2602:1980)
Gr.C

SLS 526 Part 2:1981

Statistical interpretation of data - Techniques of estimation and test relating to means and variances
Specifies the techniques required to estimate the mean or the variance of population and to examine certain hypotheses concerning the value of those parameters, from samples.
(=ISO 2854:1976)
Gr.T

SLS 526 Part 3:1981
Statistical interpretation of data - Determination of a statistical tolerance interval
Specifies methods enabling a sample to be used as the basis for determining a statistical tolerance interval. The statistical tolerance interval may be one-sided or two-sided.
(=ISO 3207:1975)
Gr.H

SLS 526 Part 4:1981
Statistical interpretation of data - Comparison of two means in the case of paired observation
Specifies a method for comparing the mean of a population of difference between paired observation with zero or any other pre-assigned value.
(=ISO 3301:1975)
Gr.C

SLS 526 Part 5:1981
Statistical interpretation of data - Power of the test relating to means and variances
This standard follows on from SLS 526 Part 2 - Statistical interpretation of data-technique of estimation and tests relating to means and variances.
(=ISO 3494:1976)
Gr.S

SLS 527:1981 (1994) *(Reaffirmed)*
Size designation of clothes - gloves
Establishes a system of designating the sizes of gloves. Both the control dimensions on which the size designation system is based, and the method of indicating the size designation on a garment label are laid down.
6 pages, Gr.3

SLS 528:1981
Method for sampling of food grains
Prescribes a method for the sampling of cereals and pulses.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 529 Part 1:2004
Textile machinery and accessories - cones for cross winding - Recommended main dimensions
Specifies the types of cones (values of half angles, lengths and large inner diameters) used in the field of textile industry.
(=ISO 8489-1:1995)
Gr.A

SLS 529 Part 2:2004
Textile machinery and accessories - cones for cross winding - Dimensions, tolerances and designation of cones with half angle 30 30'
Specifies the main demensions, tolerances and designation of cones for cross winding with a half angle of cone 30 30'. Furthermore, directives are given for the characteristics of cones and for the control of the diameters and lengths of the cone.
(=ISO 8489-2:1995)
Gr.C

SLS 529 Part 3:2004
Textile machinery and accessories - cones for cross winding - Dimensions, tolerances and designation of cones with half angle 40 20'
Specifies the main demensions, tolerances and designation of cones for cross winding with a half angle of cone 40 20'. Furthermore, directives are given for the characteristics of cones and for the control of the diameters and lengths of the cone.
(=ISO 8489-3:1995)
(Supersedes SLS 530:1981)
Gr.C

SLS 529 Part 4:2004
Textile machinery and accessories - cones for cross winding - Dimensions, tolerances and designation of cones with half angle 40 20' for winding for dyeing purposes
Specifies the main demensions, tolerances and designation of cones for cross winding for dyeing purposes with a half angle of cone 40 20'. Furthermore, directives are given for the characteristics of cones and for the control of the diameters and lengths of the cone.
(=ISO 8489-4:1995)
Gr.B

SLS 529 Part 5:2004
Textile machinery and accessories - cones for cross winding - Dimensions, tolerances and designation of cones with half angle 50 57'
Specifies the main demensions, tolerances and designation of cones for cross winding with a half angle of cone 50 57'. Furthermore, directives are given for the characteristics of cones and for the control of the diameters and lengths of the cone.
(=ISO 8489-5:1995)
Gr.C

SLS 530:1981
Textile machinery and accessories - cones for yarn winding (cross wound) - half angle of the cone 40 20'
(Superseded by SLS 529 Pt.3)

SLS 531:1981
Textile machinery and accessories - cones for yarn winding (cross wound) - half angle of the cone 90 15'
(Withdrawn)

SLS 532:2004
Household rubber gloves
(First revision)
Specification prescribes the requirements, sampling and methods of test for household rubber gloves made of natural or synthetic rubber latex or their blends by dipping process.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 533:2017
Emulsion paints for interior use
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for emulsion paint used for interior decoration on buildings after surface preparation and priming wherever necessary.
13 pages, Gr.6

SLS 534
Cologne
(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1619)

SLS 535
Methods of test for paints
(Supersedes CS 70:1969) (Superseded by SLS 1256)

SLS 536:1993
Canned mangoes
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and method of test for canned mangoes, *Mangifera indica* L.
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 537 Part 1:2018
Methods for chemical test of leather - preparation of chemical test samples
(Second revision)
Specifies how to prepare a test sample of leather for chemical analysis. The test sample can be either ground or cut into small pieces. Unless specified in this document,

the method to be used depends on the size of leather sample available for testing
(=ISO 4044:2017)
Gr.B

SLS 537 Part 2:2011
Methods for chemical testing of leather - Determination of pH
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the pH value and the difference figure of an aqueous leather extract. It is applicable to all types of leather.
(=ISO 4045:2008)
Gr.B

SLS 537 Part 3:2011
Methods for chemical testing of leather - Determination of sulphated total ash and sulphated water – insoluble ash
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the sulphated total ash and the sulphated water-insoluble ash of leather. The method is applicable to all types of leather.
(=ISO 4047:1977)
Gr.A

SLS 537 Part 4:2011
Methods for chemical testing of leather - Determination of matter soluble in dichloromethane and free fatty acid content
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the substances in leather which are soluble in dichloromethane. This method is applicable to all types of leather.
(=ISO 4048:2008)
Gr.C

SLS 537 Part 5:2011
Methods for chemical testing of leather - Determination of nitrogen and hide substances – titrimetric method
(First revision)
Specifies a titrimetric method for the determination of the nitrogen content and of the hide substance of leather. The method is applicable to all types of leather in all types of tannage.
(=ISO 5397:1984)
Gr.B

SLS 537 Part 6:2011
Determination of water – soluble matter, water – soluble inorganic matter and water – soluble organic matter
(First revision)
Specifies a method of determination of water-soluble matter, water-soluble inorganic matter and water-soluble organic matter. It is applicable to all leather types.
(=ISO 4098:2006)
Gr.C

SLS 537 Part 7 Section 1:2011
Methods for chemical test of leather - Determination of chromic oxide content - Quantification by titration
(First revision)
Describes a method for the determination of chromium in aqueous solution obtained from leather. This is an analysis for total chromium in leather, it is not compound specific or specific to its oxidation state. This method describes the determination of chrome by iodometric titration and is to be applicable to chromium-tanned leathers which are expected to have chromic oxide contents in excess of 0, 3%.
(=ISO 5398-1:2007)
Gr. C

SLS 537 Part 7 Section 2:2011
Methods for chemical test of leather - Determination of chromic oxide content - Quantification by colourimetric determination
(First revision)
Describes the determination of chrome by colorimetric means. It is applicable to leathers which are expected to have chromic oxide contents in excess of 0.05%. T
(=ISO 5398-2:2009)
Gr.C

SLS 537 Part 7 Section 3:2011
Methods for chemical test of leather - Determination of chromic oxide content - Quantification by atomic absorption spectrometry
(First revision)
Describes a method for the determination of chromium in aqueous solution obtained from leather. this is an analysis for total chromium in leather, it is not compound specific or specific to its oxidation state. This method describes the determination of chromium by atomic absorption spectrometry and is applicable to leathers which are expected to have chromic oxide contents in excess of 5mg/kg.
(=ISO 5398-3:2007)
Gr.C

SLS 537 Part 7 Section 4:2011
Methods for chemical test of leather - Determination of chromic oxide content - Quantification by inductively coupled plasma – optical emission spectrometer (ICP-OES)
(First revision)
Describes a method for the determination of chromium in aqueous solution obtained from leather. This is an analysis for total chromium in leather, it is not compound specific or specific to its oxidation state. This method describes the determination of chromium by inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry and is applicable to leathers which are expected to have chromic oxide contents in excess of 1 mg/kg.
(=ISO 5398-4:2007)
Gr.C

SLS 538:1981
Synthetic emulsion resin binders for paints
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for synthetic emulsion resin binders for paints.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 539:2020
Enamel paints
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for gloss, matt and satin enamel paint finishing used on primed surfaces. This specification does not cover automobile paints, paints applied for toys and accessories for children and paints used for defense purposes.
14 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 540:1981
Enamel paints for interior use
(Withdrawn)

SLS 541:1981
Beedi
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for beedi manufactured in Sri Lanka. It does not cover requirements for flavour and aroma of beedi.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 542:1981
Beedi tobacco
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for sun-cured beedi tobacco.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 543:1981
Methods of sampling for food colours
Prescribes the general requirements of sampling and scale of sampling for food colours. It also includes the preparation of test and referee samples and method of retesting of the samples taken.
7 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 544:1981 (1995) (S) *(Reaffirmed)*
Code of practice for handling and storage of bagged fertilizers
Lays down recommended practices to be followed for storage of fertilizers packed in plastic bags or jute bags, with or without a plastics liner.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 545:1981(2009) *(Reaffirmed)*
Polyamide (nylon) fish net twine
Prescribes requirements, methods of test and sampling of polyamide (nylon) twines used in the manufacture of gill nets.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 546:1981
General writing lead pencils
Prscribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for lead pencils used for general writing. It does not provide for drawing pencils or special pencils.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 547:2009
Baby soap
(First revision)
Prscribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for baby soap.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 548:1982
Current-operated earth leakage circuit breakers
Applies to a.c. current- operated earthe leakage circuit breakers with or without overload tripping devices rated at voltages not exceeding 600V and at currents perferably not exceeding 100A at 50 Hz.
20 pages, Gr.13

SLS 549:1982
Distribution fuse boards for voltages not exceeding 1000V
Covers enclosed distribution fuse boards for voltages not exceeding 1000V between phases for use on a.c. only. It does not cover distribution pillars or equipment such as switches, miniature circuit breakers and instruments.
33 pages, Gr.15

SLS 550:1982
Classification of fires
Classifies, in four categories, the different kinds of fires which can be defined in terms of the nature of the fuel, which is useful in firefighting by means of an extinguisher.
4 pages, Gr.2

SLS 551:1982
Padlocks
Lays down requirements for padlocks used for locking doors, boxes, almirahs etc., fitted with sliding bolts, hasps and staples and chains
16 pages Gr.8

SLS 552:1982
Building lime
Covers the requirements for hydrated lime and quick - lime, manufactured from crystalline limestone, coral stone, sea shells and miocene limestone, suitable for masonary works and finishes.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 553:1982
Identification of apparatus terminals and general rules for a uniform system of terminal marking using an alphanumeric notation
Applies to the terminal markings for basic electrical units and for combination of such units. It also applies to the identification of the terminations of conductors performing certain functions.
(*=IEC 60445:1973)*
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 554:2016
Laundry soap
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for laundry soaps with or without detergents in the form of bar or tablet.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 555:1982 (2020) *(Reaffirmed)*
Varnish for interior use
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as varnish, finishing, interior. The material is used for the protection and decoration of interior work generally on wooden surfaces.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 556:1982 (2020) *(Reaffirmed)*
Varnish for exterior use
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as varnish, exterior and general purposes.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 557:2017
Emulsion paints for exterior use
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for emulsion paint used for exterior decoration on buildings after surface preparation and priming whereever necessary.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 558:1982 (2020) *(Reaffirmed)*
Synthetic resin based varnish
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as varnish, based on synthetic resins.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 559:1982
Method for sampling fertilizers
Prescribes methods of drawing representative test samples of liquid and solid fertilizers in packages as well as in bulk.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 226:1996)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 560:1982(2009) *(Reaffirmed)*
Method for the determination of strength parameters of yarns by skein method
Describes a method for the determination of the breaking strength of yarn in skein form. Equations are also provided in this to calculate the skein breaking
tenacity, yarn strength index and count strength
product.
(Supersedes CS 24:1968)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 561 Part 1:1982
Methods of sampling petroleum and petroleum products - Manual sampling of liquid hydrocarbons
Specifies the procedures to be used for obtaining samples of materials in liquid state, from fixed tanks, railcars, road vehicles, ships, barges, drums and cans or from liquids being pumped in pipelines.
(=ISO 3170:1975)
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 561 Part 2:1982
Methods of sampling petroleum and petroleum products - automatic pipeline sampling of liquid hydrocarbons
Specifies the procedures to be used for obtaining samples of all liquefied petroleum products and liquefied petroleum gases but excluding crude petroleum and liquefied natural gases being conveyed by pipeline.
(=ISO 3171:1975)
17 pages, Gr.7

SLS 561 Part 3:1982
Methods of sampling petroleum and petroleum products – sampling of semi-sclids and solids
Specifies the procedures to be used for obtaining samples of materials in semi solid and solid state from ins, bunkers freight cars barrels, cases, bags, cakes boxes and conveyors.
9 pages, Gr.8

SLS 562:1982
Painters' and decorators' brushes
Specifies dimensional requirements for a range of painters' and decorators' brushes. It prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for these brushes.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 563:1982
Dry distemper paints
(Withdrawn)

SLS 564:1982 (S)
Emulsion distemper paints
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for emulsion distemper, colour as required. The material is used as a flat finish for interior decorative purposes on walls, ceiling etc.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 565:1982
Food additives - colouring matter Fast Red E
(Withdrawn)

SLS 566:1996
Tubular fluorescent lamps
(Superseded by SLS 1477 parts 1 & 2)

SLS 567:1982
Electric manual arc welding electrodes for hardfacing
Covers the range of standard electric arc welding electrodes for hardfacing.
29 pages, Gr.13

SLS 568:1982
Ceramic squatting pans and traps
Lays down the requirements on sizes, construction, dimentional tolerances and finish for squatting pans and traps, of two commonly used types.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 569 Part 1:1980
ISO system of limits and fits - General, tolerances and deviations
Limits and fits relates to tolerances on plain parts or components and to the fits corresponding to their assembly.
(=ISO/R 286:1962)
(Supersedes SLS 498:1980)

SLS 569 Part 2:1982
ISO system of limits and fits - Inspection of plain workpieces
Relates to the inspection of plain workpieces. It specifies the interpretation to be given to the limits of dimensions to be inspected and gives the essential details concerning limit gauges and indicating measuring instruments necessary for the inspection of tolerances of the ISO system**.**
(=ISO/ 1938:1971)
29 pages, Gr.13

SLS 570:1982
Covered electrodes - determination of the efficiency, metal recovery and deposition coefficient
Specifies a method for the determination of the efficiency, weld metal recovery and deposition coefficient of carbon steel and low alloy high tensile steel covered electrodes in the sizes 3.15 to 6.3 mm.
(=ISO 2401:1972)
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 571:1982
Coconut shell charcoal
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for coconut shell charcoal.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 572 Part 1:2009
Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of relative density at 20ºC - reference method
(First revision)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the relative density of essential oils at 20ºC.
(=ISO 279:1998)
Gr.B

SLS 572 Part 2:2009
Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of refractive index
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the refractive index of essential oils.
(=ISO 280:1998)
Gr.B

SLS 572 Part 3:2009
Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of optical rotation
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the optical rotation of essential oils. When dealing with solid oils, partially solid oils, oils that are highly viscous at room temperature, or highly coloured oils, this determination is carried out on a solution of the oil.
(=ISO 592:1998)
Gr.B

SLS 572 Part 4:2009
Methods of analysis for essential oils - Evaluation of miscibility in ethanol
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the evaluation of the miscibility of essential oils with mixtures of ethanol and water of known ethanol content.
(=ISO 875:1999)
Gr.B

SLS 572 Part 5:2009
Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of content of phenols
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the percentage, by volume, of phenols in essential oils.
(=ISO 1272:2000)
Gr.C

SLS 572 Part 6:2009
Methods of analysis for essential oils - Analysis by gas chromatography on capillary columns - general method
(First revision)
Specifies a general method for the analysis of essential oils by gas chromatography on capillary columns for the purpose of determining the content of a specific constituent and/or searching for a characteristic profile.
(=ISO 7609:1985)
Gr.D

SLS 572 Part 7:2009
Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of water content - Karl fisher method
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the water content of essential oils by the Karl fisher method.
(=ISO 11021:1999)
Gr.C

SLS 572 Part 8 Section 1:2009
Methods of analysis for essential oils - General guidance on chromatographic profiles - Preparation

of chromatographic profiles for presentation in standards
(First revision)
Describes general guidelines on the determination of the chromatographic profile of an essential oil by gas chromatography on a capillary column. It is not a determination of the true concentration of the components, it is only an evaluation of its relative propotions.
(=ISO 11024-1:1998)
Gr.F

SLS 572 Part 8 Section 2:2009
Methods of analysis for essential oils - General guidance on chromatographic profiles - Utilization of chromatographic profiles of samples of essential oils
(First revision)
Prescribes general guidelines on the determination of the compliance of a chromatographic profile of a sample of essential oil under examination with the reference chromatographic profile given in the standard for that oil.
(=ISO 11024-2:1998)
Gr.C

SLS 572 Part 9:2018
Methods of analysis for essential oils - Determination of carbonyl value - Potentiometric methods using hydroxylammonium chloride
Specifies two methods for the potentiometric determination of the carbonyl value of essential oils which contain carbonyl compounds, either ldehydes or ketones.
(=ISO 1279:1996)
Gr.C

SLS 572 Part 10:2018
Methods of analysis for essential oils - Analysis by gas chromatography on packed columns – general method
Specifies a general method for the analysis of essential oils by gas chromatography on packed columns for the purpose of determining the content of a specific constituent and/or searching for a characteristic Profile.
(=ISO 7359:1985)
Gr.D

SLS 573:1999
Method of measurement of building works
(First revision)
It deals with the method of measurement of building works and applies equally to the preperation of estimates and bills of quantities and to size measurement and contains 22 sections.
158 pages, Gr.25

SLS 574:1982
Voltage current and frequency ratings
(Superseded by SLS 1259)

SLS 575:2008
Micrographic determination of austenitic grain size of steels
(First revision)
Specifies a micrographic method of determining apparent ferritic or austenitic grain size in steels. It describes the methods of revealing grain boundaries and of estimating the mean grain size of specimens with unimodal size distribution.
(=ISO 643:2003)
Gr.Q

SLS 576 Part 1:1982
Road vehicles - Spark plugs M 18 x 1.5 with conical seating and their cylinder head housing
Specifies the main dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.
(=ISO 2345:1981)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 576 Part 2:1982
Road vehicles - Compact spark plugs M 14 x 1.25 with flat seating
Specifies the main dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.
(=ISO 2346:1976)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 576 Part 3:1982
Road vehicles - Compact spark plugs M 14 x 1.25 with conical seating and their cylinder head housing
Specifies the main dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.
(=ISO 2347:1981)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 576 Part 4:1982
Road vehicles - Spark plugs M 14 x 1.25 with conical seating and their cylinder head housing
Specifies the main dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.
(=ISO 2344:1981)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 576 Part 5:1982
Road vehicles - Spark plugs M 14 x 1.25 with flat seating
Specifies the main dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.
(=ISO 1919:1976)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 576 Part 6:1982
Road vehicles - Spark plugs M 10 x 1.25 with flat seating
Specifies the essential dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.
(=ISO 2704:1976)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 576 Part 7:1982
Road vehicles - Spark plugs M 12 x 1.25 with flat seating
Specifies the essential dimensional characteristics of a spark plug type used with spark ignition engines.
(=ISO 2705:1976)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 577:1982
Hacksaw blades
Covers requirements for single toothed edge hacksaw blades for hand and machine operations.
20 pages, Gr.10

SLS 578:1982
Staples
Covers the requirements and methods of test for staples for use on stapling machines.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 579 Part 1:2021
Household and similar electrical appliances – safety - General requirements
(Sixth revision)
Deals with the safety of electrical appliances for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
(=IEC 60335-1:2020)
Gr.AB

SLS 580 Part 1:1983
Basic environmental testing procedures - General and guidance
Lists a series of environmental test procedures and their severities, designed to assess the ability of electrotechnical products to perform under expected conditions of service.
(=IEC 60068-1:1982)
24 pages, Gr.12

SLS 580 Part 2.1:1982
Basic environmental testing procedures - Test A: Cold

Deals with cold tests applicable both to non heat-dissipating and heat-dissipating specimens, tests Aa and Ab do not deviate essentially from earlier issues.
(=IEC 60068-2-1:1974)
27 pages, Gr.13

SLS 580 Part 2.2:1983
Basic environmental testing procedures - Test B: Dry heat
Consists of two parts and covers the suitability of a component for use or storage at the high temperature appropriate to its category by observation of the effects of that high temperature on it.
(=IEC 60068-2-2:1974)

SLS 580 Part 2.3:1983
Basic environmental testing procedures - Test Ca: Damp heat, steady state
Determines the suitability of components, equipment or other articles for use and storage under conditions of high humidity.
(=IEC 60068-2-3:1969)

SLS 580 Part 2.4:1983
Basic environmental testing procedures - Test D: Accelerated damp heat
Determines the suitability of a component for use or storage under conditions of high relative humidity and to observe the effects of such high humidity when combined with wide temperature changes.
(=IEC 60068-2-4:1960)

SLS 580 Part 2.20:1984
Basic environmental testing procedures - Test T: Soldering
This standard is applicable to all electrical and electronic components liable to be submitted to tests described.
(=IEC 60068-2-20:1979)

SLS 580 Part 2.44:1985
Basic environmental testing procedures - Test T: Test guidance on soldering
Applicable to all electrical and electronic components liable to be submitted to the tests described in
SLS 580 Part 2.20.
(=IEC 60068-2-44:1979)

SLS 580 Part 3.1:1985
Basic environmental testing procedures - Background information
2.1 Test (Cold)
2.2 Test (Dry heat)
The tests cover cold and dry heat testing, with both sudden and gradual change of temperature, and of non-dissipating and heat dissipating specimens.
(=IEC 60068-3-1:1974)

SLS 581:2008
Chillie sauce
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for chillie sauce.
AMD No. 1(AMD 496:2017)
23 pages, Gr.11

SLS 582:1982
Method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension of fabrics - diaphragm method
(Withdrawn)

SLS 583:1982
Method of determination of breaking tenacity of flat bundles of cotton fibres
Specifies a method of test for the determination of the breaking tenacity of cotton fibres arranged in a parallel manner in a flat bundle. The method applies to fibres from raw cotton, or to fibres from various stages in the manufacturing process or to fibers separated or extracted from manaufactured cotton products.
(=ISO 3060:1974)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 584:1982
Methods of test for petroleum and petroleum products Vol. 1
(Withdrawn)

SLS 585 Part 1:1982
Sugar confectionery - Toffees
(Superseded by SLS 1575)

SLS 585 Part 2:1982
Sugar confectionery - Lozenges
(Superseded by SLS 1576)

SLS 585 Part 3:1982
Sugar confectionery - Hard boiled sugar confectionary
(Superseded by SLS 1576)

SLS 585 Part 4:1990
Sugar confectionery - Gelatine based products
(Superseded by SLS 1575)

SLS 585 Part 5:1994
Sugar confectionery - Pectin based products
(Superseded by SLS 1575)

SLS 586:1982
Methods of test for sugar confectionery
Prescribes the methods of test for sugar confectionery.
20 pages, Gr.10

SLS 587:1982
Stencil paper
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for waxless stencil paper used on duplicating machines.
AMD No.1(AMD 124:1989)
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 588:1998
Leather for footwear
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for leather for footwear.
27 pages, Gr.12

SLS 589:2018
Baby cologne
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for baby cologne.
Amd No 1(Amd 526:2019)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 590:1982
Cement paints
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for Portland cement based paint powder.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 591:2014
Canned Fish
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for canned fish packed in its own juice or brine or potable water or edible oil or other suitable packing medium (including catering purposes). This does not apply to speciality products where fish content constitutes less than 50 per cent by mass of the net contents of the can and canned curry fish products.
31 Pages, Gr.12

SLS 592:1982
Method for sampling of pesticidal products
Prescribes method of drawing representative test samples of liquid and solid pesticidal products.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 593:1982 (S)
Food additives - colouring matter - Sunset Yellow FCF
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for Sunset Yellow FCF for use in the colouring of food stuffs.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 594:1982
Food additives - colouring matter - Erythrosine BS
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for Erythrosine BS for use in the colouring of foodstuffs.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 595:1982
kerosene
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for kerosene intended for use as an illuminant and as a fuel, except for aviation.
AMD No.1 (AMD 278:2001)
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 596:1982
Bib-taps and stopvalves for water services
Lays down requirements regarding material, dimensions, construction, workmanship, finish, sampling and testing of cast copper alloy bib-taps and stopvalves for water services.
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 597:1982
Worm drive type hose clamps
Specifies the requirements for worm drive hose clamps for general purpose use.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 598:1982
Split pins
Lays down requirements and method of test for split pins.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 599:1982
Portable fire extinguisher - water (soda-acid) type
Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principle materials, construction, chemical charge and tests of portable fire extinguishers of water (soda - acid) type.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 600:1983
Method for determination of dichloromethane-soluble matter in combed wool sliver
Applicable only to 100% wool products. It may give misleading results if applied to products in which fibres other than wool are present.
(=ISO 3074:1975)
Gr. A

SLS 601 Part 1:1983
Glass container finishes - Threaded finishes
Prescribes the design and dimensions of 5 types of threaded bottle neck finishes.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 601 Part 2:1983
Glass container finishes - Crown finishes
Prescribes the design and dimensions of different crown bottle neck finishes.
6 pages, Gr.3

SLS 601 Part 3:1984
Glass container finishes - Omnia finishes
Prescribes the design and dimensions of two types of ominia bottle neck finishes.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 601 Part 4:1984
Glass container finishes - Lug finishes
rescribes the design and dimensions of the lug bottle neck finishes.
6 pages Gr.3

SLS 602:1983 (S)
Laundry blue
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for laundry blue.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 603:2016
Hydrochloric acid
(*First revision*)
Prescribes the requirements, test methods and sampling procedure for hydrochloric acid used in industries and laboratories. It does not specify requirements for hydrochloric acid intended for pharmaceutical use.
20 pages, Gr.10

SLS 604:1983 (2010) (S) (*Reaffirmed)*
Duplicating ink for twin cylinder rotary machines
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for emulsion based duplicating ink for use on twin cylinder rotary duplicating machines.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 605:1983
Cigarettes
Prescribes the requirements, the methods of sampling and test for cigarettes made from tobacco.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 606:1983
Zinc chromate paint
(Withdrawn)

SLS 607:1983
High density polyethylene shopping bags
(Superseded by 1399)

SLS 608:1983
Code of safety requirements for toys
Provides general safety requirements for children's toys inluding simulated sporting equipment. It deals only with specific points of design and construction essential for safety.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 609:1983
Automatic line voltage stabilizers (step type) for domestic use
Covers automatic line voltage stabilizers (auto-transformers) step type, rated upto and including 5 KVA single-phase operation for use with domestic electrical equipment.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 610:1983 **(S)**
Formic acid (technical grade)
Prescribes the requirements, the methods of sampling and test for formic acid of technical grade.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 611:1983
Hair cream
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for hair creams. These include water-in-oil and oil-in-water emulsions.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 73:1985)
23 pages, Gr.11

SLS 612:1983 (S)
Copra
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for copra.
(Errata slip)
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 613:2017 (S)
Turmeric, Whole and Ground
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and method of sampling and test for turmeric, whole and groynd.
11 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 614:2013 (S/T)
Potable water
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, test methods and sampling procedure for ascertaining the suitability of water for drinking, culinary and food industry purposes irrespective of the water source, treatment or distribution system whether it is from a public or private supply.
12 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 615:1983
Chrome retanned finished shoe upper leather
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for chrome retanned finished leather for footwear uppers involving only partial retannage.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 616:2006
Glossary of terms for plastics
(First revision)
Defines terms used in the plastics industry, in English and French.
(=ISO 472:1999)
Gr.AC

SLS 617:1983 **(S)**
Glucose
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for glucose monohydrate for oral use.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 618:2014
Urea (fertilizer grade)
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for urea of fertilizer grade.
8 Pages, Gr.4

SLS 619:1983
Electrolytic capacitors
Prescribes electrical, mechanical and physical requirements, marking ratings and test methods for electrolytic capacitors primarily intended for d.c. applications of two types.
LKR 350.00

SLS 620:2014
Ammonium sulphate (fertilizer grade)
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for ammonium sulphate or sulphate of ammonia of fertilizer grade
8 Pages, Gr.4

SLS 621:1983 (S)
Ammonium chloride (fertilizer grade)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for ammonium chloride (fertilizer grade).
AMD No. 1 (AMD 179:1995)
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 622:1983 (S)
Bone meal
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for bone meal (raw), used as a fertilizer.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 623:1983 (1994) (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Methods for testing the resistance of leather to surface fungal growth
Describes the procedure to be adopted for determining the resistance of leather to surface - fungal growth.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 624:1983 (S)
Full-chrome shoe upper leather
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for full-chrome shoe upper leathers.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 625:1983 (2002) (S) (R*eaffirmed)*
Artificial vinegar
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for artificial vinegar intended for use in food.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 626:1983 (S)
Methods of test for animal feeds
Prescribes the methods for the determination of the of particle size, moisture, crude protein, crude fat, crude fibre, total ash, acid-insoluble ash, calcium, phosphorus, and sodium chloride of animal feeds.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 627:1983 (S)
Gas mantles
Covers the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for gas mantles for oil pressure lanterns.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 628:1983
750-ml glass bottles with 31.5 mm standard roll-on-pilferproof (ROPP) finish for edible products
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for glass bottles with 31.5 mm ROPP finish having a nominal capacity of 750 mm, used for packing edible products.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 629:1983
Unit mass of building materials
Lays down unit mass of materials and parts or components used in building construction.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 630:2003
Electric kettles
(Superseded by SLS 1501 & 1502)

SLS 631:1983
Code of practice for Joints used in wooden furniture
Covers the joints to be used in locations in various types of wooden furniture. *(in Sinhala)*

SLS 632:1984 (1994) *(Reaffirmed)*
Paddy
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for paddy (*Oryza sativa* L.).
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 633:1995
Milled rice
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for raw milled rice and parboiled milled rice.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 277:2001)
11 pages, Gr.5

SLS 634:1984 (2016) *(Reaffirmed)*
Plastic buckets
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and test for plastic buckets.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 198:1995)
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 635:1984 (S)
Woven Polyester cotton/rayon suiting fabrics
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for dyed or undyed woven polyester cotton/rayon fabrics, suitable for suitings.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 636:1996 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Polypropylene woven sacks for packing
(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for tubular woven polypropylene sacks for packaging of different food grade and industrial grade materials.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 637:1984
Rubber bands
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for rubber bands (flat type) for office use.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 638:1984 (S)
Portable fire extinguishers - Carbon dioxide type
Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principle materials, construction, method of operation, performance and tests for metal bodied portable fire extinguishers of carbon dioxide type.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 639:2007
Leaf springs for automobile suspensions
(First revision)
Covers general requirements for leaf spring assemblies and individual spring leaves, for automobile suspensions.
21 pages, Gr.11

SLS 640:1984
Safety requirements for mains operated electronic and related apparatus for household and similar general use
(Withdrawn)

SLS 641:1984
Condoms
(Superseded by SLS 1317)

SLS 642 Part 1:1984
Glossary of terms associated with fire - The phenomenon of fire
Defines terms for general applications.
(=BS 4422/1:1987)

SLS 642 Part 2:1984
Glossary of terms associated with fire - Building materials and structures
Defines 41 terms in respect of building materials and structures.
(=BS 4422/2:1971)

SLS 642 Part 3:1984
Glossary of terms associated with fire - Means of escape
Defines twenty terms related to means of escape from buildings.
(=BS 4422/3:1972)

SLS 642 Part 4:1984
Glossary of terms associated with fire - Fire protection of equipment
Defines terms and definitions for equipment for general application in fire engineering, prevention and technology.
(=BS 4422/ 4:1975)

SLS 643:2007
Dried fish
(First revision)
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for dried fish.
28 pages, Gr.13

SLS 644:2014
Potassium chloride (fertilizer grade)
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, method of sampling and test for potassium chloride (muriate of potash) in granular form or crystalline powder used as a fertilizer.
8 Pages, Gr.4

SLS 645 Part 1:2009
Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of nitrogen content
(First revision)
Prescribes methods for the determination of nitrogen in its various forms in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 645 Part 2:1984
Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of moisture content
Prescribes methods for the determination of moisture in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 645 Part 3:2009
Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of biuret content
(First revision)
Prescribes the methods for the determination of biuret in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 645 Part 4:1989
Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of potassium content
Prescribes methods for the determination of potassium in its various forms in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.
8 pages, Gr.5

SLS 645 Part 5:1985
Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of phosphorous content
Prescribes methods for the determination of phosphorous in its various forms in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 645 Part 6:1990
Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of calcium and magnesium content
Prescribes methods for the determination of calcium and magnesium in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.
14 pages, Gr.8

SLS 645 Part 7:1994
Methods of test for fertilizers - Determination of sodium content
Prescribes methods for the determination of sodium content in fertilizers including fertilizer mixtures.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 646:1984
Electric hot plates
(Superseded by SLS 1495)

SLS 647:1994
Sulphuric acid
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for technical, battery grade (concentrated and diluted acid), general purpose reagent and analytical reagent grade sulphuric acid.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 648:1984 (S)
Rubber seed oil
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for rubber seed oil used in the paint industry.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 649:1984
Food additives - colouring matter - Tartrazine, food grade
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for Tartrazine used in the colouring of foodstuffs.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 650:1984 (S)
Kaolin for rubber industry
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and test for kaolin for use in the rubber industry.
28 pages, Gr.13

SLS 651:2007
Infant formula (Starter)
(Second revision)
Prescribes the compositional, quality and safety requirements and methods of sampling and test for Infant Formulae in powdered or liquid form intended to meet the normal nutritional requirements.
AMD No. 1 (AMD No.396:2009)
AMD No.2 (AMD 547:2021)
26 pages, Gr.12

SLS 652:1984
Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged into inland surface waters
Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for industrial effluents discharged into inland surface waters.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 653:1984
Glossary of terms for petroleum
(Withdrawn) Replaced by SLS ISO 1998 Parts.

SLS 654:1984 (1994)
Size designation of clothes - infant's garments
(*withdrawn*)

SLS 655:1984 (1994) *(Reaffirmed)*
Size designation of clothes - men's and boy's underwear, nightwear and shirts
Establishes a system of designating the sizes of men's and boy's underwear, nightwear and shirts that are classified into three types as covering the upper body only, whole body or lower body only. It also applies to civilian and uniform garments.
Technical corrigendum 1:1990 (1994)
(=ISO 4415:1981)
Gr.C

SLS 656:1984 (1994)
Size designation of clothes - women's and girl's underwear, nightwear, foundation garments and shirts
(Withdrawn)

SLS 657:2013
Glossary of terms for ropes and cordage
(First revision)
Specifies vocabulary r4elating to fibre ropes and cordage.
(=ISO 1968:2004)
Gr.U

SLS 658:1984
Code of recommended practice for electroplating
Describes plating equipment and ancillary equipment generally used and recommends proper sequences in electroplating of metallic coatings on metallic surfaces and describes factors affecting the quality of deposits and stresses the need for safety in the plating shop and effluent control.
23 pages, Gr.11

SLS 659:2015
Unplasticized poly (Vinyl Chloride) fittings for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure
(Second revision)
Specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems, intended for water supply for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for sewerage under pressure. This satandard also specifies types and sizes of fittings and joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non plastics materials intended to be used for water mains and services buried in the ground, conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; and buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. Applicable to PVC-U flange adapters and to the corresponding flanges made from various materials.
Amd No 1(Amd 517:2019)
Pages 35, Gr.14

SLS 660:1984
General purpose paper adhesives
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for adhesives used for joining paper to paper or paper to other surfaces in general use.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 661:1984
Standard temperature, humidities and times for the conditioning and testing of rubber
(Withdrawn)
(Superseded by SLS 1323-1)

SLS 662:1984 (S)
Cowpea, whole
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for whole seeds of cow pea (*Vigna unguiculata* (L) Walp), (S. COW PEA; T. APYATTAI).
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 663:1984 (S)
Green gram, whole
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for whole seeds of green gram (*Vigna radiata* (L) Wilczek)
(S. MUNG ETA; T. PASI PAYARU)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 664:2008
Methods of sampling animal and vegetable fats and oils
(First revision)
Describes methods of sampling crude or processed animal and vegetable fats and oils and apparatus used for this process.
(=ISO 5555:2001)
Gr.M

SLS 665:1984
Zinc sulphate (fertilizer grade)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for zinc sulphate (fertilizer grade).
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 666:1984
Dissolved acetylene
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for industrial acetylene gas dissolved in acetone for use in industry.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 667:1984
Gripe water
(Withdrawn)

SLS 668:1984 (S)
Soft drink powder mixes
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for sweetened soft drink powder mixes.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 669:1984 (S)
Soya bean, whole
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for whole seeds of soya bean. (*Glycine max* (L).Merr)
(S. SOYA BONCHI ;T. SOYA AVARAI)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 670:1984 (S)
Rice bran for animal feeds
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for rice bran used for animal feeds.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 671:1984 (S)
Water for lead acid batteries
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for water intended for use in lead acid batteries.
(Errata Slip)
10 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 672:1984 (2015) *(Reaffirmed)*
Rutile
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for rutile.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 673:1984 (2015) *(Reaffirmed)*
Illmenite
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for illmenite.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 674:1984 (2000)
Determination of short-term irregularity of linear density of textile slivers, rovings and yarns using an electronic evenness tester
(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1359)

SLS 675:1984
Documentation - International Standard Book Numbering (ISBN)
This standard Co-ordinate and standardize internationally the use of book numbers so that an International Standad Book Number identifies one title, or edition of a title from one secific publisher and is unique to that title or edition.
(=ISO 2108:1978)
Gr.A

SLS 676:1984
Methods of test for heavy minerals
Prescribes the methods of test for heavy minerals.
29 pages, Gr.13

SLS 677:1984
Methods for sampling of heavy minerals
Prescribes the methods for sampling of heavy minerals from stock pile, from product while in motion and from bags.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 678:2014
Method for testing of paper for bursting strength
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for measuring the bursting strength of paper submitted to increasing hydraulic pressure.
(=ISO 2758:2014)
Gr.F

SLS 679:2016
Method of testing of paper for tearing resistance
(*Third revision*)
Specifies a method for determining the (out-of-plane) tearing resistance of paper. It can also be used for boards having a low grammage if the tearing resistance is within the range of the instrument. This standard does not apply to corrugated fibreboard, but it may be applied to the components of such boards. It is not suitable for determining the cross-direction tearing resistance of highly directional paper (or board).
(=ISO 1974:2012)
Gr.G

SLS 680:2016
Method of test for determination of bursting strength of Board
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for measuring the bursting strength of board submitted to increasing hydraulic pressure. It is applicable to all types of board (including corrugated and solid fibreboard) having bursting strengths within the range 350 kPa to 5 500 kPa. It is also applicable to papers or boards having bursting strengths as low as 250 kPa if the paper or board is to be used to prepare a material of higher bursting strength, such as corrugated board.
(=ISO 2759:2014)
Gr.G

SLS 681:1999
Method for testing paper and board for thickness and apparent bulk density or apparent sheet density
(Superseded by SLS 1370)

SLS 682:1984
Hydrated lime
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for hydrated lime, suitable for treatment of sewage, inustrialwater and potable water.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 186:1995)
AMD No.2 (AMD 503:2017)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 683:1984
Fuel oil
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for fuel ois for industrial and marine use. It does not cover bunker products such as gas oil and marine diesel fuel for marine use.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 684:1984
Radio interference limits and measurements for household appliances, portable tools and other electrical equipment causing similar type of interference
(Withdrawn)

SLS 685:1984
Cotton bed sheets (handloom)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for handloom cotton bed sheets scoured, bleached or dyed. Hemmed and unhemmed bed sheets are covered in this specification.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 686:2020
Code of practice for storage of paddy and rice
(First revision)
Prescribes the general practices in the processing of paddy from harvesting, threshing, drying, cleaning and storage of paddy in order to arrive at rice that is safe and of good quality for desired use.
Gr.11

SLS 687:1985
Synthetic organic liquid detergents for household use
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for synthetic organic liquid detergents for household use.
AMD No 01 (AMD 448:2013)
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 688:1985
Disinfectants
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for disinfectants.
AMD No.1 (AMD 167:1994)
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 689:1985
Glossary of terms on electroplating and related processes
It gives definitions of terms relating to electro deposition and related processes.
36 pages, Gr.16

SLS 690 Part 1:1985
Graphical symbols used in electrotechnology - Architectural and installations diagrams
It covers graphical symbols for electrical installations in buildings for use in architectural diagrams.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 690 Part 2:1985
Graphical symbols used in electrotechnology - Kinds of current distribution systems, methods of connection and circuit elements
It covers graphical symbols concerning connections and circuit elements, systems distribution and methods of connection.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 690 Part 3:1985
Graphical symbols used in electrotechnology - Analogue elements
It contains graphical symbols for analogue elements in fields such as computation and control, to be used in diagrams.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 690 Part 4:1985
Graphical symbols used in electrotechnology - Machines,transformers, primary cells and accumulators
Lays down different forms and elements of symbols to represent rotating machines, transformers, primary cells and accumulators.
29 pages, Gr.13

SLS 691:1985
Electric immersion water heaters
(Superseded by SLS 1193)

SLS 692 Part 1:2005
Graphical symbols - safety colours and safety signs - Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas
Superseded by SLS ISO 3864-1)

SLS 692 Part 2:2005
Graphical symbols - safety colours and safety signs - Design principles for product safety labels
Superseded by SLS ISO 3864-2)

SLS 693:1985
National flag of Sri Lanka
(Withdrawn and Superseded by SLS 1:2020)

SLS 694:1985
Method of test for television receivers
The methods of measuring the electrical, acoustic and optical properties described in this standard apply more particularly to broadcast television receivers designed for monochrome and colour vision reception with accompanying sound of the system of the CCIR recommendations and reports, due regard being given to national transmission standards.
107 pages, Gr.23

SLS 695:2007 (2017) *(Reaffirmed)*
Conductors in insulated cables and cords
(Second revision)
Specifies the nominal cross-sectional areas and requirements, including numbers and sizes of wires and resistance values, for conductors in electric cables and cords of a wide range of types.It does not apply, for example to conductors for telecommunication purposes and for some cables for example flexible cable having the cores twisted together with unusually short lays where the requirements specified for the class of conductors apply only in part.
(Corrigendum No.1)
27 pages, Gr.12

SLS 696:2005
Determination of thickness of textiles and textile products
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of textiles and textile products, when under a specific pressure. It is not applicable for textile floor coverings, nonwovens, geotextiles and coated fabrics.
(=ISO 5084:1996)
Gr.C

SLS 697:1985
Green coffee
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for green coffee.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 109:1988)
(Incorporating)
11 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 698:1985
Cotton bed sheets and sheetings (powerloom)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for powerloom (non-flannelette type) cotton bed sheets and sheetings, scoured, bleached or dyed.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 699
Low density polyethylene films for packaging and allied purposes
(Withdrawn)

SLS 700:1985
Jute bags
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for jute bags. It covers three types of jute bags made from double warp, plain-weave jute sacking material.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 701:2017
Aluminium sulfate (technical grade)
(First recision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for technical grade aluminium sulfate Suitable for use industries. It does not cover Aluminum Sulphate used for purification of drinking water supply.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 702:1985
Electrical call bells and buzzers for indoor use
It is applicable to electrically operated call bells and buzzers for indoor use, designed for connection to supplies at voltages not exceeding 250 volts a.c. single phase 50 Hz or d.c.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 703 Part 1:1998
Code of practice for electrical installations - Small residential buildings
(First revision)
The code sets out the requirements for the electrical installations in small residential buildings. The supply to be used in these buildings is single phase with a nominal voltage between phase and neutral conductors of 230 V a.c. 50 Hz.
11 pages, Gr.5

SLS 703 Part 2:1998
Code of practice for electrical installations - Larger buildings including flats, commercial and office buildings
(First revision)
This standard sets out the requirements for electrical installations in larger buildings including flats, commercial and office buildings. The supply to be used in these buildings is three phase with a nominal voltage between phase conductors of 400 V a.c. 50 Hz or single phase with a nominal voltage between phase and neutral conductors of 230 V a.c. 50 Hz.
15 pages, Gr.7

SLS 703 Part 3:1998
Code of practice for electrical installations - Industrial buildings
(First revision)
The code sets out the requirements for the electrical installations in industrial buildings. The supply to be used in these buildings is three phase with a nominal voltage between phase conductors of 400 V a.c. 50 Hz or single

phase with a nominal voltage between phase and neutral conductors of 230 V a.c. 50 Hz.
14 pages, Gr.6

SLS 704:1985
Portable fire extinguishers - water (gas cartridge) type
Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction, method of operation, performance and tests of portable fire extinguisher of water (gas cartridge) type.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 705:1985
Materials for bib-tap and stop valve seat washers
Covers requirements for materials used for seat washers for the supply of cold and hot water by bibtaps and stop valves.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 706:1985
Method of test for metallic coatings - neutral salt spray test (NSS test)
Specifies the apparatus, the reagent and the procedure to be used in conducting the neutral salt spray test forassessment of the quality of coatings made inaccordance with the requirements of coating or productspecifications.
(=ISO 3768:1976)

SLS 707:1985
Meallic coatings - acetic acid salt spray test (ASS test)
Specifies the apparatus, the reagent and the procedure to be used in conducting the acetic acid salt spray test for assessment of the quality of metal coatingsmade in accordance with the requirements of coatingor product specifications.
(=ISO 3769:1976)
Gr.B

SLS 708:1985
Metallic coatings - copper - accelerated acetic acid salt spray test (CASS test)
Specifies the apparatus and procedure to be used in conducting the copper accelerated acetic acid salt spray test (CASS test) for assessment of the quality of metallic and related coatings made in accordance with the requirements of coating or product specifications.
(=ISO 3770:1976)

SLS 709:1985
Metallic and other non - organic coatings - corrodkote corrosion test (CORR test)
Specifies the reagent, the apparatus and the procedure for assessment of the quality of metallic and related coatings by the corrodkote procedure.
(=ISO 4541:1978)
Gr.B

SLS 710:1985
Method for numerical designation of fabric faults by visual inspection
Describes a method for the numerical designation of faults in finished fabrics by visual inspection and gives a means of indicating the position of faults.
6 pages, Gr.3

SLS 711:1985 (1998) (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Polyester cotton yarn
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for polyester cotton yarn carded or combed.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 712:1998 (S)
Liquified petroleum gas (LPG)
(First revision)
rescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for liquified petroleum gas intended for use as domestic, commercial, industrial and engine fuel.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 713:1985
Bituminous anticorrosive paint
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for bitumen based general purpose anticorrosive paint.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 714:1985
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) bottles for packaging of edible products
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for PVC bottles used for packaging of edible products.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 119:1989)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 715:1985 (1999) *(Reaffirmed)*
Rubber erasers
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for rubber erasers for removing pencil writing, ink pen writing, ball-point pen ink writing, typewriting, carbon copy characters and for drawing cleaning.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 716:1985 (S)
Coconut oilcakes and meals
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for coconut oilcakes and meals used for animal feeds.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 717:1985
Rice polishings
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling andtest for rice polishings used for animal feeds.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 718:1985
Glass mirrors for general purposes
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for silvered plane glass mirrorsused for general purposes. It does not cover heavyduty mirrors, mirrors used in optical instruments and mirrors used for other specific purposes.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 719:1985
Glass jam jars
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for glass jam jars.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 720:2016
Palm oil
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for palm oil derived from the fleshy mesocarp of the fruit of the oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis*) tree by the process of expression. Crude palm oil specified in this standard shall not be suitable for direct humanconsumption and is used only as a raw material which needs to undergo refining processes.
Amd No 1(Amd 506:2018)
9 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 721:1985
Tolerance limits for industrial and domestic effluents discharged into marine coastal areas
Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for industrial and domestic effluents discharged into marine coastal areas.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 722:1985
Tolerance limits for inland surface waters used as raw water for public water supply
Prescribes the tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for inland surface waters used as raw water for public water supply.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 723:1985
Household refrigerators / freezers

Covers the methods of determining the performance of self-contained refrigerators/freezers intended for household use. It does not cover those designed for commercial use.
36 pages, Gr.16

SLS 724:1985
Gas cartridge for portable fire extinguishers
Deals with gas cartridges made from low carbon steel for both high and low pressure, intended for the storage of liquifiable/compressed gases having a nominal water capacity which do not exceed 500 ml.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 725:1985
Chisels
Specifies the requirements for four types of chisels intended for cold cutting of metals.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 726 Part 1:1985
Compression knapsack sprayers - Non-pressure retaining type
Covers design and construction, workmanship and finish, material performance, marking, testing and sampling requirements for compression knapsack sprayers non pressure retaining type used for spraying pesticides and agrochemicals.
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 727 Part 1:1987
Code of safety for welding and cutting - Oxygen-fuel gas systems
Covers provisions for the safe use of oxy-fuel gas systems, when used only for cutting and welding, to ensure that loss of property or damage to them are minimised and the personnel are provided with adequate protection against accidents and health hazards.
28 pages, Gr.13

SLS 727 Part 2:1988
Code of safety for welding and cutting - Arc welding and cutting equipment and resistance welding
Covers safety precautions specific to the installation and operation of arc welding and cutting equipment and welding using resistance welding principles.
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 727 Part 3:1986
Code of safety for welding and cutting - Fire prevention and protection
Covers provisions to prevent loss of life and property by the safe use of oxy-fuel when used with cutting and welding equipment.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 727 Part 4:1985
Code of safety for welding and cutting - Safety of personnel
Covers provision for the safe use of oxy-fuel and arc cutting and welding equipment when used only for cutting and welding, to ensure that the personnel are provided with adequate protection against accidents and health hazards.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 728 Part 2:1985
Methods for testing of mineral aggregates for cement concrete mixes - Physical properties
Specifies test methods for the determination of the relative density, water absorption, bulk density, voids, bulking and moisture content of aggregates.
30 pages, Gr.14

SLS 728 Part 3:1986
Methods for testing of mineral aggregates for cement concrete mixes - Mechanical properties
Covers methods for the determination of the aggregate impact value, aggregate crushing value, ten per cent fines value and aggregate abrasion value.
24 pages, Gr.12

SLS 729:2010 (S)
Ready-to-serve fruit drinks
(First revision)
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and testing for fruit drinks, carbonated or non-carbonated, intended for direct consumtion without dilution. Does not cover fruit juices and fruit nectars intended for direct consumption without dilution. And does not cover artificial / flavoured beverages intended for direct consumption without dilution.
AMD No.1, (AMD 497:2017)
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 730:2010
Fruit cordial concentrates, fruit squash concentrates and fruit syrup concentrates
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for fruit cordial concentrates, fruit squash concentrates and fruit syrup concentrates intended for consumption after dilution. Does not cover concentrated fruit juices
AMD No.1, (AMD 498:2017)
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 731:2008
Milk powder
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for full cream / whole milk powder, partly skimmed / low fat milk power and skimmed /nonfat milk powder. Applies to milk powders intended for direct consumption or further processing.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 397:2009)
(Erratum sheet)
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 732 Part 1:1986
Methods of test for plastics - Qualitative evaluation of the bleeding of colourants of plastics
Specifies a method for the qualitative evaluation of the tending of some colouring materials, to bleed off or to migrate from a plastic material into other materials, if they are in close contact with each other.
(=ISO 183:1976)
Gr.A

SLS 732 Part 2:2010
Methods of test for plastics - Determination of vinyl chloride monomer of homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride by gas chromatographic method
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of vinyl chloride monomer in homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride and compounded materials. The method is based on sample dissolution and headspace gas chromatography. Concentrations of vinyl chloride in the range 0,1 mg/kg to 3,0 mg/kg can be determined.
(=ISO 6401:2008)
Gr.C

SLS 732 Part 3:1986 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Methods of test for plastics - Determination of length and width of plastic film and sheeting
Specifies a method for the determination of the free length of roll of plastics film or sheeting.
(=ISO 4592:1992)
Gr.B

SLS 732 Part 4:1986
Methods of test for plastics - Methods for determining the density and relative density of plastics excluding cellular plastics
(Superseded by SLS 1296 Parts. 1, 2 and 3)

SLS 733:2016
Electric cables – pvc insulated and PVC sheathed cables for voltages up to and including 300/500 V, for electric power and lighting
(Third revision)
Specifies requirements and test methods for the construction and performance of cables that: a) have a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) insulation of rated voltage 300/500 V; b) are intended for electric power and lighting;
34 pages, Gr.14

SLS 734 Part 1:2017
13 A Plugs, Socket-Outlets, Adaptors and connection units - Specification for rewirable and non-rewirable 13 A fused plugs
(Second revision)
Specifies requirements for 13 A fused plugs having insulating sleeves on line and neutral pins, for household, commercial and light industrial purposes, with particular reference to safety in normal use.
Amd No 1(Amd 518:2019)
89 pages, Gr.21

SLS 734 Part 2:2017
13 A Plugs, Socket-Outlets, Adaptors and connection units - Specification for 13A Switched and unswitched socket-outlets
(Second revision)
Specifies requirements for 13 A switched and unswitched shuttered socket-outlets for household, commercial and light industrial purposes, with particular reference to safety in normal use.
Amd No 1(Amd 519:2019)
95 pages Gr.22

SLS 734 Part 3:2017
13 A Plugs, Socket-Outlets, Adaptors and connection units - Specification for Adoptors
Specifies requirements for adaptors having insulating sleeves on the line and neutral plug pins and suitable for use with socket-outlets conforming to SLS 734 Part 2 with particular reference to safety in normal use. Adaptors specified in this standard are intended for household, commercial and light industrial purposes.
Amd No 1(Amd 520:2019)
113 pages Gr. 24

SLS 734 Part 4:2017
13 A Plugs, Socket-Outlets, Adaptors and connection units - Specification for 13a fused connection unitswitched and unswitched
13A fused connection units switched and unswitched.
Specifies requirements for 13 A fuse fixed connection units for household, commercial and light industrial purposes, with particular reference to safety in normal use. Does not apply to connection units incorporating screwless terminals for the connection of external conductors of the following types: flat quick-connect terminals; insulation-piercing connecting devices; and twist-on connecting devices.
Amd No 1(Amd 521:2019)
59 pages, Gr.19

SLS 734 Part 5:2017
13 A Plugs, Socket-Outlets, Adaptors and connection units - Specification for Fused conversion plugs.
Specifies requirements, with particular reference to safety in normal use,for 13 A, fused, conversion plugs for household, commercial and light industrial purposes. Covers two-pole plus earth conversion plugs that are either reusable or non-reusable and that are suitable for the connection of non-SLS 734 type plugs, conforming to a recognized standard, to socket-outlets conforming to SLS 734 Part 2. This standard also does not cover: non-SLS 734 type conversion plugs, i.e. with a contact set to fit 13 A plugs, and amale plug portion suitable for a non-SLS 734 type socket-outlet; adaptors (see SLS 734 Part 3); or travel adaptors
(see BS 8546:2016).
81 pages, Gr.21

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 1:2009
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Milk
(Second revision)
Specifies the Gerber method for the determination of the fat content of milk and includes guidence on the determination of the appropriate capacity of the milk pipette and on the determination of the corrections to apply to the results if the milk is not of average fat content. The method is applicable to liquid milk, whole or partially skimmed, raw or pasteurized.
(=ISO 2446:2008)
Gr.F

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 2:2009
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Dried milk and dried milk products - gravimetric method
(Second revision)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of dried milk and dried milk products. This is applicable to dried milk with a fat content of 40% mass fraction or more, dried whole, dried partially skimmed, and dried skimmed milk, dried whey, dried buttermilk and dried butter serum. This is not applicable when the powder contains hard lumps which do not dissolve in ammonia solution or free acids in significant quantities
(=ISO 1736:2008)
Gr.G

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 3:2009
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Evaporated milk and sweetened condensed milk - gravimetric method
(Second revision)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of all types of evaporated milk and sweetened condensed milk.
(=ISO 1737:2008)
Gr.H

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 4:2009
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Cheese and processed cheese products - gravimetric method
(Second revision)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of all types of cheese and processed cheese products having lactose contents of below 5% (mass fraction) of non-fat solids.
(=ISO 1735:2004)
Gr.H

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 5:2011
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Milk – Gravimetric method (reference method)
(Third revision)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of milk of good physicochemical quality. The method is applicable to raw cow milk, raw sheep milk, raw goat milk, reduced fat milk, skimmed milk, chemically preserved milk and processed liquid milk. It is not applicable when greater accuracy is required for skimmed milk.
(=ISO 1211:2010)
Gr.J

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 6:2009
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Gerber butyrometers
(Second revision)
Specifies the characteristics of seven types of butyrometers for use in the determination of the fat content of whole milk, partly skimmed milk and skimmed milk by the Gerber method specified in
SLS 735-1-1.
(=ISO 488:2008)
Gr.G

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 7:2011
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Milk-based infant foods - gravimetric method (Reference method)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of milk based infant foods. The method is applicable to liquid, concentrated and dried milk-based infant foods with no or not more than a mass fraction of 5% (dry matter) of such added matter as starch, dextrin, vegetables, fruit and meat. The method is not applicable to products which do not dissolve completely in ammonia owing to the presence or starch of dextrin at mass fractions of more than a few percent or to the presence of hard lumps.
(=ISO 8381:2008)
Gr.H

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 8:2011
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Butter, edible oil emulsions and spreadable fats (Reference method)
Specifies a method for the determination of the fat content of butter, edible oil emulsions and spreadable fats.
(=ISO 17189:2003)
Gr.F

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 9:2019
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Cream - Determination of fat content - Acido-butyrometric method
Specifies an acidobutyrometric method for determining the fat content of cream. The reference method remains the gravimetric method (by ammoniacal ether extraction) described in ISO 2450 | IDF 16.
(=ISO 19660:2018)
Gr.G

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 10:2019
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Milk - Determination of fat content - Acido - butyrometric (gerber method)
Specifies a method, the acido-butyrometric or "Gerber", for determining the fat content of milk. It is applicable to whole milk and partially skimmed milk.It is also applicable to milk containing authorized preservatives (potassium dichromate, bronopol).It does not apply to formalin milk, nor to milks that have undergone a homogenisation treatment
(=ISO 19662:2018)
Gr.H

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 11:2019
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Milk fat – preparation of fatty acid methyl esters
Specifies a method for the preparation of fatty acid methyl esters from milk fat and fat obtained from dairy products.
(=ISO 15884:2002)
Gr.C

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 12:2019
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Milk fat – determination of the fatty acid Composition by gas - liquid chromatography
Specifies a method for the determination of the fatty acid composition of milk fat and fat obtained from dairy products
(=ISO 15885:2002)
Gr.D

SLS 735 Part 1 Section 13:2019
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of fat content - Anhydrous milk fat – determination of sterol Composition by gas liquid chromatography (reference Method)
Specifies a gas liquid chromatographic reference method for the determination of the sterol composition of anhydrous milk fat extracted from dairy products. In the case of analysis of milk fat in a mixture of vegetable fats, the specified procedure allows the evaluation of the most important phytosterols. The procedure has been validated on milk fat samples containing approximately 28 % to 32 % of vegetable fat.
(=ISO 12078:2006)
Gr.H

SLS 735 Part 2:1987
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of titratable acidity
Prescribes the method of determination of titratable acidity in all milk and milk products.
6 pages, Gr.3

SLS 735 Part 3:1987
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of moisture
Prescribes the methods of determination of moisture of milk powder, butter and cheese.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 735 Part 4:1988
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of salt
Prescribes the methods of determination of salt content of butter and cheese.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 735 Part 5:1988
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of total solids
Prescribes the methods of determination of total solids of ice cream, milk ice, sweetened condensed milk, evaporated milk, milk, curd and yoghurt.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 735 Part 6:1989
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of sugars
Prescribes the methods of determination of sugar content of ice cream, milk ice, flavoured milk and sweetened condensed milk.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 735 Part 7 Section 1:2017
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of protein - Milk – determination of nitrogen content – Kjeldahl Principle and crude protein calculation
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the nitrogen content and crude protein calculation of milk and milk products by the Kjeldahl principle, using traditional and block digestion methods.The methods are not applicable to samples containing ammonium caseinate.
(=ISO 8968-1:2014)
Gr.J

SLS 735 Part 7 Section 2:2012
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of protein - Milk – determination of nitrogen content – Block – digestion method (Macro method)
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the nitrogen content of liquid milk, whole or skimmed, by the block - digestion principle.
(=ISO 8968-2:2001)
Gr.E

SLS 735 Part 7 Section 3:2012
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of protein - Milk – determination of nitrogen content – Block – digestion method (Semi–micro rapid routine method)
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the nitrogen content of liquid, whole or skimmed milk. It concerns a

semi – micro rapid routine method following the block – digestion principle.
(=ISO 8968-3:2004)
Gr.F

SLS 735 Part 7 Section 4:2017
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of protein - Milk – determination of protein and non – protein – nitrogen content and true protein content calculation (Reference method)
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the direct and indirect determination of the protein nitrogen content of liquid, whole or skimmed milk.
(=ISO 8968-4:2016)
Gr.F

SLS 735 Part 7 Section 5:2012
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of protein - Milk–determination of protein – nitrogen content
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the direct determination of the protein - nitrogen content of liquid milk, whole or skimmed. An alternative indirect method using calculations is also described.
(=ISO 8968-5:2001)
Gr.C

SLS 735 Part 8:1990
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of total ash/acid insoluble ash
Prescribes the methods of determination of total ash/acid insoluble ash of milk and milk products.
6 pages, Gr.3

SLS 735 Part 9:2009
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Dried milk and dried milk products – determination of insolubility index
specifies a method of determining the insolubility index, as a means of assessing the solubility, of dried whole milk, dried partly skimmed milk and dried skimmed milk, whether non-instant or instant.
(= ISO 8156:2005)
Gr.E

SLS 735 Part 10:2010
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of milk fat purity by gas chromatographic analysis of triglycerides (reference method)
Specifies a reference method for the determination of milk fat purity using gas chromatographic analysis of triglycerides. Both vegetable fats and animal fats can be detected. By using defined triglyceride equations, the integrity of milk fat is determined. The method applies to bulk milk, or products made thereof, irrespective of feeding, breed or lactation conditions, In particular, the method is applicable to fat extracted from milk products purporting to contain pure milk fat with unchanged composition.
(=ISO 17678:2010)
Gr.L

SLS 735 Part 11:2011
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of salt content in butter
Specifies a method for the determination of the salt content of butter. The method is applicable to all types of butter containing more than 0.1% (mass fraction) of salt.
(=ISO 1738:2004)
Gr. C

SLS 735 Part 12:2012
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of sucrose content in sweetened condensed milk – polarimetric method
Specifies a polarimetric method for the determination of sucrose in sweetened condensed milk. The method is applicable to sweetened condensed milk of normal composition prepared from whole, partially skimmed or skimmed milk and sucrose only and containing no altered sucrose.
(=ISO 2911:2004)
Gr.D

SLS 735 Part 13:2012
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of total solids content in sweetened condensed milk (Reference Method)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the total solids content of sweetened condensed milk.
(=ISO 6734:2010)
Gr.C

SLS 735 Part 14:2017
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of total solids content of ice-cream and milk ice. (Reference Method)
Specifies a reference method for the determination of the total solids content of ice-cream, milk ices and similar products
(=ISO 3728:2004)
Gr.C

SLS 735 Part 15:2017
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of total solids content in Yoghurt (Reference Method)
Specifies a reference method for the determination of the total solids content of plain, flavoured, sweetened and fruit yogurts
(=ISO 13580:2005)
Gr.D

SLS 735 Part 16:2017
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of total solids content of milk, cream and evaporated milk (Reference Method)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the total solids content of milk, cream and evaporated milk.
(=ISO 6731:2010)
Gr.C

SLS 735 Part 17:2017
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of the Benzonic and sorbic acid contents
Specifies a method for the determination of the benzoic and sorbic acid contents in milk and milk products. The method is applicable to milk, dried milk, yogurt and other fermented milks, and cheese and processed cheese, and is suitable for measuring the contents of both compounds at levels of more than 5 mg/kg.
(*=ISO 9231:2008)*
Gr.E

SLS 735 Part 18:2017
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Determination of the total solids content of cheese and processed cheese. (Reference Method)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the total solids content of cheese and processed cheese
(=ISO 5534:2004)
Gr.D

SLS 735 Part 19:2019
Methods of test for milk and milk products - Extraction methods for lipids and liposoluble compounds
Specifies methods for the extraction or separation of a representative part of the fat, containing lipids and liposoluble compounds, from milk and milk products
(=ISO 14156:2001)
Gr.C

SLS 736:1986
Methods for the determination of moisture content of green coffee
Specifes a routine method for the determination of moisture content of green coffee.

(=ISO 1447:1978)
Gr.A

SLS 737:1986
Buns
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test and sampling for buns.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 738:1986
Shampoo
(Superseded by SLS 1346)

SLS 739:1986
Unshelled groundnut
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for fresh unshelled groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea L*).
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 740:1986
Automotive radiator cores
Covers the dimensions, general requirements and methods of test for automotive radiator cores for use on motor cars, trucks, tractors and other machinery.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 741 Part 1:1986
Carbon brushes for electrical machines - Definitions, principal dimensions and terminations of brushes
Covers the definitions, dimensions and terminations of carbon brushes for use on cylindrical commutators and slip rings of electrical machines.
LKR 200.00

SLS 741 Part 2:1986
Carbon brushes for electrical machines - Methods of test for physical properties
Specifies the procedures for measurement of the electrical resistance of brush-flexible connection and the pull strength of tamped or moulded connection.
LKR 150.00

SLS 742:2014
Skin creams and lotions for babies
(*First revision)*
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for skin creams and lotions for babies with or without herbs/ herbal extracts and medicated skin creams and lotions for babies. It does not prescribe requirements related to therapeutic/ medicinal claims and efficacy of skin creams and lotions for babies. Skin gels are not covered
10 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 743:2014
Skin creams and lotions
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for skin creams and lotions with or without herbs/ herbal extracts and medicated skin creams and lotions. It does not prescribe requirements related to therapeutic/ medicinal claims and efficacy of skin creams and lotions. Skin creams and lotions for babies and skin gels are not covered .
10 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 744:1986
Coloured lead pencils
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for coloured lead pencils for ordinary and official use.Does not cover pencils having a combination of two colours.
16 pages, Gr.4

SLS 745 Part 1:2004
Code of practice for the design and construction of septic tanks and associated effluent disposal systems - Small systems disposing to ground
(First revision)
Covers the design, construction, testing and maintenance of septic tanks for the dosposal of dometic wastewater including allwaste, blackwater and greywater systems for small installations disposing effluent intothe ground and is limited to systems producing an average daily effluent flow of 5 m3/ day or less.
34 pages, Gr.15

SLS 745 Part 2:2009
Code of practice for the design and construction of septic tanks and associated effluent disposal systems - Systems disposing to surface, systems for on-site effluent reuse and larger systems disposing to ground
(First revision)
Covers the design, construction, testing and maintenance of septic tanks for the disposal of domestic wastewater including allwaste, blackwater and greywater systems. Recommends guideline for the selection, design, construction and maintenance of systems for the on-site disposal of effluents from septic tanks.
46 pages, Gr.17

SLS 746:1986
Shovels
Covers requirements of general purpose shovels of the type, square mouth and round mouth.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 747 Part 1:1986
Fixed capacitors used in electronic equipment- General requirements
Prescribes the general requirements and methods of test applcable to different types of fixed capacitors, intended for use in electronic and other similar equipment.
LKR 350.00

SLS 748:2014
Ground rock - phosphate (fertilizer grade)
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for ground rock-phosphate of fertilizer grade.
9 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 749:2013
Thinner for cellulose nitrate based paints and lacquers
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for thinner for cellulose nitrate based paints and lacquers.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 750 Part 1:1986
Aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes - Aluminium stranded conductors
Applies to aluminium stranded conductors for use in overhead power transmission.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 210:1996)
13 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 750 Part 2:1988
Aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes - Aluminium conductors, steel-reinforced
Lays down requirements and methods of test for aluminium conductors, steel-reinforced for overhead power transmission.
LKR 200.00

SLS 751:1986
Plywood panels for tea chests
Covers the requirements of plywood panels used in the manufacture of plywood tea chests in accordance to SLS 378.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 752:1986
Rating and fire testing of fire extinguishers
Sets out the fire testing and rating of fire extinguishers use in exitingurshing fires as classified in SLS 550.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 753:1986
Axes
Covers the requirements and methods of test of the types of felling axes and hand axes used for cleaving or chopping trees, wood etc.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 754:1986
Code of practice for packaging of pesticides
(Superseded by SLS 1314)

SLS 755 Part 1:1986
Copper and copper alloys - code of designation - Designation of materials
Relates to the designation of coppers and copper alloys in terms of their material composition.
(=ISO 1190/1:1982)
Gr.A

SLS 755 Part 2:1986
Copper and copper alloys - code of designation - Designation of temper
Relates to the designation of coppers, alloyed coppers and copper alloys in terms of their temper.
(=ISO 1190/2:1982)
Gr.A

SLS 756 Part 1:1986
General requirements for sprayers - Connection threading for sprayers
Specifies the essential dimensions of connection threading for sprayers for crop protection to cover existing and foreseeable needs. It applies to spray tips, nozzles, pressure regulators and nuts of sprayers.
(=ISO 4102:1984)
Gr.A

SLS 756 Part 2:1986
General requirements for sprayers - Connection dimension for nozzles manometers
Specifies the main connecting dimensions to allow interchangeability of nozzles and manometers.
(=ISO 8169:1984)
Gr.B

SLS 757:2011
Staple spun polyester sewing thread
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements, and methods of sampling and test for staple spun sewing thread of polyester. This standard does not cover grey threads.
17 pages Gr.9

SLS 758:1986
Gent's knitted briefs
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for gent's cotton, cotton-synthetic blended, and 100 per cent synthetic knitted briefs.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 759:1986 (2015) *(Reaffirmed)*
Chlorinated lime (bleaching powder) and calcium hypochlorite
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for chlorinated lime and calcium hypochlorite used for bleaching, sterilization and disinfection.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 96:1987)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 185:1995)
AMD No. 3 (AMD 504:2017)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 760:2016
Synthetic laundry detergent powder
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for synthetic laundry detergent powder for use in domestic laundering machines and in hand laundering. It is not applicable tosoap based laundry poeders and nappy washing powder.
23 pages Gr.11

SLS 761 Part 1:1986
Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics of rubber or plastic coated fabrics
(Superseded by SLS 1354-1-3)

SLS 761 Part 2:1986
Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of tear resistance of rubber or plastic coated fabrics
(Superseded by SLS 1355-1-2)

SLS 761 Part 3:2005
Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of breaking strength and elongation at break of rubber or plastic coated fabrics
(First revision)
Describes two methods for the determination of the tensile strength of fabrics coated with rubber or plastics.
(=ISO 1421:1998)
Gr.F

SLS 761 Part 4:2005
Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of resistance to damage by flexing (dynamic method) of rubber or plastic coated fabrics
(First revision)
Describes three methods of assessing the resistance of coated fabrics to dam-age by repeated flexing.
(=ISO 7854:1995)
Gr.E

SLS 761 Part 5:2005
Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of rubber or plastic coated fabrics
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements for conditionining and methods of conditioning employed for rubber - or plastics - coated fabrics.
(=ISO 2231:1989)
Gr.A

SLS 761 Part 6:2005
Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of coating adhesion of rubber or plastic coated fabrics
(First revision)
Specifies a method of determining the coating adhesion strength of coated fabrics.
(=ISO 2411:2000)
Gr.F

SLS 761 Part 7 Section 1:2014
Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of bursting strength - Steel ball method
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the bursting strength of rubber- or plastics coated fabrics, using a mechanically operated steel ball.
(=ISO 3303 - 1:2012)
Gr.B

SLS 761 Part 7 Section 2:2014
Methods of test for rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Determination of bursting strength - Hydraulic method
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the bursting strength of rubber- or plastics coated fabrics, using one of two types of diaphragm bursting tester, designated type A and B, both operated by hydraulic pressure. The type A test machine is applicable to materials having bursting strengths ranging from 350 kPa to 5 500 kPa and the type B test machine is applicable to materials of bursting strengths ranging from 70 kPa to 1 400 kPa.
(=ISO 3303-2:2012)
Gr.C

SLS 762:1986
Electroplated coatings of chromium for engineering applications
Specifies requirements for electroplated coatings of hard chromium with or without undercoats on ferrous and non-ferrous metals for engineering applications.
LKR 250.00

SLS 763:1986
Timber battens for plywood tea chests
Covers requirements of timber battens used in the manufacture of plywood tea chests as specified in SLS 378.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 764:1986
File cords
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for file cords used for fastening loose papers.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 765:1986 (2009) *(Reaffirmed)*
Methods of test for the stretch and recovery properties of fabrics
Covers woven, warp-knitted and weft-knitted fabrics and particularly to stretch fabrics such as those obtained by the use of elastomeric fabrics or bulked yarns, or by a process such as slack mercerization.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 766:1986 (2001) *(Reaffirmed)*
Plain woven cotton shirting (handloom)
prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for striped or checked, dyed or printed cotton shirting.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 767:1986
Plain woven cotton shirting (powerloom)
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for bleached, mercerized, dyed, printed, striped or checked cotton shirting.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 768:2021
Petrol for motor vehicles
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for petrol/ gasoline suitable for use as a fuel for vehicles having petrol engines. This standard does not include aviation gasoline (avgas) supplied for use in aircraft.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 769:1986
Hand hammers
Covers the requirements for hand hammers of 13 types, together with handles.
27 pages, Gr.13

SLS 770:1986
Spray lance for manually operated sprayers
Lays down material, dimensions, workmanship, marking and sampling requirements for spray lance used in discharge line of manually operated sprayers.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 771:1986
Code of practice for reception of television broadcasting
Covers recommendations regarding the provisions of antenna systems and cabled distribution systems for ensuring good reception of television broadcasts. Also includes the protection of such systems against atmospheric electricity, danger from electric shock, fire and other hazards.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 772:1987 (S)
Treacle
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for treacle.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 388:2009)
12 pages, Gr.7

SLS 773:1987 (S)
Cheese
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cheese.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 197:1995)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 774:1987
Methods of test for knitted fabric construction
Prescribes methods of test for warp knitted and weft knitted fabric construction.
22 pages, Gr.11

SLS 775:1987
Tolerance limits for marine coastal waters liable to pollution
Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for marine coastal waters liable for pollution.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 776:1987
Tolerance limits for industrial effluents discharged on land for irrigation purposes
Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for industrial effluents discharged on land for irrigation purposes.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 777:2009
Crayons and pastels
(Second revision)
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for crayons and pastels used for drawing purposes. Crayons and pastels used for marking on timber and fabrics are not covered by this. Pastel pencils and water-soluble pastels are not covered.
15 pages, Gr.11

SLS 778:1987
Kaolin for the paint industry
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and tests for kaolin used as an extender in the paint industry.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 779:1987
Methods of test for meat and meat products - determination of fat content
Describes two methods for the determination of total fat content.
Method 1 - Reference method
(=ISO 1443:1973)
Method 2 - Routine method
(Supersedes SLS 296:1974)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 780:1987
Methods of test for meat and meat products - determination of total phosphorus content
Describes a reference method for the determination of the total phosphorus content of meat and meat products.
(=ISO 2294:1974)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 781:1987
Float operated diaphragm type brass bodied valves (excluding floats)
Covers materials, workmanship, construction, dimensions, performance and sampling requirements for brass bodied float operated diaphragm type valves, having inlet shank thread sizes designated as 3/8 and 1/2, to be used with seat sizes of 3.0 mm to 10.0 mm in bore.
26 pages, Gr.12

SLS 782 Part 1:1987
Copper and copper alloys - terms and definitions - Materials

Gives terms for and definitions of materials in the field of copper alloys and copper.
(=ISO 197/1:1983)
Gr.B

SLS 782 Part 2:1987
Copper and copper alloys - terms and definitions - Unwrought products (refinery shapes)
Gives terms for and definitions of unwrought products of copper and copper alloys and copper
(=ISO 197/2:1983)
Gr.A

SLS 782 Part 3:1987
Copper and copper alloys - terms and definitions - Wrought products
Gives terms for definitions of wrought products of copper and copper alloys.
(=ISO 197/3:1983)
Gr.C

SLS 782 Part 4:1987
Copper and copper alloys - terms and definitions - Castings
Gives terms for and definitions of castings made from copper and copper alloys.
(=ISO 197/4:1983)
Gr.A

SLS 782 Part 5:1987
Copper and copper alloys - terms and definitions - Methods of processing and treatment
Gives terms and definitions relating to methods of processing and treatment in the field of copper and copper alloys.
(=ISO 197/5:1980)
Gr.A

SLS 783 Part 1:1987
Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for measurement of compressibility of lining material
Specifies a method for testing and measuring the compressibility of brake linings.
(=ISO 6310:1981)

SLS 783 Part 2:1987 (2005) *(Reaffirmed)*
Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for measurement of internal shear strength of lining material
Specifies a method of measuring the internal shear strength (stress) of brake lining materials. It applies to friction materials for disc brake pads and drum brake linings to be used on road vehicle brakes.
(=ISO 6311:1980)
Gr.A

SLS 783 Part 3:1987
Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for measurement of shear strength of disc brake pad and drum brake shoe assemblies
Describes a method for measuring the shear strength of disc brake pad and drum brake shoe assemblies with regard to the adhesive/bond connection between the brake lining material and the lining carrier.
(=ISO 6312:1981)

SLS 783 Part 4:1987 (2005) *(Reaffirmed)*
Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for determining effects of heat on dimensions and form of disc brake pads
Specifies a combined method of measuring disc brake pads to determine their dimensional changes in relation to temperature and their resistance to heat transfer.
(=ISO 6313:1980)
Gr.B

SLS 783 Part 5:1987 (2005) *(Reaffirmed)*
Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for determining resistance to water, saline solution, oil and brake fluid of brake lining material
Specifies a laboratory method for exposing samples to detrimental environments, measuring the effect on strength and shape and comparing the results with those from uncontaminated samples.
(=ISO 6314:1980)
Gr.A

SLS 783 Part 6:1987 (2005) *(Reaffirmed)*
Methods of test for brake lining materials - Method for assessment of seizure to ferrous mating surface due to corrosion
Specifies a laboratory method for conditioning brake linings in an environment that will promote corrosion, and a test method to assess the strength of bond formed by corrosion.
(=ISO 6315:1980)
Gr.A

SLS 784:1987
Cone fan and deflector (impact) type hydraulic spray nozzles for pest control equipment
Covers material, constructional, dimensional, marking, testing and sampling requirements for cone, fan and deflector (impact) type nozzles used with equipment for spraying pesticides and agrochemicals.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 785:1987
Portable fire extinguishers - powder type
Specifies requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction, method of operation, performance and tests for portable fire extinguishers of the powder type. It covers the gas cartridge type and stored pressure types.
LKR 200.00

SLS 786:2007
Metallic coatings - measurement of coating thickness - coulometric method by anodic dissolution
(First evision)
Describes a coulometric method, by anodic dissolution, for measuring the thickness of metallic coatings. It is only applicable to conductive coatings. This standard is also applicable to multi-layer systems,
eg. Cu-Ni-Cr.
(=ISO 2177:2003)
Gr.G

SLS 787:1987
Non-magnetic coatings on magnetic substrates - measurement of coating thickness - magnetic method
Specifies the method of using coating thickness instruments of the magnetic type for non destructive measurements of the thickness of non-magnetic coatings (including vitreous and porcelain enamel coatings) on magnetic basis metals.
(=ISO 2178:1982)
Gr.B

SLS 788:2007
Metallic and oxide coatings- measurement of coating thickness - microscopical method
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the measurement of the local thickness of metallic coatings, oxide layers, and porcelain or vitreous enamel coatings, by the microscopical examination of cross-sections using an optical microscope.
(=ISO 1463:2003)
Gr.F

SLS 789:1987
325 ml glass bottles with 31.5 mm standard roll-on-pilferproof (ROPP) finish for edible products
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for glass bottles with 31.5 mm. ROPP finish having a nominal capacity of 325 ml used for packing edible products.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 790:1999
Quick frozen cuttle fish and squid
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, and methods of sampling and test for quick frozen cuttle fish and squid.
14 pages, Gr.6

SLS 791:1987
Methods of measurement of roundwood timber and volume determination
The method of measurement is applicable to logs of any grade, debarked or unbarked.
LKR 550.00

SLS 792:1987
Ceramic pedestal washdown water closet pans and traps
Lays down the requirements on sizes, construction, dimensional tolerances and finish in ceramic pedestal washdown water closet pans to be used with independent cisterns.
LKR 150.00

SLS 793:1987 (S)
Groundnut (peanut) kernels
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) kernels for table use and for oil extraction.
(S. RATA KADJU; T. NILAKADALAI)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 794:1987 (S)
Black gram, whole
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for whole seeds of black gram (*Vigna mungo* (L) Heppor). (S. UNDU; T. ULUNDU).
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 795 Part 1:1987
Coated fabrics - Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated woven fabrics for upholstery
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for PVC coated woven fabrics used for upholstery.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 795 Part 2:1988
Coated fabrics - Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated knitted fabrics for upholstery
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for PVC coated knitted fabrics used for upholstery.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 795 Part 3:1989
Coated fabrics - Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated fabrics for water resistant clothing
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for fabrics coated on one side with a suitably plasticized coating, pigmented or otherwise, of vinyl chloride or copolymer, the major constituent of which is vinyl chloride and which are intended for use in water resistant clothing.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 795 Part 4:2002
Coated fabrics - Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) coated woven fabrics for footwear industy
Prescribes the requirements for PVC coated fabrics for footwear industry coated on woven (grey or dyed)fabrics.These coated fabrics may be in plain, embossed, printed or in any other surface finish. This standard does not cover requirements for PVC coated fabrics based on non-woven materials, knitted fabric backing and coating without a continuous skin.
14 pages Gr.7

SLS 796:1987 (2001) *(Reaffirmed)*
Shaving creams
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for shaving creams of both lather type and non-lather type. It does not cover aerosols and other types of foams used for shaving.
AMD No 01 (AMD 449:2013)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 797:1987
Black offset ink for general purposes
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for black offset ink, for general purposes.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 798:2008
Toilet paper
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for toilet paper, also referred to as toilet tissue.
AMD No. 01 (AMD 402:2010)
AMD No 02 (AMD 457:2013)
AMD No 03 (AMD 507:2018)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 799:1987
Tolerance limits for inland surface waters for fish culture
Prescribes the tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for inland surface waters for fish culture.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 800:1987
Code for styles of fibreboard boxes
This code gives various styles of fibreboard boxes and fitments and methods of closure of fibreboard boxes.
24 pages, Gr.12

SLS 801:1987 (S)
Corrugated fibreboard boxes
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for corrugated fibreboard boxes for packaging of contents upto 75 kg in mass.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 802:1987 (S)
Buddhist flag
Prescribes the design, constructional details and other particulars of the Buddhist flag.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 803 Part 1:1987
Spun polyester yarns - For weaving (conventional looms)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for 100 per cent spun polyester yarns intended for use in conventional looms.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 803 Part 2:1990
Spun polyester yarns - For knitting
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for 100 per cent spun polyester yarn intended for knitting.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 804:1987
Low protein natural rubber
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for low protein natural rubber (LPNR).
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 805:1987
Hand - operated cut-off devices for pest control and agrochemical spray equipment
Specifies minimum requirements for the release, discharge and cut-off device used in discharge line of equipment used for spraying pesticides and agrochemicals.

SLS 806:1987
Mild steel wire for the manufacture of wood screws
Covers the requirements for mild steel wire, generally cold drawn to sizes ranging from 1.0 mm up to 12.5 mm diameter \suitable for the manufacture of wood screws by cold heading process.
LKR 150.00

SLS 807:1988
Duplicating paper
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for duplicating paper.
AMD No.1 (AMD 257:2000).
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 808:1988
Method for sampling paper and board
Prescribes the method of sampling of paper and board for the prpose of determining conformity of a lot to the requirements of a relevant product standard.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 809:1988
Recommended shipping marks for goods
Establishes standard shipping marks and sets out guidelines for the use of information marks and cargo handling marks.
LKR 250.00

SLS 810:1988
Rubberized coir sheets for cushions and mattresses
(*Superseded by SLS 1333)*

SLS 811:1988 (S)
Maldive fish
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for maldive fish prepared from fresh or frozen fish of the tuna species.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 812:2014
Triple super – phosphate (fertilizer grade)
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and method of sampling and test for triple super-phosphate, fertilizer grade.
8 Pages, Gr.4

SLS 813:1988
Mango nectar
(Superseded by SLS 1328)

SLS 814 Part 1:1988
Electric fans and regulators - Performance
Covers the performance requirements for ceiling, pedestal, table type fans, oscillating or non-oscillating type and other asociated regulators, inended for use on single phase a.c. or d.c. circuits at voltages not exceeding 250 V.
(Corrigendum)
(AMD No 1(AMD 537:2020)
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 814 Part 2:2016
Electric fans and regulators - Safety requirements
(Second revision)
Deals with the safety of electric fans for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
(=IEC 60335-2-80:2015)
Gr.M

SLS 815:1988 (S)
Portable fire extinguisher, water (stored pressure) type
Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction, method of operation, performance and tests.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 816:1988
Method for checking net contents of prepackaged goods
Specifies the requirements for statistical checking of net contents of prepackaged consumer goods. This standard is applicable to prepackaged goods where drained mass is declared.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 817:1988
Documentation - International Standards Serial Numbering (ISSN)
Provides a unique identification numbering system for serial publications.
(=ISO 3297:1986)
Gr.D

SLS 818:1988
Screwed studs
Specifies the dimensional and mechanical property requirements for plain carbon and low alloy steel, screwed studs with metric threads in diameter from 3 mm to 39 mm inclusive intended for general purpose applications.
24 pages, Gr.12

SLS 819:1988
Tolerance limits for effluents from raw rubber industry
Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for effluents from latex concentrate, standard lanka rubber (SLR), crepe rubber and ribbed smoked sheets (RSS) processing factories after treatment before dilution at the point of discharge into inland surface waters.
6 pages, Gr.4

SLS 820:1988
Tolerance limits for effluents from tanning industry
Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for effluents from tanning industry after treatment before dilution at the point of discharge into inland surface waters and marine coastal waters.
6pages, Gr.3

SLS 821 Part 1:1988
Low frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath for telecommunication - General requirements and tests
Low frequency cables and wires having insulation and sheath made of polyvinyl chloride and designed for use inside plant and equipment used in telecommunication and electronics.
31 pages, Gr.14

SLS 821 Part 2:1988
Low frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath for telecommunication - Equipment wires with solid or stranded conductors, unscreened, single
Gives details of construction, materials, dimensions and requirements for unscreened, single equipment wires with solid or stranded conductor, PVC insulated used for internal wiring of transmission equipment, telephone and telegraph equipment, and other electronic equipment.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 821 Part 3:1989
Low frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath for telecommunication - Cables and equipment wires with solid or stranded conductors screened, single
Gives details of construction, materials, dimensions, and requirements for screened cables and screened equipment wires, all with a single solid or stranded conductor and PVC-insulation, used for internal wiring of telephone and telegraph exchanges, electronic and other equipment.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 821 Part 4:1990
Low frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath for telecommunication - Equipment wires with solid or stranded conductors unscreened in pairs, triples, quads, quintuples
Gives details of construction, materials, dimensions and requirements for unscreened equipment wires with solid or stranded conductors, and insulated with PVC used inside telephone and telegraph exchanges and for the internal wiring of other electronic equipment.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 821 Part 5:1990
Low frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath for telecommunication - Cables with solid or stranded conductors, screened and sheathed, one pair
Gives details of construction, materials, dimensions and requirements for screened and sheathed single pair cables used inside telephones and telegraph exchanges and for the internal wiring of electronic and other equipment.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 822:1988
Tolerance limits for effluents from textile industry
Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for effluents from textile factories after treatment before dilution at the point of discharge into inland surface waters.
6 pages, Gr.3

SLS 823:2014
Dolomite (fertilizer grade)
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dolomite of fertilizer grade.
8 Pages, Gr.4

SLS 824 Part 1:2017
Fermented milk products - Curd
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for curd.
11 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 824 Part 2:2018
Fermented milk products - Yoghurt
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for yoghurt.
17 pages, Gr.8

SLS 825 Part 1
Quality management and quality assurance systems
(Superseded by SLS ISO 9000)

SLS 825 Part 2:1988
Quality management and quality assurance systems - Guidelines for selection and use
(Superseded by SLS ISO 9000)

SLS 825 Part 3:1988
Quality management and quality assurance systems - Quality system in design/development, production, installation and servicing
(Superseded by SLS ISO 9001)

SLS 825 Part 4:1988
Quality management and quality assurance systems - Quality system in production and installation
(Superseded by SLS ISO 9002)

SLS 825 Part 5:1988
Quality management and quality assurance systems - Quality system in final inspection and tests
(Superseded by SLS ISO 9003)

SLS 825 Part 6:1988
Quality management and quality assurance systems - Quality management and quality system elements
(Superseded by SLS ISO 9004)

SLS 826:1988
Rubber weatherstrips for automobiles
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for four types of rubber weatherstrips for automobiles.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 827:1988
Method for microscopic examination of ground chillies
Prescribes the morphological and anatomical structure of chillie fruit and a method for examination of anatomical structure of ground (powdered) chillies. It also prescribes a method for the detection of common adulterants in ground (powdered) chillies by microscopic examination.
27 pages, Gr.16

SLS 828:1988
Battery chargers for household and similar applications
Applies to mains-operated, self-contained battery chargers incorporating static rectifiers, having an output at safety extra-low voltage for household and similar general purposes and suitable for recharging lead acid batteries for automobiles and the like.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 829:2009
Galvanized steel pipes and sockets
(First revision)
Specifies dimensional, physical and mechanical properties, galvanizing requirements and testing requirements for light, medium and heavy duty threaded or plain ended galvenized steel pipes and sockets for non-pressure general engineering applications.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 423:2011)
(Corrigendum No 1)
20 pages, Gr.10

SLS 830
Lever-operated knapsack sprayers
(Withdrawn) (superseded by sls iso 19932-2 and sls iso 1608-1)

SLS 831:1988
Portable fire extinguishers - foam type (mechanical)
Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction, method of operation, performance and tests of portable fire extinguishers of foam type (mechanical) of either stored pressure or gas cartridge type.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 832:1988
Ceramic sinks
Covers the requirements on construction, dimensions, finish and methods of sampling of ceramic sinks generally used in kitchens and laboratories.
LKR 150.00

SLS 833:2008
Code of acceptance tests for centrifugal, mixed flow and axial pumps
Specifies hydraulic performance tests for acceptance of rotodynamic pumps (centrifugal, mixed flow and axial pumps). It is applicable to pumps of any size and to any pumped liquids behaving as clean cold water.
(=ISO 9906:1999)
Gr. V

SLS 834:1988
Typewriting paper
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for typewriting paper.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 258:2000)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 835:2010
Polyethylene garbage bags
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for polyethylene garbage bags. It does not cover degradable polyethylene garbage bags.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 443:2013)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 836 Part 1:1988
Methods of testing small clear specimens of timber - Sampling methods and physical tests
Prescribes methods of conducting physical tests on small clear specimens of timber free from visible defects for the provision of data for the determination and comparison

of properties of the different species of timber and for the determination of suitability of timber for specific end uses.
LKR 350.00

SLS 837:1988
Knitted fabrics for gent's and ladies underwear
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for fabric made from yarn of 100 per cent cotton, cotton synthetic blends and 100 per cent regenerated cellulose such as viscose and its blends.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 175:1995)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 208:1995)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 838 Part 1:1988
Base fabrics for polymer coating - Woven fabrics for upholstery
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cotton woven base fabrics suitable to manufacture polymer fabrics for upholstery.
8 pages, Gr.5

SLS 838 Part 2:1990
Base fabrics for polymer coating - Weft knitted fabrics for upholstery
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for weft knitted base fabrics from suitable yarn for manufacture of polymer-coated fabrics for upholstery.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 839:1988
Nylon mosquito netting for domestic use
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for bleached or dyed, nylon mosquito netting.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 174:1995)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 840:1988
Methods of test for meat and meat products - determination of starch content
Describes a reference method and a routine method for the determination of the starch content.
(=ISO 5554:1978)
Gr.C

SLS 841:1988
Test fingers and test probes
Specifies the details and dimensions of standard test fingers, probes and similar devices. It also prescribes their general use in testing for protection against electrical, mechanical or thermal hazard due to contact through openings in electrical equipment and accessories.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 842:1988
Vocabulary for safety glasses for road vehicles
Defines terms relating to safety glasses for road vehicles.
(=ISO 3536/1:1975)
Gr.A

SLS 843 Part 1:1988
Methods of test for safety glasses for road vehicles - Mechanical properties
Specifies mechanical test methods relating to the safety requirements for all safety glasses in a road vehicle, whatever the type of glass or other material of which they are composed.
(=ISO 3537:1975)
Gr.D

SLS 843 Part 2:1988
Methods of test for safety glasses for road vehicles - Optical properties
Specifies optical test methods relating to the safety requirements for all safety glasses in a road vehicle, whatever the type of glass or other material of which they are composed.
(=ISO 3538:1978)

SLS 844:1989 (S)
Abrasive paper
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for abrasive paper for general manual applications.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 845:1989 (S)
Gelatine (food grade)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for gelatine (food grade) which is also known as edible gelatine.
AMD No.1(AMD 276:2001)
26 pages, Gr.12

SLS 846:1989 (2010) (*Reaffirmed)*
Stamp pad ink
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for stamp pad ink used for stamping with rubber stamp off fabric or foam pads.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 847 Part 1:1989
Cement bricks - Requirements
Deals with requirements for compliance and specifies materials, sizes and dimensional tolerances and minimum performance levels for cement bricks for construction work.
LKR 150.00

SLS 847 Part 2:1989
Cement bricks - Test methods
Specifies test methods for the determination of crushing strength, dimensions, density, drying shrinkage, wetting expansion, absorption and moisture content.
LKR 200.00

SLS 848 Part 1:1989
Wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Terminology of wood poles
Deals with terminology applicable to wood poles.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 848 Part 2:1989
Wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Selection and preparation of wood poles for treatment
Stipulates species, and specifies the selection criteria of wood poles for preservative treatment. It also deals with seasoning, marking, storage, and handling.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 123:1989)
18 pages, Gr. 9

SLS 848 Part 3:1989
Wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Design data and pole classes
Covers basis of design and design data for both unstayed and stayed poles. It also specifies dimensions of pole classes for species listed in Part 2 of this standard.
LKR 300.00

SLS 848 Part 4:1989
Wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Determination of mechanical and physical properties of poles
Specifies tests to determine fit stress in bending, modulus of elasticity, rate of group relative density and density of tapered solid wood poles.
21 pages, Gr.11

SLS 849:1989
Standard colours for low-frequency cables and wires
Applies to thermoplastic insulation to be used with low-frequency cables and wires.
(=IEC 60304:1982)
Gr.B

SLS 850 Part 1:1989
Plain bearings - Sintered bronze bushes
Specifies dimensions and tolerances applicable to sintered bearings of three ranges of inside diameters.

(=ISO 2795:1986)
Gr.B

SLS 850 Part 2:1989
Plain bearings - Dimensions and tolerances of solid copper alloy bushes
Specifies dimensions and tolerances applicable to solid copper alloy bushes cylindrical and flanged, in the range 6 to 200 mm inside diameters.
(=ISO 4379:1978)
Gr.C

SLS 850 Part 3:1989
Plain bearings - Dimensions, tolerances and methods of checking of wrapped bushes
Lays down the main dimensions and tolerances of a range of wrapped bushes, with external diameters of between 6 and 150 mm for plain bearings.
(=ISO 3547:1976)
Gr.D

SLS 850 Part 4:1989
Plain bearings - Dimensions, tolerances and methods of checking of thin-walled half bearings
Lays down the main dimensions and tolerances for a range of thin-walled half bearings
(=ISO 3548:1978)
Gr.E

SLS 850 Part 5:1989 (2004) *(Reaffirmed)*
Plain bearings - Dimensions and tolerances of ring type thrust washers made from strip
Specifies a range of thrust washers for general purpose use with wrapped bushes.
(=ISO 6525:1983)
Gr.B

SLS 850 Part 6:1989 (2004) *(Reaffirmed)*
Plain bearings - Features and tolerances of bimetallic half thrust washers
Specifies the main features and lays down tolerances for pressed bimetallic half thrust washers having an outside diameter up to 160 mm.
(=ISO 6526:1983)
Gr.C

SLS 850 Part 7:1989
Plain bearings - Dimensions, tolerances and methods of checking of thin-walled flanged half bearings
Lays down the main dimensions and tolerances for thin-walled flanged half bearings used in reciprocating machinery.
(=ISO 6864:1984)
Gr.D

SLS 851:1989 (S)
Maize (corn)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for maize *(Zea mays* L.).
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 852:1989
School drawing books
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for school drawing books.
AMD No 01 (AMD 459:2013)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 853
Dried whole chillies
(Superseded by SLS 1563)

SLS 854:1989
Tolerance limits for emissions from sulfuric acid plants
Prescribes the limits, methods of test and sampling for gaseous emissions from sulfuric acid plants.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 855 Part 1:1989 (S)
Cement blocks - Requirements
Deals with requirements for compliance and specifies materials, sizes and dimensional tolerances and minimum performance levels for cement blocks used for constructional purposes.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 164:1994)
Errata-slip
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 855 Part 2:1989
Cement blocks - Test methods
Specifies test methods for the determination of crushing strength, dimensions, volume of cavities, density, net area, drying shrinkage, wetting expansion, absorption and moisture content.
21 pages, Gr.11

SLS 856:1989
Automotive brake linings
Covers terminology, dimensions, and other general requirements for automotive brake linings. It also covers various tests and the coefficient of friction for different types and classes of brake linings.
21 pages, Gr.11

SLS 857:1989
Portable fire extinguishers - (halon) type
Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction, method of operation, performance and tests of portable fire extinguishers of halon (stored pressure) type.
LKR 200.00

SLS 858:2019
Rice noodles (rice vermicelli)
(First Revision)
prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for rice noodles (rice vermicelli).
Gr.7

SLS 859 Part 1:1989
Preservative treatment with coal tar creosote of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Treatment processes
Specifies processes for preservation of wood poles by pressure impregnation with creosote and includes requirements of creosote, preparation of poles for treatment and processes of treatment prescribed values of net retention and penetration and handling of wood poles after treatment
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 859 Part 2:1989
Preservative treatment with coal tar creosote of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Test methods
Specifies test methods related to the preservative treatment with creosote of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines.
22 pages, Gr.11

SLS 860:1989
Potassium metabisulfite (food grade)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for food grade potassium metabisulfite (potassium yrosulfite) used in the food industry as an antimicrobial preservative.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 861:1989
Sodium bisulfite and sodium metabisulfite (food grade)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for food grade sodium bisulfite (sodium hydrogen sulfite, sodium acid sulfite) and food grade sodium metabisulfite (sodium pyrosulfite) which are used as antimicrobial preservatives in the food industry.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 862:2017
Palm kernel oil
(First revision)

Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test of palm kernel oil derived from the kernels of the fruit of oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis Jacq*) tree by the process of expression and/or extraction.
9 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 863 Part 1:1989
Cement concrete tiles - Specification for manufacture
Covers requirements for cement concrete floor tiles and wall tiles made with cement and aggregate commonly referred to as pressed cement tiles, but excludes terrazzo tiles.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 863 Part 2:1989
Cement concrete tiles - Test methods
Specifies the tests to be conducted on cement concrete floor tiles and wall tiles.
13 pages, Gr.8

SLS 864:1989
Ceramic flushing cistern (low-level, valveless, syphonic type with side connection)
Covers the requirements for water closet ceramic flushing cisterns with valveless siphons for low level.
LKR 200.00

SLS 865:1989
Steel stationery cupboards
Specifies the requirements for material, manufacture and test methods of steel stationery cupboards.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 866:2016
Sodium carbonate
(*First revision*)
Prescribes the requirements, test methods and sampling procedure for sodium carbonate of technical grade, general purpose reagent grade (GPR)/ laboratory reagent grade (LRG), analytical reagent grade (AR) and food grade. It does not specify requirements for sodium carbonate intended for pharmaceutical and photographic use.
16 Pages, Gr.8

SLS 867:1989
Polyester blended sarongs
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for bleached, dyed, printed, striped or checked arongs made from yarn manufactured by blending polyester staple fibre with cotton or any other regenerated cellulose fibre.
11 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 868:1989
Printing paper and writing paper
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for printing paper and writing paper. It excludes newsprint.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 259:2000)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 869:1989
Polyvinyl acetate (PVA) based adhesives
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for thermoplastic synthetic emulsion adhesives based on polyvinyl acetate (PVA) dispersions for use as a general purpose adhesive and bonding agent.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 870:1989
Latex foam rubber cushioning and mattresses
(Superseded by SLS 1334)

SLS 871 Part 1:1989
Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - General guidelines for manufacture
Prescribes procedures that should be followed during the various stages of production coating and printing of plastic items for food contact applications.
Gr.5

SLS 871 Part 2:1989
Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
Prescribes the homopolymers, copolymers, manufacturing aids and additives permitted in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) used for food contact purposes.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 871 Part 3:1990
Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polyethylene (PE)
(Superseded by SLS 1614-3)

SLS 871 Part 4:1991
Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polypropylene (PP)
(Superseded by SLS 1614-4)

SLS 871 Part 5:1992
Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polyethylene phthalate (PET)
Prescribes the polymers, manufacturing aids and additives permitted in polyethylene phthalate (PET) used for food contact applications. The permissible limits for residual monomers, manufacturing aids and additives present in the finished polymer/final compounds are also specified.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 871 Part 6:1992
Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polystyrene (PS)
Prescribes the polymers, manufacturing aids and additives permitted in polystyrene (PS) used for food contact applications. Polystyrene plastics used for drug contact applications medical preparations, toiletry products and pipes and fittings for water supply are not covered in this code.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 871 Part 7
Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Colorants
***(wi**thdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1614-7)*

SLS 872:2009
Code of hygienic practice for dairy industry
(First revision)
A production processing and handling of milk and milk products. Where milk products are referred to in the code it is understood that this term also includes composite milk products. This code does not extend to the production of raw drinking milk.
48 pages, Gr.18

SLS 873 Part 1:2015
Code of hygienic practice for canned foods - Low acid canned foods
(First revision)
Applies to the canning and heat processing of low acid foods, packaged in hermetically sealed containers. This Part does not apply to acidified low acid foods and foods in hermetically sealed containers which require refrigeration.
46 Pages, Gr.17

SLS 873 Part 2:2015
Code of hygienic practice for canned foods - Acidified low acid canned foods
(First revision)
Applies to the manufacture and processing of low acid canned foods which have been acidified, fermented and/ or pickled prior to canning to have an equilibrium pH of 4.6 or less after heat processing. These foods include but are not limited to, artichokes, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumber, fish, olives (other than ripe olives), peppers, puddings and tropical fruits, singly or in combination. Does not apply to acid beverages and foods, jams, jellies, preserves, salad dressings, vinegar, fermented dairy products, acid foods that contain small amounts of low-acid foods.

15 pages, Gr.7

SLS 874 Part 1:1990
Steel products - Classification and definitions
Defines and classifies steel industry products according to their stage of manufacture, shape and dimensions and appearance.
27 pages, Gr.13

SLS 874 Part 2:1989
Steel products - Identification markings
Specifies the types of marking envisaged in situations where the quality standard or conditions of delivery do not contain any marking provision but it is nevertheless required to mark the steel products.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 875:1989
Identification markings of the contents of industrial gas cylinders
Establishes a system of marking for the identification of the contents of gas cylinders intended for industrial use of water capacity exceeding 0.1 kg but not exceeding 500 kg. It excludes gas cylinders used for medical, breathing or firefighting purposes.
LKR 150.00

SLS 876 Part 1:1999
Code of practice for installation of asbestos-cement corrugated sheets and fixing accessories - Components and design considerations
(First revision)
Deals with components and design considerations related to installation of asbestos-cement corrugated sheets and all other fixing accessories for walls and roofs.
31 pages, Gr.14

SLS 876 Part 2:1999
Code of practice for installation of asbestos-cement corrugated sheets and fixing accessories - Installation and maintenance
Deals with precautionary measures, tools and equipments for installation inspection and maintenance of roofs or wall clads with asbestos-cement corrugated sheets.
29 pages, Gr.14

SLS 877:1989
Portable fire extinguishers - foam type (chemical)
Lays down requirements regarding capacity, principal materials, construction chemical charge, anticorrosive treatment, method of operation, performance and tests.
LKR 250.00

SLS 878:1989
Plastic flushing cistern (low-level, valveless, siphonic type with side connection)
Covers the requirements for water closet plastic flushing cisterns with valveless siphons, nominally 9.1 (litres) for low level.
LKR 200.00

SLS 879
PVC insulated flexible cords
(Superseded by SLS 1143)

SLS 880:1989
Organic refrigerants - number designation
Establishes a system of referring to common organic refrigerants instead of using chemical name, formula or trade name.
(=ISO 817:1974)

SLS 881 Part 2:1990
Grey cast iron - Grey iron for automotive industry
Covers the technical provisions relating to grey cast iron for the automotive industry. Covers nine grades of grey iron.
LKR 200.00

SLS 881 Part 3:1990
Grey cast iron - Methods of test for tensile strength
Specifies the method of testing tensile strength of grey cast iron.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 881 Part 4:1990
Grey cast iron - Methods of test for transverse strength
Specifies the method of testing transverse strength.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 882:1990
Glow starters for tubular fluorescent lamps
(Superseded by SLS 1260)

SLS 883:2017
Brown sugar
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for brown sugar intended for direct consumption.
(Corigendum 01), (Corigendum 02)
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 884:1990
Semolina (Farina)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for semolina made by grinding and bolting cleaned wheat to a certain degree of fineness and freeing it from bran, germ etc. to the desired extent.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 885:1990 (S)
Jelly crystals
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for jelly crystals.
AMD No. 1(AMD 353:2007)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 886:1990
Luncheon meat
(Superseded by SLS 1218)

SLS 887:1990
Code of practice for basic training and testing of manual metal arc welder
Recommends minimum requirements for a course of instruction in manual metal arc welding as applied to mild steel and prescribes certain tests for the practising welder.
LKR 650.00

SLS 888:1990
Definition of welding positions
Defines the welding positions of groove and fillet welds in plates and pipes.
11 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 889:1990
Moulded thermoplastic bins
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for moulded thermoplastic bins of capacity not more than 100 litres intended for general use.
17 pages, Gr. 9

SLS 890:2014
Pneumatic tyres for motorcycles and scooters
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements of dimension, performance and methods of test for pneumatic new tyres for motorcycles and scooters.
29 Pages, Gr.13

SLS 891:1990
Organic solvent type timber preservatives
Pescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for organic solvent type timber preservatives.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 892:2003
Code of hygienic practice for processing of poultry
(Superseded by SLS 1564)

SLS 893:1990
Polyurethane foam material for cushioning and mattresses
(Superseded by SLS 1335)

SLS 894:2020
Bottled (Packaged) drinking water
(Third revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bottled (packaged) drinking water.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 895:2010
Road marking paint
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for quick drying of road marking paints. It makes provision for yellow, white and black paint but does not cover reflectorized paint and thermoplastic road marking paint.
(Erratum Sheet)
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 896:2020
Split lentils
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for split lentils (Lens culinaris Medikus or Lens esculenta Moench) intended for human consumption.
8 pages, Gr.5

SLS 897:2017
Malted foods Products
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for malted food products.
Amd No 01(Amd 508:2018)
12 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 898:2017
Textured soya protein
(First revision)
prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for textured soya protein.
12 Pages, Gr. 7

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 1:2019
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of ash
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the ash of all types of carbon black for use in the rubber industry.
(=ISO 1125:2015)
Gr.C

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 2:2019
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of loss on heating
(First revision)
Specifies methods for determining the loss on heating of carbon black for use in the rubber industry. These methods are not applicable to treated carbon blacks which contain added volatile materials.
(=ISO 1126:2015)
Gr.D

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 3:2009
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of sulfur content
(First revision)
Specifies three methods for the determination of the total sulfur in all types of carbon black for use in the rubber industry.
(=ISO 1138:2007)
Gr.C

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 4:2019
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of iodine adsorption number
(First revision)
Specifies methods for the determination of iodine absorption number of carbon blacks for use in the rubber industry. Two titration methods are described.
(=ISO 1304:2016)
Gr.G

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 5:2009
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of pour density
(First revision)
Specifies a methods for determining the pour density of all types of pelletized carbon blacks for use in the rubber industry.
(=ISO 1306:1995)
Gr.A

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 6:2009
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of fines content
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the fraction of a test portion of pelletized carbon black that will pass through a sieve with 125 µm nominal aperture size under specified conditions. It is applicable to all types of pelletized carbon black for use in the rubber industry.
(=ISO 1435:1996)
Gr.B

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 7:2009
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of sieve residue
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the water-wash sieve residue from regular, untreated carbon black for the rubber industry. It may not be applicable to oil-treated blacks
(=ISO 1437:2007)
Gr.C

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 8:2009
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Method of evaluation in styrene - butadiene rubbers
(First revision)
Specifies standard materials, equipment and processing methods for evaluating carbon black in styrene - butadiene rubbers (SBR)
(=ISO 3257:1992)
Gr.C

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 9:2009
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of light transmittance of toluene extract
(*First revision)*
Specifies a method for the determination of the light transmittance of the toluene extract from carbon black for use in the rubber industry, as a means of measuring the discolouration caused by the extractable matter. The light transmittance value provides an estimate of the degree of discolouration caused by the toluene extractable matter present on the surface of the carbon black. May not be applicable to carbon blacks with a high extractable - matter content.
(=ISO 3858:2008)
Gr.B

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 10:2009
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of specific surface area by nitrogen adsorption methods
(First revision)
Specifies four methods for the determination of the specific surface area of types and grades of carbon black for use in the rubber industry.
(=ISO 4652-1:1994)
Gr.L

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 11:2009

Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of oil absorption number (OAN) and oil absorption number of compressed sample (COAN)
(First revision)
Specifies a method using an absorptometer for the determination of the oil absorption number of carbon black for use in the rubber industry. The same method is used for the etermination of the oil absorption number of compressed samples of carbon black.
(=ISO 4656:2007)
Gr.H

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 12:2009
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of tinting strength
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the tinting strength of carbon black relative to an industry tint reference black. The method is based on the use of five different commercial instruments.
(=ISO 5435:2008)
Gr.H

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 13:2012
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of solvent extractable material
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the solvent extractable material in carbon black for use in the rubber industry. The method is applicable to all types of carbon black.
(=ISO 6209:2009)
Gr.D

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 14:2009
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of pellet size distrubution
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the pellet size distribution of carbon black. Carbon black for the rubber industry is generally pelletized to reduce dust and to improve hendling and incorporation into polymers. Variations in pellet size distribution can affect dispersion in polymers, bulk handling, and conveying properties.
(=ISO 8511:1995)
Gr.B

SLS 899 Part 1 Section 15:2012
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of individual pellet crushing strength ethods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black - Determination of pellet size distrubution
Specifies two methods for the determination of the individual pellet crushing strengh of carbon black for use in the rubber industry.
(=ISO 8942:2010)
Gr.D

SLS 899 Part 2:1991
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Zinc oxide
Prescribes the methods of test for zinc oxide used as rubber compounding ingredient. The methods covered are applicable for all commercial zinc oxides.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 899 Part 3:1992
Methods of test for rubber compounding ingredients - Sulfur
Prescribes the methods of test for any commercial sulfur used as a rubber compounding ingredient.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 900 Part 1:2008
Definition of terms used in the tyre industry - Pneumatic - tyres
(First revision)
Defines a number of significant terms related to pneumatic tyres used in the tyre industry, together with corresponding codes, symbols and values.
(=ISO 4223/1:2002)
Gr.F

SLS 900 Part 2:1990
Definition of terms used in the tyre industry - Nomenclature, designation, marking and units of measurement of wheels and rims
Covers the nomenclature, designations, marking and units of measurement for wheels/rims. The nomenclature and accompanying drawings are intended to define fundamental wheel/rim terms rather than to provide a comprehensive tabulation of all wheel design features.
(=ISO 3911:1977)
Gr.F

SLS 901
Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle and scooter tyres
(Superseded by SLS 1320, SLS 1321 & SLS 1322)

SLS 902:1990
Code of practice for canning of fish
Contains technological guidelines and essential requirements of hygiene concerning the production of heat processed canned fish and shellfish which have been packed in hermetically sealed rigid or semi-rigid containers.
65 pages, Gr.20

SLS 903:1990
Nylon 6 yarn
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for continuous filament, flat (non-textured) nylon 6 yarn generally used in the textile industry and does not cover those intended for special purposes such as fishing nets etc.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 904:2015
Vocabulary for sensory analysis of food
(Withdrawn)

SLS 905:2018
Corn (maize) oil
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for corn (synonym: maize) oil, derived from corn germ (the embryos of Zea mays L.) by the process of expression and/ or extraction
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 906:2019
Electric cables – spark – test method
(First revision)
Specified in this standard is intended for the detection of defects in the insulation or sheathing layers of electric cables. For single-core cables with no outer metallic layer, the general process is accepted as being equivalent to subjecting samples of those cables to a voltage test in water
(=IEC 62230:2013)
Gr.J

SLS 907 Part 3:1990
Dimensions and sectional properties of hot rolled structural steel sections - U sections (channels)
Specifies the dimensions, tolerances and sectional properties of hot-rolled structural steel U sections.
AMD No.1 (AMD 218:1996)
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 907 Part 4:2016
Dimensions and sectional properties of hot rolled structural steel sections - L sections (equal and unequal angles)
(First revision)

Specifies the requirements for chemical composition, manufacture, finish, mechanical properties, dimensions, sectional properties, marking, testing and sampling of hot rolled structural steel L sections used principally for general purpose structural steels. The L section steels specified in this standard which are categorized under S235, S275, S355, S450, SG205, SG250, SG285 and SG345 are intended for use in welded or bolted structures.
18 Pages, Gr.11

SLS 907 Part 5:1990
Dimensions and sectional properties of hot rolled structural steel sections - T sections (tees)
Specifies the dimensions, tolerances and sectional properties of hot-rolled structural T sections.
(Supersedes CS 73)
AMD No.1 (AMD 220:1996)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 908:1990
Silica sand for use in foundries
Covers the requirements for silica sand used in ferrous and non-ferrous foundries.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 909 Part 1:1990
Glossary of terms used in non-destructive testing - Penetrant flaw detection
Defines technical terms widely used in penetrant flaw detection method of non-destructive testing.
12 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 909 Part 2:1991
Glossary of terms used in non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle flaw detection
Defines technical terms widely used in magnetic particle flaw detection method of non-destructive testing.
22 pages, Gr.11

SLS 910:2013
Maximum residue limits for pesticides in food
(Second revision)
This standard gives reference to the online database, www.codexalimentarius.org/standards/pesticides
LKR 100.00

SLS 911:1990
Potassium chlorate
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for potassium chlorate for use in the safety match industry.
AMD No.1 (AMD 427:2012)
AMD No.2 (AMD 514:2018)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 912:2019
Red phosphorus
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for red phosphorus for use in the safety match industry.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 913:2020
Rice flour
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for rice flour.
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 914:1991
Compound feeds for dairy cattle and buffalo
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for compound feeds for dairy cattle and buffalo.
24 pages, Gr.12

SLS 915:1991
Benzoic acid, potassium benzoate and sodium benzoate (food grade)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for benzoic acid, potassium benzoate and sodium benzoate which are used as antimicrobial preservatives in the food industry.
23 pages, Gr.11

S**LS 916 Part 1**:1991 (2016) *(Reaffirmed)*
Rubber compounding ingredients - Carbon black HAF N 330 type
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for carbon black HAF N 330.
7 pages, Gr.4

S**LS 916 Part 2**:1991 (2016) *(Reaffirmed)*
Rubber compounding ingredients - Zinc oxide
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for zinc oxide used as a rubber compounding ingredient.
7 pages, Gr.4

S**LS 916 Part 3**:1991 (2016) *(Reaffirmed)*
Rubber compounding ingredients - Sulfur
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for sulfur used as a rubber compounding ingredient and covers only rhombic sulfur.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 917:2018
Milk added drinks
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for milk added drinks.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 918:2021
Anticorrosive metal primer - solvent borne
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for anticorrosive priming paint for use under indoor and outdoor weather conditions for the protection of iron and steel against atmospheric corrosion.
This Specification does not cover Zinc phosphate priming paint.
11 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 919:2020
Arrack
(First revision)
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and test for arrack, blended coconut/ palmyrah/ kitul arrack, blended arrack and processed arrack.
22 pages, Gr.9

SLS 920:1991
Bright aluminium paint
Prescribes requirements, methods of sampling and test for bright aluminium finishing paint suitable for both interior and exterior use.
13 pages Gr.7

SLS 921:1991
Vitreous pedestal bidets
Covers the requirements for the materials, size, shape types, dimensions and construction of vitreous pedestal bidets of two types.
LKR 200.00

SLS 922:1991
Deep-well reciprocating hand pumps
Lays down minimum requirements of material, dimensions, performance, testing and sampling for deep-well reciprocating hand pumps used in wells upto a maximum depth of 30 metres and bore hole diameters of 100 mm and above.
LKR 250.00

SLS 923 Part 1:1991
Copper/ chrome/ arsenic preservative treatment of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Treatment processes
Specifies treatment of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines with water-borne wood preservatives consisting essentially of copper sulphate,

sodium or potassium dichromate, and hydrated arsenic pentoxide. Covers the composition and method of application of the preservative.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 923 Part 2:1991
Copper/ chrome/ arsenic preservative treatment of wood poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines - Test methods
Specifies test methods relating to the preservative treatment of wood poles.
24 pages, Gr.12

SLS 924:1991
Solid rubbers for automobile industry
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for natural and synthetic based solid rubbers generally used in the automobile industry other than for tyres. It does not cover detalied composition of rubber.
25 pages, Gr.12

SLS 925:1991
Code of practice for target quality setting and controlling net contents of packaged goods
Provides guidelines on setting and monitoring the filling process in order to achieve the required net contents as specified in SLS 816.
21 pages, Gr.11

SLS 926 Part 1:1991
Bicycles - Safety and performance requirements
Specifies the safety and performance requirements for the design, manufacture and assembly of bicycles, and their sub-assemblies and lays down guidelines for instructions on the use and care of bicycles. It does not apply to sepcilized types of bicycles.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 926 Part 2:1991
Bicycles - Test methods
Specifies the methods of test of bicycles and sub-assemblies.
25 pages, Gr.12

SLS 927:1991
Passion fruit juice
(Superseded by SLS 1328)

SLS 928:1991 (S)
Kurakkan flour
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for kurakkan flour.
AMD No 01 (AMD 445:2013)
AMD No.2 (AMD 548:2021)
15 pages Gr.11

SLS 929:1991 (S)
Sodium bicarbonate (Baking soda) food grade
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for food grade sodium bicarbonate which is used as a leavening agent in the food industry.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 930:2003
Mosquito mats
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for mosquito mats to be used with an electrical vaporizer to vaporize the active ingredient.
AMD No.1 (AMD 395:2009)
AMD No 2 (AMD 455:2013)
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 931:2017
Methodology for sensory analysis of foods general guidance
(Second revision)
Provides general guidance on the use of sensory analysis. It describes tests for the examination of foods and other products by sensory analysis, and includes some information on the techniques to be used if statistical analysis of the results is required.
(=ISO 6658:2017)
Gr.M

SLS 932:2008
Method of test for sensory analysis of food - paired comparison test
(First revision)
Describes a procedure for determining whether there exists a perceptible sensory difference or a similarity between samples of two products concerning the intensity of a sunsory attribute.
(=ISO 5495:2005)
Gr. L

SLS 933:2008
Sensory analysis of foods - triangle test
Describes a procedure for determining whether a perceptible sensory difference or similarity exists between samples of two products. The method is a forced-choice procedure. The method is applicable whether a difference exists in a single sensory attribute or in several attributes. The method is statistically more efficient than the duo-trio test (described in ISO 10399), but has limited use with products that exhibit strong carryover and/or lingering flavours. Applicable even when the nature of the difference is unknown. The method is applicable only if the products are fairly homogeneous.
(= ISO 4120:2004)
Gr.H

SLS 934:2017
Method of test for sensory analysis methodology "A" – "NOT A" test
(*First revision*)
Specifies a procedure for determining whether a perceptible sensory difference exists between samples of two products. The method applies whether a difference exists in a single sensory attribute or in several.
(=ISO 8588:2017)
Gr.G

SLS 935:1991
Solvent cement for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes and fittings
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for solvent cement to be used in jointing PVC pipes and fittings.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 936:1991 (S) (2016) *(Reaffirmed)*
Rubber adhesives
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for solvent based rubber adhesives used for general purposes.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 188:1995)
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 937:1991
Methods of sampling foundry sands
Lays down the procedure to be followed in order to sample from a bulk of sand in order to determine the properties of the sand sampled.
15 pages, Gr.9

SLS 938 Part 1:1991
Plain metal washers - Small series - product grade A
Specifies the requirements for small outside diameter plain metal washers of product A.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 938 Part 2:1991
Plain metal washers - Normal series - product grade A
Specifies the requirements for normal plain metal washers of product A.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 938 Part 3:1991
Plain metal washers - Normal series - product grade C

Specifies the requirements for normal plain metal washers of product C.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 938 Part 4:1991
Plain metal washers - Chamfered - Normal series - product grade A
Specifies the requirements for Chamfered - normal plain metal washers of product A.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 938 Part 5:1991
Plain metal washers - Large series - product grade A and C
Specifies the requirements for large plain metal washers of products A and C.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 938 Part 6:1991
Plain metal washers – Extra large series - product grade C
Specifies the requirements for extra large plain metal washers of products grade C.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 939 Part 1:1991
Mosaic parquet panels - General characteristics
Specifies the requirements of three grades of mosaicparquet panels, made from fingers of wood, intended to be bonded to a subfloor either directly or over an underlay.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 939 Part 2:1991
Mosaic parquet panels - Methods of test
Specifies the test methods applicable to mosaic parquet panels.
12 pages, Gr.8

SLS 940:1991
Food colouring matter, Brilliant blue FCF
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for brilliant blue FCF used as a colouring matter of foodstuffs.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 941:1991
Food colouring matter, Indigo carmine
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for indigo carmine used as a colouring matterof foodstuffs.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 942:1991
Food colouring matter, Green S
(Withdrawn)

SLS 943:1991
Methods of physical test for foundry sands
Specifies the methods of physical test for foundry sands to evaluate their properties under standard conditions.
33 pages, Gr.16

SLS 944
Guideline for auditing quality systems
(Superseded by SLS ISO 19011)

SLS 945:1991(S)
Tomato concentrates
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for processed tomato concentrates manufactured from fully ripe, red tomatoes and preserved by physical means. It does not cover dehydrated tomato products in dry powder form or flake form or products preserved by chemical means.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 946:2018
Sunflower oil
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for sunflower (synonym: sunflowerseed) oil, derived from the seeds of sunflower (Helianthus annuus L.) by the process of expression and/ or extraction.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 947:2018
Groundnut (peanut) oil
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for groundnut (synonym: peanut) oil derived from the seeds of groundnut (Arachis hypogaea L.) by the process of expression and/ or extraction.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 948 Part 1:1991 (S)
Three - pin plugs socket outlets and socket - outlet adaptors
Covers plugs (fused and non-fused) and socket - outlets (shuttered and non - shuttered) and fused socket-outlet adaptors (shuttered and non - shuttered).
AMD No. 1 (AMD 239:1998)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 255:1999)
AMD No. 3 (AMD 348:2006)
AMD No. 4 (AMD 440:2013)
(Corrigendum)
33 pages, Gr.15

SLS 948 Part 2:1991
Three-pin plugs socket-outlets and socket - outlet adaptors - Plugs made of resilient material
Relates to 5 ampere and 15 ampere plugs fused or unfused, in which the base and cover, or either of these components, are constructed of rubber or other suitable resilient materials.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 349:2006)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 948 Part 3:1991(S)
Three-pin plugs socket-outlets and socket - outlet adaptors - Switched socket-outlets
Relates to 5 ampere and 15 ampere socket outlets which contain a switch connected between the current carrying contact(s) of the socket - outlet and the relevant supply terminal(s) for use in a.c. circuits only.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 272:2000)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 350:2006)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 949 Part 1:1992 (2006)
Dimensions of hot rolled, steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes - **Round bars**
Specifies dimensions and tolerances of hot rolled round steel bars used for structural and general engineering purposes.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 221:1996)
10 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 949 Part 2:1992 (2006) *(Reaffirmed)*
Dimensions of hot rolled, steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes - **Square bars**
Specifies nominal dimensions and tolerances of hot rolled square steel bars used for structural and general engineering purposes.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 222:1996)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 949 Part 3:1992 (2006) *(Reaffirmed)*
Dimensions of hot rolled, steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes - **Hexagonal bars**
Specifies nominal dimensions and tolerances of hot rolled hexagonal steel bars used for structural and general engineering purposes.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 223:1996)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 949 Part 5:1992 (2006) *(Reaffirmed)*
Dimensions of hot rolled, steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes - **Flats**

Specifies nominal dimensions and tolerances of hot rolled steel flats used for structural and general engineering purposes.
AMD No.1 (AMD 224:1996)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 950:1992
Foundry coke
Specifies requirements and methods of test and sampling for foundry coke.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 951:2001
Examination rubber gloves
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for single - use sterile or non-sterile rubber, examination gloves.
14 pages, Gr.6

SLS 952:1992
Rubber floor mats (general purpose)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for rubber floor mats used for general purposes.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 953:1992 (S) (2016) *(Reaffirmed)*
Turpentine
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for gum spirit of turpentine and wood turpentines for use in paints and varnishes.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 954:1992 (S) (2016) *(Reaffirmed)*
French polish
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for french polish used for finishing woodwork.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 955 Part 1:1992
Thermoplastic road marking materials - Requirements for aggregates
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for white, yellow, and black thermoplastic road marking material to be applied on road surfaces and runways.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 955 Part 2:1992
Thermoplastic road marking materials - Application of material to road surfaces
(Superseded by SLS 1378)

SLS 956:2016 (S)
Code of hygienic practice for catering establishments
(First revision)
Applicable to all organizations which are involved in the processing, preparation, cooking, storage, distribution, transport and serving of food and meals. It includes catering, banquets, among others, in central and satellite units, school and industry catering facilities, hospitals and healthcare facilities, hotels, restaurants, coffee shops, food services, and food stores.
22 pages, Gr.11

SLS 957:1992
Pineapple juice
(Superseded by SLS 1328)

SLS 958:1992 (S)
Custard powder
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for custard powder, a product obtained from edible maize starch (corn flour) or edible tapioca starch or a blend of both.
13 pages, Gr.9

SLS 959:1992 (S)
Chicken eggs
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for chicken eggs.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 960:2016
Palm stearin
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for palm stearin.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 961:2016
Palm olein
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for palm olein.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 962 Part 1:2013
Method of test for aflatoxin in foods - Determination of aflatoxin B1, and the total content of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1, and G2 in cereals, nuts and derived products – High-performance liquid chromatographic method
(First revision)
Specifies a reverse - phase high-performance liquid chromatographic method, with immunoffinity column clean - up and post - column derivatization, for the determination of aflatoxins in cereals, nuts and derived products. The limit of quantification for aflatoxin B1, and for the sum aflatoxins, B1, B2, G1 and G2, is 8 µg/kg. This method can be used for oilseed products, dried fruits and derived products.
(=ISO 16050:2003)
Gr.F

SLS 963:2018
Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)
Applicable to the classification of protection provided by enclosures for electrical equipment with a rated voltage not exceeding 72.5 kV.
(=IEC 60529:2013)
Gr.X

SLS 964:1992
Corn flour (Maize starch)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for corn flour (maize starch) which is a widely used ingredient in food preparation and also as a binding and diluting agent in pharmaceutical products.
13 pages, Gr.9

SLS 965:1992
Code of hygienic practice for biscuit manufacturing and bakery units
Recommends the hygienic practices to be adopted in biscuit manufacturing and bakery units.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 966:1992
Food colouring matter, Green FCF
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for green FCF used as a colouring matter of food stuffs.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 967:1992 **(S)**
Frozen confections and freeze drinks
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for frozen confections and freeze drinks which covers a group of frozen confectionery products commonly known by various names such as ice lollies, ice-palam, popsicles and freeze drinks.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 968:2008
Glossary of terms used in the rubber industry
(First revision)
Vocabulary is limited to those terms in general use throughout the rubber industry.
(=ISO 1382:2008)
Gr.W

SLS 969:1992 (2016) *(Reaffirmed)*
Solid rubber flooring

Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for rubber flooring material which are in the form of sheets and tiles. It does not cover flooring material having a backing of either sponge rubber or a non-rubber material.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 970:1992
Method for determination of caffeine content in coffee
Specifies the reference method for the determination of caffeine content of coffee. The method is applicable to green coffee, roasted coffee, decaffeinated roasted coffee, extracts of coffee, both dried and liquid, and decaffeinated extracts, both dried and liquid.
(=ISO 4052:1983)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 971:1992 (S)
Ice for use in food processing and catering industries
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for ice intended for use in the food processing industry and in catering establishments.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 972:1992
Code of practice for packaging of lobsters and prawns for export
Recommends practices to be adopted in packaging of frozen lobsters and prawns for export. It covers materials, styles and modes of packaging.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 973 Part 1:1992
Code of practice for fumigation of agricultural produce - General safety requirements
Recommends general principles to be adopted to ensure safety when fumigation is carried out.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 973 Part 2:1994
Code of practice for fumigation of agricultural produce - Phosphine fumigation
Prescribes the practices to be adopted in fumigation using aluminium phosphide and magnesium phosphide preparations. It includes general information on methods of fumigation and precautions to be observed in handling and use of phosphide fumigants.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 973 Part 3:1994
Code of practice for fumigation of agricultural produce - Methyl bromide
Prescribes the practices to be adopted in fumigation using methyl bromide and the precautions to be observed in handling it.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 974:1992
Code of hygienic practice for fresh fish
Applies to fresh fish, chilled but not frozen, intended for human consumption. It contains essential requirements of hygiene for the handling and processing of fresh fish at sea and on shore.
65 pages, Gr. 20

SLS 975:1992
Code of hygienic practice for frozen fish
Applies to frozen fish and fish fillets. It contains essential requirements of hygiene for the production, storage and handling of frozen fish and fish fillets on board fishing vessels and on shore.
85 pages, Gr.22

SLS 976:2018
Methods of test for rubber threads
Specifies methods of test for determining general physical and mechanical properties of rubber threads, as well as specific mechanical properties of such threads in contact with fabrics. Owing to the comparatively small cross-section and the unusual conditions of service of this material, certain special methods have been developed.
(=ISO 2321: 2017)
Gr.P

SLS 977 Part 1:1992
Hexagon bolts for general purposes - Dimensions of product Grades A and B
Specifies dimensions for hexagon head bolts of product Grades A and B.

SLS 977 Part 2:1992
Hexagon bolts for general purposes - Dimensions of product Grade C
Specifies dimensions for hexagon head bolts of product Grade C, with thread diameters covering the range from M 5 up to and including M 64.

SLS 977 Part 3:1992
Hexagon bolts for general purposes - Dimensions of product Grade B - reduced shank
Specifies dimensions for hexagon head bolts of product Grade B - reduced shank. For product Grade B, thread diameters covered range from M3 up to and including M 20.

SLS 977 Part 4:1992
Hexagon bolts for general purposes - Dimensions of product Grades A and B - fine pitch thread
Specifies dimensions for hexagon head bolts of product Grades A and B - fine pitch thread.

SLS 978:2020
Metallic materials – tensile testing – method of test at room temperature
Specifies the method for tensile testing of metallic materials and defines the mechanical properties which can be determined at room temperature.
(=ISO 6892-1:2019)
Gr. W

SLS 979:1992
Glossary of terms used in metrology
Defines basic and general terms in metrology.
LKR 500.00

SLS 980:1992
Guide for conditioning of solid electrical insulating materials prior to and during testing
Gives standard conditions of exposure time, temperature, atmospheric humidity and liquid immersion for use on testing electrical insulating materials.
13 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 981 Part 1:1992
Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Glossary of terms
Defines the commonly used terms in testing of fuel filters.

SLS 981 Part 2:1992
Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Resistance to flow
Specifies the method of determining the resistance to flow of a standard test fluid when passed through the filter under standard conditions of flow.

SLS 981 Part 3:1992
Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Determination of filter capacity and contaminant removal characteristics
Specifies the method of determining the content holding capacity and contaminant removal characteristics of fuel filters.

SLS 981 Part 4:1992
Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Media migration
Specifies the method for determining the media migration of a standard test fluid when passed through the filter under standard conditions of flow.

SLS 981 Part 5:1992

Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Determination of collapsibility of seal material
Specifies the method for determining the collapsibility of seal material.

SLS 981 Part 6:1992
Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Evaluation of the effect of water in fuel and filter capacity
Specifies the method of evaluating the effect of water in fuel and filter capacity.

SLS 981 Part 7:1992
Methods of test of fuel filters for diesel engines - Determination of mechanical properties
Specifies the method of test for determining the mechanical properties of fuel filters.

SLS 982
Electrotechnical vocabulary
(Withdrawn)

SLS 983:1992
Fire hose reels (water) for fixed installations
Specifies requirements for fire hose reels suitable for fixed installations permanently connected to a water supply and designed to facilitate the rapid withdrawal of the hose in any generally horizontal direction. It applies to both manual and automatic fire hose reel assemblies.

SLS 984 Part 1:2018
Tungsten filament lamps for domestic and similar general Lighting purposes - Safety requirements
(First revision)
Specifies the safety and inter changeability requirements of tungsten filament incandescent in candescent lamps for general lighting service.
(=IEC 60432-1: 2012)
Gr.S

SLS 984 Part 2:2018
Tungsten filament lamps for domestic and similar general Lighting purposes - Performance requirements
(First revision)
Applies to tungsten filament incandescent lamps for general lighting service (GLS) which comply with the safety requirements in IEC 60432-1.
*(=IEC 60064:2005***)**
Gr.X

SLS 985 Part 1:1992
Grading of timber - Species of timber
Provides a comprehensive list of Sri Lanka species of timber utilized for industrial, commercial and other purposes.
LKR 400.00

SLS 985 Part 2:1992
Grading of timber - Terminology
Provides terminology in connection with grading of timber.
LKR 200.00

SLS 985 Part 3:1992
Grading of timber - Grading of logs
Specifies rules relating to grading of roundwood timber.
LKR 350.00

SLS 986:1993
PVC insulated cables for overhead telecommunication lines
Specifies dimensions, quality of hard drawn copper wire and insulating material for cables for overhead telecommunication lines.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 987 Part 1:2010
PVC insulated electric cables - Armoured cables for voltages of 600/1000V and 1900/3300V
(First revision)
specifies requirements for construction and describes methods of test for armoured cable with PVC insulation of rated voltages 600/1 000 V and 1 900/3 300 V. Cables specified in this standard are intended for use in fixed installations in industrial areas, buildings and similar applications.
51 pages, Gr.19

SLS 987 Part 2:2010
PVC insulated electric cables - Non armoured cables for voltage upto and including 600/1000V
(First revision)
specifies requirements, dimensions and methods of test for PVC insulated cables for operation at nominal voltages up to and including 600V to earth and 1000 V between conductors. Covers cables intended for general use where the combination of the ambient temperature and temperature rise due to the loading current results in a conductor temperature not exceeding 70 °C.
34 pages, Gr.15

SLS 988:1993
PVC insulation and sheath of electric cables
(Superseded by SLS 1282)

SLS 989:1993
Outside diameters of conduits for electrical installations and threads for conduits and fittings
It is applicable to all kinds of conduits for electrical installations, independent of their material and their nature (rigid or flexible, plain or threaded) taking into consideration all existing conduit entries and the metric threads.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 990:2006
Metallic materials tubes (in full section) bend test
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the ability of full-section metallic tubes of circular cross-section to undergo plastic deformation in bending.
(=ISO 8491:1998)
Gr.B

SLS 991:1993
Method of reverse bend testing of metal wire
Specifies the method for determining the ability of metallic wire of diameter or thickness 0.3 to 10 mm inclusive to undergo plastic deformation during reverse bending.
(=ISO 7801:1984)
Gr.B

SLS 992 Part 1:1993
Stabilized power supplies d.c. output - Terminology
Provides terms and definitions applicable to stabilized power supplies designed to supply d.c. power from an a.c. or d.c. source.
(=IEC 60478-2:1974)

SLS 992 Part 2:1994
Stabilized power supplies d.c. output - Rating and performance
Prescribes rating and performance applicable to stabilized power supplies designed to supply d.c. power from an a.c. or d.c. source, for application, such as computers, communication, laboratory and industry. Calibrated stabilized power supplies for electrical measurement purpose are excluded.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 992 Part 4:1993
Stabilized power supplies d.c. output - Tests other than radio - frequency interference
Applies to stabilized power supplies designed to supply d.c. power from an a.c. or d.c. source for applications such as but not necessarily limited to computers, telecommunications, laboratories and industrial equipment.
(=IEC 60478-4:1976)
Gr.Q

SLS 993 Part 1:2018
Conduit systems for cable management - General requirements
(Third revision)
Specifies requirements and tests for conduit systems, including conduits and conduit fittings, for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or cables in electrical installations or in communication systems up to 1000V a.c. and /or 1500V d.c. Applies to metallic, non-metallic and composite conduit systems, including threaded and non- threaded entries which terminate the system. This standard does not apply to enclosures and connecting boxes which come within the scope of IEC 60670.
(=IEC 61386-1:2008 + A1:2017)
Gr.W

SLS 993 Part 2:2013
Conduit systems for cable management - Rigid conduit systems
(Second revision)
Specifies requirements and tests for conduit systems, including conduits and conduit fittings, for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or cables in electrical installations or in communication systems up to 1000V a.c. and /or 1500V d.c. Applies to metallic, non-metallic and composite conduit systems, including threaded and non- threaded entries which terminate the system. This standard does not apply to enclosures and connecting boxes which come within the scope of IEC 60670. It also specifies the requirements for rigid conduit systems
(=IEC 61386-21:2002)
Gr.H

SLS 993 Part 3:2013
Conduit systems for cable management - Pliable conduit systems
(First revision)
Specifies requirements and tests for conduit systems, including conduits and conduit fittings, for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or cables in electrical installations or in communication systems up to 1000V a.c. and /or 1 1500V d.c. Applies to metallic, non-metallic and composite conduit systems, including threaded and non- threaded entries which terminate the system. Does not apply to enclosures and connecting boxes which come within the scope of IEC 60670. Specifies the requirements for pliable conduit systems including self – recovering conduit systems.
(=IEC 61386-22:2002)
Gr.G

SLS 993 Part 4:2013
Conduit systems for cable management - Flexible conduit systems
Specifies requirements and tests for conduit systems, including conduits and conduit fittings, for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or cables in electrical installations or in communication systems up to 1 000V a.c. and /or 1 500V d.c. Applies to metallic, non-metallic and composite conduit systems, including threaded and non- threaded entries which terminate the system. Does not apply to enclosures and connecting boxes which come within the scope of IEC 60670. Specifies the requirements for flexible conduit systems.
(=IEC 61386-23:2002)
Gr.F

SLS 994:2020
Metallic materials – bend test
specifies a method for determining the ability of metallic materials to undergo plastic deformation in bending.
(=ISO 7438:2016)
Gr.D

SLS 995:1993
Method of reverse bend testing of metal sheet and strip 3mm thick or less
Specifies the method for determining the ability of sheet and strip from metallic materials 3 mm thick or less to undergo plastic deformation in reverse bending.
(=ISO 7799:1985)
Gr.B

SLS 996:1993
Code of practice for qualification and certification of personnel for non-destructive testing
Provides a system for the qualification and certification of personnel to perform industrial non-destructive testing, using any of the following methods: Eddy current testing; Liquid penetrant testing; Magnetic particle testing; Radiographic testing and Ultrasonic testing.
25 pages, Gr.12

SLS 997:1993
Canned mushrooms
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for canned mushrooms *(Agaricus sp.).*
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 998:1993 (S)
Canned jakfruit (ripe)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for canned jakfruit (ripe) (*Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam*.).
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 999:1993
Method of test for elastic fabrics
Prescribes methods of test specific to both narrow and wide elastic fabrics. The test methods are applicable to woven and to warp knitted and weft knitted fabrics.
20 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1000 Part 1:1993
Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - General requirements
Prescribes requirements for manually operated general purpose switches with a rated voltage not exceeding 440V and a rated current not exceeding 63A intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 249:1999)
50 pages, Gr.19

SLS 1000 Part 2:1993
Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Methods of test
Specifies tests for switches covered by SLS 1000 Part 1:1993 except for electromagnetic remote control switches, switches incorporating a time delay service and electronic switches.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 249:1999)
45 pages, Gr.18

SLS 1001:2019
Electrical accessories
(First revision)
Specifies requirements for electrical wiring accessories for installation purposes, and for associated plugs and portable accessories. It does not apply to electronic devices, or to plug - in devices incorporating timers, thermostats, transformers etc.
91 pages, Gr.21

SLS 1002:1993(S)
Code of practice for parboiling of paddy
Recommends domestic, traditional, semi modern and modern methods for parboiling of paddy.
19 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1003:1993
Code of practice for processing of cashew nuts
Recommends practices to be adopted for processing of cashew nuts (fruits of the tree *Anacardium occidentale* L.).
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1004:1993
Code of hygienic practice for molluscan shellfish
Applies to those bivalve molluscan shellfish such as oysters, clams, mussels and cockles which are filter feeders which may be eaten raw or partially cooked. It recommends hygienic requirements for the processing of shellfish.
26 pages, Gr.14

SLS 1005:1993
Code of hygienic practice for the products of aquaculture
Applies to finfish and crustaceans produced by commercial aquaculture and intended eventually for direct human consumption. It provides general guidelines for setting up and conducting production under most essential requirements of hygiene up to harvesting live fish and loading for transport to market.
43 pages, Gr.18

SLS 1006 Part 1:2016
Steels for structural and general engineering purposes - Structural steels
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements chemical composition, manufacture, finish, mechanical properties, dimensions, sectional properties, marking, testing and sampling for steels for general structural use. Applies to steel plates, hot rolled sections and bars, which are used in as-delivered condition and normally intended for welded or bolted structures. Covers eight steel grades, S235, S275, S355, S450, SG205, SG250, SG 285, SG 345 and four qualities (A, B, C and D).
23 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1006 Part 2:1993
Steels for structural and general engineering purposes - General engineering steels
Specifies the requirements of steel intended for general engineering purposes.
(Supersedes SLS 15:1968)
LKR 250.00

SLS 1007 Part 1-1:2008
Methods of test on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable-Apparatus
Specifies the test apparatus for testing the resistance to vertical flame propagation for a single vertical electrical insulated conductor or cable, or optical fibre cable, under fire conditions.
(=IEC 60332:Part 1.1:2004)
(AMD No 1(AMD 533:2020)
Gr.D

SLS 1007 Part 1.2:2008
Methods of test on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame
Specifies the procedure for testing the resistance to vertical flame propagation for a single vertical electrical insulated conductor or cable, or optical fibre cable, under fire conditions.
(=IEC 60332:Part 1.2:2004)
(AMD No 1(AMD 534:2020)
Gr.E

SLS 1007 Part 1.3:2008
Methods of test on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - procedure for determination of flaming droplets / particles
Specifies a test procedure for assesment of falling flaming droplets / particles when a single vertical electrical insulated conductor or cable, or optical fibre cable, is subjected to defined fire conditions.
(=IEC 60332:Part 1.3:2004)
(AMD No 1(AMD 535:2020)
Gr.F

SLS 1007 Part 2.1:2008
Methods of test on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Test for vertical flame propagation for a single small insulated wire or cable-apparatus
Specifies the test apparatus for testing the resistance to vertical flame propagation for a single small vertical electrical insulated conductor or cable, or optical fibre cable, under fire conditions.
(=IEC 60332:Part 2.1:2004)
Gr.E

SLS 1007 Part 2.2:2008
Methods of test on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Test for vertical flame propagation for a single small insulated wire or cable-procedure for diffusion flame
Specifies the procedure for testing the resistance to verical flame propagation for a single small vertical electrical insulated conductor or cable, or optical cable, under fire conditions. Gives the procedure for testing small optical fibre cable or a small insulated conductor or cable when the method specified in IEC 60332-1-2 is not suitable because some small optical fibre cables may break or small conductors may melt during the application of the flame. The recommended range of application is for the testing of small single insulated conductors or cables of less than 0.5 mm2cross-section.
(=IEC 60332:Part 2.2:2004)
Gr.G

SLS 1008:1993
Aerials for the reception of sound and television broadcasting in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1009 Part 1:2008
Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Country Codes
Provides current country names in coded form; it also includes basic guidelines for its implementation and maintenance.
(=ISO 3166-1:2006)
Gr.V

SLS 1009 Part 2:2008
Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Country subdivision code
Provides a universally applicable code for the representation of the names of principle administrative divisions of countris and territories included in ISO 3166-1. It is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 3166-1.
(=ISO 3166-2:2007)
Gr.Z

SLS 1009 Part 3:2008
Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Code for formerly used names of countries
Provides principles and maintenance arrangements of a code for the representation of country names removed from editions 1 to 4 of ISO 3166 and the consecutive edition of ISO 3166-1.
(=ISO 3166-3:1999)
Gr.F

SLS 1010:2008
Codes for the representation of currencies and funds
(First revision)
Provides the structure for a three letter alphabetic code and an equivalent three-digit numeric code for the representation of currencies and funds. For those currencies having minor units, it also shows the decimal relationship between such units and the currency itself.
(=ISO 4217:2008)
Gr.R

SLS 1011:1994
Soya flour
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for full fat, medium fat and defatted soya flour.
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1012:1994
Copper/chromium/arsenic based timber preservatives
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for water-borne timber preservatives consisting essentially of a mixture of compounds of copper, chromium and arsenic.
23 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1013:1994
Code of practice for curing and preservation of hides and skins
Recommends practices to be observed in wet salting method of curing of cow and buffalo hides and goat, sheep and calf skins.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1014:1994
Code of practice for flaying of hides and skins
Recommends practices to be observed in flaying of cow and buffalo hides and sheep, goat and calf skins.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1015:1994 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Glossary of terms for leather
Provides compilation of terms relating to leather.
47 pages, Gr.18

SLS 1016:1994
Coal tar creosote for use in timber preservation
Prescribes the requirements and methods of tests for coal tar creosote of three types for use in timber preservation.
37 pages, Gr.16

SLS 1017:2010
Code of hygienic practice for salted and dried salted fish
(First revision)
Applies to fish and fishery products from marine and freshwater sources preserved by brining, dry-salting and pickle curing, which are intended for human consumption and the harvesting, handling, production, processing, storage, transportation and retail of salted lean and fatty fish both on vessels at sea and in establishments on shore.
52 pages, Gr.20

SLS 1018:1994
Code of hygienic practice for cephalopods
Applies to fresh and processed cephalopods including commercially important cuttlefish, squid, octopuses intended for human consumption. It contains the technological guidelines and the essential hygiene requirements for harvesting, processing and handling of cephalopods at sea and on shore.
(=CAC/RCP 37:1989)
LKR 550.00

SLS 1019:1994
Guidelines for grading of wet salted raw hides and skins
Prescribes guidelines for assessment of wet salted raw cattle hides and goat, sheep and calf skin by visual evaluation.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1020:1994
Method of trimming of raw hides
Specifies the method of trimming the raw hides of cattle and horses, intended for the tanning industry.
(=ISO 2820:1974)
Gr.A

SLS 1021:2013
Code of hygienic practice for collecting, processing and marketing of natural mineral waters
(First revision)
Applies to all packaged natural mineral waters offered for sale as food. It does not apply to natural mineral waters sold or used for other purposes.
16 Pages, Gr.9

SLS 1022 Part 1:2015
Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - General requirements
(Third revision)
Applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection functionally independent of, or functionally dependent on, line voltage for household and similar uses for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V a.c. with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated short-circuit capacities not exceeding 25 000 A for operation at 50 Hz or 60 Hz and applies to device performing simultaneouly the function of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the with residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value, and also of performing the function of making, carrying and breaking overcurrents under specified conditions.
(=IEC 61009-1:2010+A1:2012+A2:2013)
Gr.AA

SLS 1022 Part 2-1:1995
Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Applicability of the general requirements to RCBO's functionally independent of line voltage
Applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection (RCBO's) functionally independent of line voltage, for household and similar uses.
(=IEC 1009-2-1:1991)
Gr.E

SLS 1023:1994
Tolerances on dimensions and shape of hot rolled steel plates for structural and general engineering purposes
Specifies tolerance on the dimensions, shape and mass of hot rolled, non alloyed, alloyed and stainless steel plates either in the as rolled state or which have been subjected to heat treatment.
LKR 300.00

SLS 1024 Part 1:1994
Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - General applications
(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 1-1; 1-2; 1-3)

SLS 1024 Part 2:1994
Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - Properties relevant to PVC compounds
(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 1-4; 3-1; 3-2)

SLS 1024 Part 3:1994
Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - Properties relevant to cross-linked compounds
(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 2-1)

SLS 1024 Part 4:1994
Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - Properties relevant to polyethylene compounds
(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 4-1-)

SLS 1025 Part 1:2009
Methods of test for winding wires - General
(First revision)
Relates to the methods of test for winding wires, irrespective of the shape of the conductor, the conductor material and the type of insulation.
(=IEC 60851-1:1996+A1:2003)
Gr.F

SLS 1025 Part 2:2009
Methods of test for winding wires - Determination of dimensions
(First revision)
Definitions, general notes on mentods of test and the complete series of methods of test for winding wires.
(=IEC 60851-2:2009)
Gr.E

SLS 1025 Part 3:2009
Methods of test for winding wires - Mechanical properties
(First revision)
Covers the tests on elongation, springiness, flexibility and adherence, resistance to abrasion and heat and solvent bonding tests.
(=IEC 60851-3:2009)
Gr.S

SLS 1025 Part 4:2009
Methods of test for winding wires - Chemical properties
(First revision)
Covers the solvent test, test for wire for use in refrigerants, solder test and resistance to transformer oil in the presence of water.
(=IEC 60851-4:2005)
Gr.K

SLS 1025 Part 5:2009
Methods of test for winding wires - Electrical Properties
(First revision)
Relates to electrical resistance, breakdown voltage, continuity of insulation, dielectric dissipation factor and pin hole test.
(=IEC 60851-5:2008)
Gr.N

SLS 1025 Part 6:2009
Methods of test for winding wires - Thermal properties
(First revision)
Relates to heat shock test, cut-through test, temperature index test and loss of mass test.
(=IEC 60851-6:1996+A1:1997+A2:2003)
Gr.G

SLS 1026 Part 1:1994
Methods of test for air filters used on internal combustion engines - General requirements
Provides the general requirements applicable to types of elements/air filters covered in this standard.
LKR 200.00

SLS 1027:1994
Oxygen, technical grade
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for oxygen in gaseous and liquid forms, intended to be used in industrial applications and does not apply to material intended for medical use and for use in aircrafts for breathing purposes.
24 pages, Gr. 12

SLS 1028:1994
Automotive V-belts
Prescribes the requirements, methods of test for automotive rubber V-belts.
LKR 250.00

SLS 1029 Part 1:1995
Fertilizer mixtures - Tea
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fertilizer mixtures for tea.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1029 Part 2:1995
Fertilizer mixtures - Rubber
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fertilizer mixtures for rubber**.**
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1029 Part 3:1994
Fertilizer mixtures - Coconut
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fertilizer mixtures for coconut.
AMD No.1(AMD 246:1999)
6 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1029 Part 4:1994
Fertilizer mixtures - Export agriculture crops
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fertilizer mixtures for export agriculture crops, of a number of types.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1030:1994
Aluminium wood primer
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for aluminium wood primer to be used on the wood surfaces.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1031:1994 (S)
After-shave lotion
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for after-shave lotions.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1032:1994
Banking - nostro accounts reconciliation
Specifies the data to be contained on a nostro account statement, and the format of such data. It also provides rules for the creation, transmission and reconciliation of statements, and for the handling of references.
(=ISO 7341:1985)

SLS 1033 Part 1:2019
Identification cards - identification of issuers - Numbering system
(Second revision)
Specifies a numbering system for the identification of issuers of cards that require an issuer identification number or (IIN) to operate in international, inter-industry and intra-industry interchange.
(=ISO/IEC 7812-1:2017)
Gr.D

SLS 1033 Part 2:2019
Identification cards - identification of issuers - Application and registration procedures
(Second revision)
Describes the application and registration procedures for issuer identification numbers (IIN's) issued in accordance with ISO/IEC 7812-1.
(=ISO/IEC 7812-2:2017)
Gr. F

SLS 1034:1994
Bank cards - magnetic stripe data content for track 3
Establishes specifications for those cards issued by or acceptable to the banking industry and is intended to permit interchange based on the use of magnatic stripe encoded information. It specifies the data con-
tent and physical location of read/write information on track 3.
(=ISO 4909:1987)
Gr.E

SLS 1035:1995 (S)
Soya sauce
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for soya sauce.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1036:2020
Processed cereal – based foods for infants and young children
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for processed ceral-based foods intended for feeding infants as a complementary food generally from

the age of six months onwards, taking into account infants, individual nutritional requirements, and for feeding young children as part of a progressively diversified diet. The products covered by this standard are not breast-milk substitutes and shall not be presented as such.
22 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1037:1995 (S)
Fish meal as livestock feed
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fish meal of two grades.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1038:2020
Bottled natural mineral water
(Second revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bottled mineral drinking waters. not apply to natural minaral drinking water. It is not apply to natural mineral water.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1039:1995
Canned weaning foods
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for canned weaning foods.
14 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1040 Part 1:1995 (S)
Code of practice for harvesting and handling of fresh fruits and vegetables - Pineapple for export
Recommends a code of practice to be adopted in harvesting, handling, packaging, marking, storage and transportation of pineapples for export.
8 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1040 Part 2:1996
Code of practice for harvesting and handling of fresh fruits and vegetables - 'Embul' bananas for export
Recommends a code of practice to be adopted in harvesting, handling, packaging, marking, storage and transportation of 'Embul' type bananas for export.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1040 Part 3:1999
Code of practice for harvesting and handling of fresh fruits and vegetables - Rambutan
Recommends a code of practice to be adopted in harvesting, handling, packaging, storage and transportation.
8 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1041:1995
Mango juice
(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1328)

SLS 1042:1995
Codes for exchanges and regulated markets - market identifier codes (MIC)
Defines the first component (bank code) of the bank identifier code (BIC) specified in SLS 1056 as a universal market identifier code (MIC).
(=ISO 10383:1992)
Gr.A

SLS 1043:1995
Identification cards - card originated messages - content for financial transaction
Specifies the contents of messages interchanged between parties in those financial transactions that are originated by identification cards. It contains a data element directory, minimum content specifications of messages and maintenance procedures.
(=ISO 7580:1987)
Gr.G

SLS 1044:1995
Identification cards - financial transaction cards
Specifies directly or by reference the requirements for cards used in financial transactions. It contains physical characteristics, layout, recording techniques, numbering system, registration procedures but not security requirements.
(=ISO/IEC 7813:1990)
Gr.B

SLS 1045 Part 1:1995
Bank telecommunication - fund transfer messages - Vocabulary and data elements
Identifies and defines terms and data elements used in describing, processing and formatting funds transfer payment orders.
(=ISO 7982-1:1987)
Gr.K

SLS 1046:1995
Magnetic stripes on savings books
Specifies the location, dimensions, electromagnetic properties, recording characteristics, character coding and character set of magnetic stripes on savings books used in interchange.
(=ISO 8484:1987)
Gr.C

SLS 1047:1995
Banking and related financial services - requirements for message authentication (retail)
Specifies procedures to be used for protecting the integrity of related banking messages and for verifying that the message originated from an authorized source. It also describes the method by which algorithms are approved for use by the authentication of retail banking messages.
(=ISO 9807:1991)
Gr.F

SLS 1048 Part 1:1995
Financial transaction cards - messages between the integrated circuit card and the card accepting device - Concepts and structures
Applicable to the use of Integrated Circuit Cards issued by financial institutions in retail financial applications in an interchange environment.
(=ISO 9992-1:1990)
Gr.F

SLS 1049:1995
Banking operations - authorized signature lists and their representation on microfiche
Specifies the size, layout and content of the master form, including graphical requirements, for authorized signature lists used as source documents by banks.
(=ISO 6234:1981)
Gr.D

SLS 1050:1995
Bank operations - standard scheme for drawing lists
Defines the contents, the sequence and the composition of the notice of drawing lists; it also specifies physical characteristics for the presentation of lists.
(=ISO 6536:1981)
Gr.G

SLS 1051:1995
Banking - telex formats for inter-bank messages
Specifies the format to be used for telex messages relating to the transfer of funds and other financial messages, which are exchanged between banks.
(=ISO 7746:1988)
Gr.T

SLS 1052:1995
Banking and related financial services - securities - format for eurobonds
Specifies the format characteristics of Eurobonds, for example, physical representation of Eurobonds with regard to size, paper, printing, layout and contents.
(=ISO 8109:1990)
Gr.D

SLS 1053:1995

Banking - requirements for message authentication (wholesale)
Designed for use by correspondent institutions exchanging financial messages. Specifies methods to be used for protecting the authenticity of wholesale financial messages passing between two institutions such as between banks, between a bank and a corporate customer or government, by means of a message authentication Code (MAC).
(=ISO 8730:1990)
Gr. M

SLS 1054 Part 1:1995
Banking - approved algorithms for message authentication - DEA
Specifies in individual parts, approved authentication algorithms. Every algorithm has been approved as meeting the authentication requirements in SLS 1053.
(=ISO 8731-1:1987)

SLS 1054 Part 2:1995
Banking - approved algorithms for message authentication - Message authentication algorithm
Deals with the Message Authentication Algorithm for use in the calculation of the Message Authentication Code (MAC). The MAA is specifically designed for high-speed authentication using a main frame computer.
(=ISO 8731-2:1992)
Gr.K

SLS 1055:1995
Banking - key management (wholesale)
Specifies methods for the management of keying material used for the encipherment, decipherment and authentication of messages exchanged in the course of wholesale financial transactions.
(=ISO 8732:1988)
Gr.X

SLS 1056:1995
Banking - banking telecommunication messages - Bank Identifier Codes
Specifies the elements and structure of a universal Bank Identifier Code (BIC) for use in automated processing in the banking and related financial environments.
(=ISO 9362:1987)
Gr.B

SLS 1057 Part 1:1995
Banking - personal identification number management and security - PIN protection principles and techniques
Specifies the minimum security measures required for effective international PIN management. A structured means of interchanging PIN data is provided.
(=ISO 9564-1:1991)
Gr.L

SLS 1057 Part 2:1995
Banking - personal identification number management and security - Approved algorithm(s) for PIN encipherment
Specifies algorithms approved for the encipherment of Personal Identification Numbers (PINS).
(=ISO 9564-2:1991)

SLS 1058 Part 1:1995
Banking - procedures for message encipherment (wholesale) - General principles
The procedures defined are designed to protect, by means of encipherment, financial messages exchanged through any communication architecture. Such architecture will include, store and forward and telex environments, any number of nodes and public or private networks.
(=ISO 10126-1:1991)

SLS 1058 Part 2:1995
Banking - procedures for message encipherment (wholesale) - DEA algorithm
Specifies a method for the encipherment and decipherment of entire wholesale financial messages by the use of application level encipherment, for the purpose of providing confidentiality.
(=ISO 10126-2:1991)

SLS 1059 Part 1:1995
Financial transaction cards - security architecture of financial transaction systems integrated circuit cards - Card life cycle
Specifies the principles for the protection of the Integrated Circuits (ICs) in financial transaction cards from their manufacture and issue, through use to their termination.
(=ISO 10202-1:1991)

SLS 1060 Part 1:1995
School uniform materials - Boys' shirting and girls' dress fabrics
(Superseded by SLS 1582-1)

SLS 1060 Part 2:1995
School uniform materials - Boys' suiting
(Superseded by SLS 1582-2)

SLS 1061:1995
Mosquito nets
Prescribes the requirements for mosquito nets of three sizes viz. single, double and twin beds.
AMD No, 1 (AMD 213:1996)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1062:1995
Sheeting for general purposes
Prescribes the methods of sampling and tests for woven sheeting materials used for the purpose of clothing, covering, sheeting or any similar activity.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1063:1995
Rubber hoses for general purposes
Prescribes requirements and test for rubber hoses which covers low pressure type rubber hoses generally known as garden hoses.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1064 Part 1: 2018
Bicycle tyres and rims - Tyre designations and dimensions
(Secound revision)
Specifies the designations and dimentions for pneumatic bicycle tyre : "wire edge" tyres mounted on straight side or crotchet type rims, and "beaded edge" types mounted on hooked bead rims. Tubuler sew-up tyres and non-pneumatic tyres are not covered by this part of ISO 5775.
(=ISO 5775-1:2014)
Gr.K

SLS 1065:1995
Code of hygienic practice for processed meat products
(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1564)

SLS 1066:1995
Radiator hoses
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for radiator hoses used in automobiles.
15 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1067:1995
Multiwall paper sacks for packaging of desiccated coconut
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for multiwall kraft paper sacks for packaging of desiccated coconut.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1068:1995
Multiwall paper sacks for packaging of tea
(Superseded by SLS 1492)

SLS 1069:1995
Headforms for use in the testing of protective helmets

Specifies the materials, sizes and constructional details of headforms for use in the testing of protective helmets. Details of headforms below the reference plane are included as optional requirements.
22 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1070:1995 **(S)**
Television receiving antennae for domestic use
Lays down essential requirements for Yagi television receiving antenna for reception of VHF/UHF television transmissions for domestic applications.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1071:1995
Mail payment orders
Defines data elements used on mail payment orders for use between banks, and specifies a layout key for the form to be used.
(=ISO 6260:1984)

SLS 1072:1995
Financial transaction card originated messages - interchange message specifications
Specifies a common interface by which financial transaction card originated messages may be interchanged between acquirers and card issuers. It specifies message structure, format and content, data elements and values for data elements.
(=ISO 8583:1993)

SLS 1073 Part 1:1995
Glossary of terms for standardization and quality management - Standardization related activities
Contains the terms and definitions related to the activities of standardization, certification, testing and accreditation of testing laboratories in English and Sinhala.
42 pages, Gr.17

SLS 1073 Part 2:2005
Glossary of terms for standardization and quality management - Quality and quality management
Contains the terms and definitions related to quality concepts, quality systems, quality management, quality tools and techniques
35 pages, Gr.15

SLS 1074:2019
Cakes
(First Revision)
prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cakes
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1075:1995
Leather - tests for colour fastness - colour fastness to water
Specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to water of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing.
(=ISO 11642:1993)
Gr.C

SLS 1076:1995
Leather - tests for colour fastness - colour fastness to small samples to dry cleaning solutions
Specifies a method for determining the resistance to dry-cleaning solutions of the colour and the finish of unused, and not yet dry-cleaned, leather.
(=ISO 11643:1993)
Gr.C

SLS 1077:1995
Leather - test for adhesion of finish
Specifies a method for measuring the adhesion of the finish to the leather or the adhesion between two adjacent layers of the finish to the leather or the adhesion between two adjacent layers of the finish.
(=ISO 11644:1993)
Gr.D

SLS 1078:1995
Leather - measurement area
Specifies a method of measuring the area of pieces of leather. It is intended only for the measurement of dressed and other dry flexible leathers.
(=ISO 11646:1993)
Gr.B

SLS 1079:1995
Leather - tests for colour fastness - colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing
Specifies a method for determining the behaviour of the surface of a leather on rubbing with felt.
(=ISO 11640:1993)
Gr.C

SLS 1080:1995
Test for colour fastness of leather to perspiration
Specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to perspiration of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing, but it applies particularly to gloving, clothing and lining leathers as well as leather for the uppers of unlined shoes.
(*=ISO 11641:1993)*
Gr.C

SLS 1081 Part 1.1:2009
Winding wires - General requirements - enamelled round copper wires
(First revision)
Specifies general requirements of enamelled round copper winding wires with or without a bonding layer.
(=IEC 60317-0-1:2008)
Gr.N

SLS 1081 Part 1.2:2009
Winding wires - General requirements - enamelled rectangular copper wires
(First revision)
Specifies the general requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wires.
(=IEC 60317-0-2:2005)
Gr.M

SLS 1081 Part 2:2009
Winding wires - Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 130 with a sole coating based on polyurethane resin, which may be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements.
(=IEC 60317-4:2000)
Gr.D

SLS 1081 Part 4:2009
Winding wires - Polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 180 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which may be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements.
(=IEC 60317-8:1997)
Gr.E

SLS 1081 Part 13:2009
Winding wires - Polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide - imide enamelled round copper wire,class 200
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 200 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polymide-resin.

(=IEC 60317-13:1997)
Gr.E

SLS 1082 Part 1:2009
Packaging of winding wires - Containers for round winding wires
(First revision)
Relates to containers for round winding wires.
(=IEC 60264-1:1968 + A1:2009)
Gr.E

SLS 1082 Part 2.1:2009
Packaging of winding wires - Cylindrical barrelled delivery spools - Basic dimensions
(First revision)
Specifies the basic dimensions for cylindrical barrelled delivery spools for winding wires.
(=IEC 60264-2-1:1989 + A1 :2003)
Gr.D

SLS 1082 Part 2.2:2009
Packaging of winding wires - Cylindrical barrelled delivery spools - Returnable spools made from thermoplastic material
(First revision)
Specifies the requirement for returnable cylindrical barrelled delivery spools made from thermoplastic material.
(=IEC 60264-2-2:1990+A1:2003)
Gr.D

SLS 1082 Part 2.3:2009
Packaging of winding wires - Cylindrical barrelled delivery spools - Non-returnable spools made from thermoplastic material
(First revision)
Specifies the requirement for non-returnable cylindrical barrelled delivery spools made from thermoplastic material.
(=IEC 60264-2-3:1990+A1:2003)
Gr.E

SLS 1082 Part 3.1:2009
Packaging of winding wires - Taper barrelled delivery spools - Basic dimensions
(First revision)
Specifies basic dimensions for taper barrelled delivery spools for winding wires, with a aim of standardizing them.
(=IEC 60264-3-1:2009)
Gr.C

SLS 1082 Part 3.2:2009
Packaging of winding wires - Taper barrelled delivery spools - Specification for returnable spools made from thermoplastic material
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements for returnable taper barrelled delivery spools made from thermoplastic materials. Used spools are not covered by this Standards.
(=IEC 60264-3-2:1999)
Gr.C

SLS 1082 Part 3.3:2009
Packaging of winding wires - Taper barrelled delivery spools - Non-returnable spools made from thermoplastic material
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements for non-returnable taper barrelled delivery spools made from thermoplastic material.
(=IEC 60264-3-3:1990+A1:2003)
Gr.D

SLS 1082 Part 3.4:2009
Packaging of winding wires - Taper barralled delivery spools - Basic dimensions of containers for taper barrelled delivery spools
(First revision)
Specifies the basic dimensions of containers for taper barrelled delivery spools standardized in IEC 60264-3-1.
(=IEC 60264-3-4:1999)
Gr.B

SLS 1082 Part 4.1:2009
Packaging of winding wires - Methods of test - delivery spools made from thermoplastic material
(First revision)
Describes methods of test for delivery spools for winding wires made from thermoplastic materials in order to determine conformity with the established performance requirements for their properties.
(=IEC 60264-4-1:2009)
Gr.E

SLS 1082 Part 4.2:2009
Packaging of winding wires - Method of test - Containers made from thermoplastic material for taper barrelled delivery spools
Describes the methods of test for containers made from thermoplastic material to be used for taper barelled delivery spools for winding wires.
(=IEC 60264-4-2:1992+A1:2003)
Gr.D

SLS 1083:1995
Documentation - contents list of periodicals
Provides rules for the presentation of the contents list of a periodical.
(=ISO 18:1981)
Gr.A

SLS 1084:1995
Documentation - presentation of contributions to periodicals and other serials
Provides rules for the preparation and presentation of contributions to scientific periodicals including applied sciences and technology and similar serials. Contributions to conference proceedings and similar collected works may not be covered by this standard.
(=ISO 215:1986)
Gr.C

SLS 1085:1995
Code for the representation of names of languages
Provides a code for the presentation of names of languages. The symbols were devised primarily for use in terminology, lexicography and linguistics, but they may be used for any application requiring the expression of languages in coded form.
(=ISO 639:1988)

SLS 1086:1995
Information and documentation - title leaves of a book
Specifies the information to be printed on the title leaves of books and the manner in which this information should be presented and arranged.
(=ISO 1086:1991)
Gr.C

SLS 1087:1995
Documentation - directories of libraries, archives, information and documentation centres and their data bases
Is intended to assist in compiling directories of libraries, archives, information and documentation centres, including a description of their data base services.
(=ISO 2146:1988)
Gr.M

SLS 1088:1995
Micrographics - microfilming of newspapers for archival purposes on 35 mm microfilm
Establishes general principles for the microfilming of printed newspapers for preservation and distribution in libraries and other documentation services. It includes requirements for targets to ensure proper bibliographic control and to provide verification that the film meets International Standards required for archival microfilming.
(=ISO 4087:1991)
Gr.D

SLS 1089:1995
Photography - processed safety photographic films - storage practices
Gives recommendations concerning the storage conditions, storage facilities, handling and inspection of all processed safety photographic films in roll, strip, aperture-card or sheet form, regardless of size.
(=ISO 5466:1992)
Gr. F

SLS 1090:1995
Documentation - presentation of scientific and technical reports
Specifies the broad way in which scientific and technical reports should be presented and provides rules for those items where a uniform procedure will assist the interchange of information either by aiding readers' understanding or facilitating the processing of the report in an information system.
(=ISO 5966:1982)
Gr.L

SLS 1091 Part 1:1995
Microfilming of press cuttings - 16 mm silver gelatin type roll microfilm
Specifies the particular aspects of microfilming 16 mm roll microfilm files of press cuttings held in libraries and in documentation centres, with a view to limiting the growth of diverse systems.
(=ISO 6197/1:1980)
Gr.A

SLS 1091 Part 2:1995
Microfilming of press cuttings - A6 size microfiche
Specifies the particular aspects of microfilming press cuttings on A6 size microfiche.
(=ISO 6197/2:1980)

SLS 1092:1995
Micrographics - microfilming of documents on 16 mm and 35 mm silver gelatin type microfilm - operating procedures
Establishes general principles for document filming on 16 mm and 35 mm silver-gelatin type microfilm, including orientation of images on film, area for codes, and the information required to facilitate identification, classification, testing and subsequent use of the microfilm.
(=ISO 6199:1991)
Gr.E

SLS 1093:1995
Graphic technology - text books and periodicals - sizes of untrimmed sheets and trimmed pages
Specifies sizes of untrimmed sheets and corresponding trimmed pages for text books and periodicals.
(*=ISO 6716:1983)*
Gr.A

SLS 1094:1995
Banking - forms for confirming foreign exchange deals
Specifies the data elements and the size and layout of the form to be used as a mail confirmation of a foreign exchange deal made between two banks.
(=ISO 9777:1994)
Gr.F

SLS 1095:1995
Banking - forms for confirming loan/deposit contracts
Specifies the data elements and the size and layout of the form to be used as a mail confirmation of a loan/deposit contract made between banks. There are two types of contracts for which this form may be used - 'fixed' loan/deposit contracts and 'call/notice' loan/deposit contracts.
(=ISO 9778:1994)
Gr. J

SLS 1096:1995
Micrographics - graphical symbols for use in microfilming
Covers graphical symbols which may be used in micrographics to convey information concerning the condition of the original document, the production and use of microforms.
(=ISO 9878:1990)
Gr.B

SLS 1097:1995
Banking and related financial services - information interchange - collection order form
Specifies the size and layout for forms, intended for orders sent internationally between banks to present documents for payment (collection). In addition it defines the data elements to be used and describes how they are to be represented on the form.
(=ISO 10043:1994)
Gr.C

SLS 1098 Part 9:1995
Graphical symbols for diagrams - Telecommunications - switching and peripheral equipment
Provides a set of symbols which may be used to represent switching systems irrespective of the type of equipment used.
(=IEC 60617-9:1983)

SLS 1098 Part 10:1995
Graphical symbols for diagrams – Telecommunication - transmission
Provides a set of symbols which may be used in telecommunication transmission.
(=IEC 60617-10:1983)

SLS 1099 Part 1:2015
Residual current operated circuit – breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCB's) - General requirements
(Third revision)
Applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers functionally independent of, or functionally dependent on, line voltage, for household and similar uses, not incorporating overcurrent protection for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V a.c. with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A, intended principally for protection against shock hazard. This standard applies to devices performing simultaneously the functions of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value.
(=IEC 61008-1:2013)
Gr.AA

SLS 1099 Part 2.1:1995
Residual current operated circuit – breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCB's) - Applicability of the general requirements to RCCB's functionally independent of line voltage
Applies to RCCB's functionally independent of line voltage.
(=IEC 1008-2-1:1990)
Gr.C

SLS 1099 Part 2.2:1995
Residual current operated circuit – breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCB's) - Applicability of the general requirements to RCCB's functionally dependent on line voltage
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1100 Part 1:1995
Methods of test for heavy metals in food - Atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of zinc
Prescribes an atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of zinc in food.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1100 Part 2:1995
Methods of test for heavy metals in food - Atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of lead in food
Prescribes an atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of lead in food.
7pages, Gr.4

SLS 1100 Part 3:1995
Methods of test for heavy metals in food - Atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of tin
Prescribes an atomic absorption spectrophotometric method for the determination of tin in food.
11 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1100 Part 4 Section 1:2018
Methods of test for heavy metals in food - Determination of heavy metals in animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of cadmium content by direct graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry
Describes a method for the determination of trace amounts (micrograms per kilogram) of cadmium in all types of crude or refined edible oils and fats. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk
products) are excluded from the scope of this document.
(=ISO 15774:2017)
Gr.C

SLS 1100 Part 4 Section 2:2018
Methods of test for heavy metals in food - Determination of heavy metals in animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of trace elements by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy
Specifies an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopic method (ICP-OES) for the determination of the trace element content in oils. Depending on the dilution solvent used, most types of vegetable oils can be analysed (crude, degummed, refined, bleached, deodorized and hardened oils) and nearly all types of lecithins and phosphatides. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this Standard.
(=ISO 21033:2016)
Gr.G

SLS 1101:1995
Melamine tableware
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for tableware such as cups, saucers, plates, bowls, compartmented trays and similar articles made from melamine formaldehyde moulding compounds.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1102:1995
Bakery fats
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for bakery fats which is used as a shortening or leavening agent in the manufacture of bakery products.
5 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1103:2021
Automotive diesel fuel (diesel fuel)
(First revision)
Specifies requirements, packaging, marking and methods of test for automotive diesel fuel, suitable for light duty or heavy duty or stationary diesel engines operating in on-road or off-road applications.
For the purpose of this standard, automotive diesel fuel shall be classified as two variants namely auto diesel or regular diesel and low sulphur diesel or super diesel.
8 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1104:2014
Magnesium sulfate monohydrate (fertilizer grade)
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling test for magnesium sulfate mono hydrate of fertilizer grade.
9 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 1105:1995
Epsom salt (fertilizer grade)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for epsom salt (magnesium sulphate hepta hydrate), fertilizer grade.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1106:1995 (S)
Canned fish curry
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for edible dressed fish (whole fish) or chunks of edible dressed fish processed in a curry and packed in hermetically sealed containers and then processed by heat treatment to preserve it.
26 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1107:1995
Potassium sulfate (fertilizer grade)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for potassium sulfate, fertilizer grade.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1108:1995
Method of measurement of lamp cap temperature rise
Describes the standard method of measurement of lamp cap temperature rise which is to be used when testing tungsten filament lamps for compliance with the limits.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1109 Part 1:1995
Timber preservation by means of copper/chrome/ arsenic compositions - Treatment process
Specifies treatment of timber with water-borne wood preservatives consisting essentially of copper sulphate, sodium dichromate or potassium dichromate and hydrated di-arsenic pentoxide packed either as a mixture of dry ingredients or in the form of a paste in water. It covers the requirements of the preservatives, treatment process and requirements of the treated timber, but excludes treatment of round timber poles for overhead power and telecommunication lines.
37 pages, Gr.16

SLS 1109 Part 2:1995
Timber preservation by means of copper/chrome/ arsenic compositions - Test methods
Specifies test methods related to the preservative treatment of timber by means of water-borne copper/chrome/arsenic compositions.
25 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1110:1995
Information processing - file structure and labelling of magnetic tapes for information interchange
Specifies the file structure and the labelling of magnetic tapes for the interchange of information between users of information processing systems.
(=ISO 1001:1986)
Gr.J

SLS 1111:1995
Documentation - format for bibliographic information interchange on magnetic tape
Specifies the requirements for a generalized exchange format which hold records describing all forms of material capable of bibliographic description as well as other types of records. It does not define the length or the content of individual records and does not assign any meaning to tags, indicators or identifiers, these specifications being the functions of an implementation format.
(=ISO 2709:1981)
Gr.C

SLS 1112:1995
Continuous forms used for information processing - sizes and sprocket feed holes
Specifies the sizes of continuous forms and the diameter and location of the sprocket feed holes. It applies to paper

in continuous, length intended for use with automatic data processing (ADP) equipment for print-out of documents.
(=ISO 2784:1974)
Gr.B

SLS 1113:1995
Forms design sheet and layout chart
Lays down the basic principles for the design of forms, whether descrete forms or continuous forms and establishes a forms design sheet and a layout chart based on these principles.
(=ISO 3535:1977)
Gr.C

SLS 1114:1995
Information processing guidelines for the documentation of computer - based application systems
Establishes guidelines for the documentation of computer-based application systems. It also contains checklists with the aim of supporting effective activities throughout the system life cycle.
(=ISO 6592:1985)
Gr.J

SLS 1115:1995
Forms design - basic layout
Specifies overall sizes, image areas, their division and data fields for forms intended for use within administration, commerce and industry.
(=ISO 8439:1990)
Gr.B

SLS 1116:1995
Data elements and interchange formats - information interchange - representation of dates and times
Is concerned with the expression of dates, including calendar dates, ordinal dates, week numbers and times in numeric form including a combination of alphabetic and graphic characters to avoid ambiguity.
(=ISO 8601:1988)
Gr.G

SLS 1117:1995
Information technology - program constructs and conventions for their representation
Is concerned with the expression of procedure oriented algorithm. It defines the nature of program constructs indicates the manner in which constructs can be combined provides specifications for a set of constructs, permits the definition of a variety of subsets of the defined constructs.
(=ISO/IEC 8631:1989)
Gr.D

SLS 1118:1995
Information processing systems - computer system configuration diagram symbols and conventions
Establishes graphical symbols and their conventions for use in configuration diagrams for computer systems, including automatic data processing systems.
(=ISO 8790:1987)
Gr.G

SLS 1119:1995
Information technology - software product evaluation - quality characteristics and guidelines for their use
Defines six characteristics that describe, with minimal overlap, software quality. These characteristics provide a baseline for further refinement and description of software quality. Guidelines describe the use of quality characterisation for the evaluation of software quality.
(=ISO/IEC 9126:1991)

SLS 1120:1995
Information processing systems - user documentation and cover information for consumer software packages
Describes the user documentation and cover information supplied with consumer software packages which are ready-made packages sold off-the-shelf to the consumer. Typically the software is sold pre-wrapped with its user documentation.
(=ISO 9127:1988)
Gr.D

SLS 1121:1995
Information processing - volume and file structure of CD - ROM for information interchange
Specifies the volume and file structure of compact read only optical disks (CD - ROM) for the interchange of information between users of information processing systems.
(=ISO 9660:1988)
Gr.P

SLS 1122:1995
Programming languages - C
Specifies the form and establishes the interpretation of programs written in the C programming language.
(=ISO/IEC 9899:1990)

SLS 1123:1996
Hair dye powder
(Superseded by SLS 1440)

SLS 1124:1996
Guidelines for the construction of corrugated fibreboard boxes used for packaging of pineapples
Recommends guidelines for the construction of corrugated fibreboard boxes used for packaging of pineapples. It also covers the methods of test for corrugated fibreboard boxes used for packaging of pineapples.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1125:1996
Wrought aluminium for electrical purposes - solid conductors for insulated cables
Specific requirements for circular solid 2-core, 3-core and 4 - core shaped solid conductors in a range of standard sizes from 16 mm2 up to and including 300 mm2.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1126 Part 1:2020
Lead-acid starter batteries - General requirements and methods of test
(Third revision)
Applicable to lead-acid batteries with a nominal voltage of 12V, used primarily as a power source for the starting of internal combustion engines, lighting and for auxiliary equipment of internal combustion engine vehicles. .It specifies general requirements and essential functional characteristics, relavant test methods and results required.
(=IEC 60095-1:2018)
Gr.M

SLS 1126 Part 2:2016
Lead-acid starter batteries - Dimensions of batteries and dimensions and marking of terminals
(Second revision)
It is applicable to lead-acid batteries used for starting, lighting and ignition of passenger cars and light vehicles with a nominal voltage of 12 V. All batteries in accordance with this standard can be fastened to the vehicle either by means of the ledges around the container or by means of a hold-down device engaging with the lid. This standard covers battery sizes of the geographical regions Europe, East Asia and North America.
(=IEC 60095-2:2009)
Gr.S

SLS 1126 Part 3:1996
Lead-acid starter batteries - Dimensions of batteries for heavy commercial vehicles
Applicable to lead-acid batteries used for starting, lighting and ignition of agriculture machines, buses, coaches and lorries.
9 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 1127:1996
Wrought aluminium for electrical purposes - wire
Specifies requirements for aluminium round wire for electrical conductors in six conditions designated as O,

H4, H6, H8, H68 and H9 and in diameter 0.4 mm up to and including 10 mm.
9 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 1128:1996
Stabilized power supplies - a.c output
Applies to stabilized power supplies designed to supply a.c. power from an a.c. or d.c. source. Power supplies for electrical measurements are excluded.
(=IEC 60686:1980)

SLS 1129:1996
Leather for garments
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for leather to be used in the manufacture of garments.
22 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1130
Method of determination of tearing force of woven fabrics
(Superseded by SLS 1251)

SLS 1131:1996
Ammonium phosphates (fertilizer grade)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for ammonium phosphates, fertilizer grade.
(Errata Slip)
8 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 1132:1996
Classification and terminology for seams
It classifies and designates the various kind of stitched seams. It is not intended to be fully comprehensive but illustrates the most used seam types.
(=ISO 4916:1991)
Gr. V

SLS 1133:1996
Classification and terminology for stitches
It classifies, designates, describes and illustrates the various kinds of stitched types used in hand and machine-sewn seams.
(=ISO 4915:1991)
Gr. V

SLS 1134:2011
Sinhala character code for information interchange
(Third revision)
Provides a coding of the set of Sinhal character for use in computers and digital devices, and communication media. Character code set specifies a 7-bit code table (out of 16 bits) which may be used in line with the requirements outlined by the International Organization for Standardization. This standard defines codes for the vowels, consonants, semi - consonants, signs, numeral and punctuation in the language.
30 page, Gr.11

SLS 1134 Part 1:2006
Sinhala character code for information interchange - Collation sequence
Prescribes the collation sequence for arranging a list of words or phrases in the Sinhala language.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 357:2007)
6 page, Gr.4

SLS 1134 Part 2:2007
Sinhala character code for information interchange - Requirements and methods of test
Prescribes requirements and methods of test for five products to ascertain conformity to SLS 1134:2004
13 page, Gr.7

SLS 1135 Part 1:2001
Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Syntax rules common to all parts, together with syntax service directories for each of the parts
(First revision)
Specifies common syntax rules for the formatting of batch and interactive messages to be interchanged between computer application systems. It includes the definitions and service directories for all parts comprising ISO 9735.
(=ISO 9735-1:1998)

SLS 1135 Part 2:2001
Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Syntax rules specific to batch EDI
(First revision)
Specifies syntax rules specifically for the formatting of batch messages to be interchanged between computer application systems. The transfer of packages in a batch environment is described in SLS 1135 Part 8
(=ISO 9735-2:1998)

SLS 1135 Part 3:2001
Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Syntax rules specific to interactive EDI
(First revision)
Specifies syntax rules specifically for the transfer of interactive messages to be interchanged between computer application systems. The transfer of packages in an interactive environment is described in SLS 1135 Part 8.
(=ISO 9735-3:1998)

SLS 1135 Part 4:2001
Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Syntax and service report message for batch EDI (message type - CONTRL)
(First revision)
Defines the syntax and service report message for batch EDI (Electronic Data Interchange), CONTRL.
(=ISO 9735-4:1998)

SLS 1135 Part 5:2001
Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Security rules for batch EDI (authencity, integrity and non repudiation of origin)
(First revision)
Specifies syntax rules for EDIFACT security. Provides a method to address message/package level, group level and interchange level security for authenticity, integrity and non-repudiation of origin, in accordance with established security mechanisms.
(=ISO 9735-5:1998)

SLS 1135 Part 6:2001
Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Secure authentication and acknowledgement message (message type - AUTACK)
(First revision)
Defines the secure authentication and acknowledgement message type - AUTACK
(=ISO 9735-6:1998)

SLS 1135 Part 7:2001
Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Security rules for batch EDI (confidentiality)
(First revision)
Addresses the message/package level, group level and interchange level security for confidentiality in accordance with established security mechanisms
(=ISO 9735-7:1998)

SLS 1135 Part 8:2001
Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application

level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Associated data in EDI
(First revision)
Specifies syntax rules for associated data in EDI to be interchanged between computer application systems. Provides a method to transfer data which cannot be carried by means of either a batch or interactive EDIFACT message. The data may be created by other applications (such as STEP, CAD etc.) and is referred to in this part as associated data.
(=ISO 9735-8:1998)

SLS 1135 Part 9:2001
Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT) - application level syntax rules (syntax version No. 4) - Security key and certificate management message (message type - KEYMAN)
(First revision)
Defines the security key and certificate management message KEYMAN
(=ISO 9735-9:1998)

SLS 1136 Part 1:1996
Information technology - telecommunications and information exchange between systems - local and metropolitan area networks - specific requirements - Overview of local area network standards
Provides an introduction to the set of International Standards which describe local area networks, specifically those which make use of the 48-bit address format.
(=ISO/IEC TR 8802/1:1994)

SLS 1136 Part 2:1996
Information technology - telecommunications and information exchange between systems - local and metropolitan area networks - specific requirements - Logical link control
Describes the functions, features, protocol, and services of the logical link control (LLC) sub layer in the ISO/IEC 8802 protocol.
(=ISO/IEC TR 8802/2:1994)

SLS 1136 Part 3:1996
Information technology - telecommunications and information exchange between systems - local and metropolitan area networks - specific requirements - Token ring access method and physical layer specifications
Deals with the physical and data link layers as defined by the ISO Open Systems Interconnection Basic Reference Model where the access standards define a number of medium access technologies and associates physical medium, each appropriate for particular applications or system objective. This standard covers the specifications connected with the Token Ring Access method.
(=ISO/IEC 8802/5:1995)

SLS 1137:1996
Information technology - local and metropolitan area networks Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specification
Deals with the physical and data link layers as defined by the ISO Open Systems Interconnection Basic Reference Model where the access standards define a number of medium access technologies and associates physical medium, each appropriate for particular applications or system objective. This standard covers the specifications connection with the Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection access method.
(=ISO/IEC 8802/3:1994)

SLS 1138:1996
Information processing systems - local area networks token-Passing bus access method and physical layer specifications
Deals with the physical and data link layers as defined by the ISO Open Systems Interconnection Basic Reference Model where the access standards define a number of medium access technologies and associates physical medium, each appropriate for particular applications or system objective. This standard covers the specification connected with the token-passing bus access method.
(=ISO/IEC 8802/4:1994)

SLS 1139:1996 (2015) *(Reaffirmed)*
Zinc phosphate pigments for paint
Specifies the requirements and the corresponding methods for zinc phosphate pigments suitable for use in corrosion inhibiting paints.
(=ISO 6745:1990)
Gr.D

SLS 1140:1996
Guide for positioning of labels in garments
Describes the positioning of labels in garments.
10 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 1141:1996 **(S)**
Quick frozen whole fish, fish fillets, steaks and minced fish
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for quick frozen whole fish, fish fillets, steaks and minced fish which are intended for further processing.
20 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1142:2009
Liquid toilet soap
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for liquid toilet soap for personal hygiene. Does not cover hair shampoo, face wash and liquid soap in gel medium.
AMD No 01 (AMD 447:2013)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1143:2008
Electric flexible cords rated upto 300/500V for use with appliances and equipment intended for domestic, office and similar environments
(Superseded by SLS 1504:2:11, SLS1504:2:12, SLS1504:2:21, SLS 1504:2:71)

SLS 1144 Part 1:1996 **(S)**
Ready - mixed concrete - Requirements
Covers requirements for supply of ready-mixed concrete in a freshly mixed and unhardened state requiring no further treatment before being placed. It does not cover placement, compaction, curing or protection of concrete after delivery to the purchaser.
48 pages, Gr. 18

SLS 1144 Part 2:1996 (S)
Ready - mixed concrete - Test methods
Specifies test methods for the determination of mass per unit volume, air content, slump, coarse aggregate content and unit mass of air free mortar of fresh concrete, compressive strength of concrete, and chloride content of aggregate as well as analysis of fresh concrete to determine mix proportion, water/cement ratio and cement content.
41 pages, Gr. 17

SLS 1145:1996
Zinc phosphate priming paint
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for zinc phosphate priming paint which is used as the first coat on iron and steel or non-ferrous surfaces to protect against corrosion.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1146:2001
Ham
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for ham. It does not cover canned ham
AMD No 1(AMD 327:2006)
AMD No 2(AMD 336:2006)
AMD No.3 (AMD 486:2016)
12 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 1147:1997
Rubber insulation and sheath for electric cables
Specifies the physical and electrical requirements for the types of rubber insulation and sheath for a series of electric cables.
26 pages, Gr.13

SLS 1148:2010
Zinc coated and plastic coated steel chain link fence fabric
(First revision)
Specifies requirements for zinc coated and/or plastic coated steel chain link fence fabric used in the construction of fence.
13 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 1149:1997
Method for determination of Rockwell hardness of plastics
Specifies a method for determining the indentation hardness of plastics by means of the Rockwell hardness tester using the Rockwell M, L and R hardness scales.
14 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 1150 Part 1:2009
Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps - General and safety requirements
(First revision)
Specifies safety requirements for ballasts, excluding resistance types, for use on a.c.supplies up to 1 000V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz, associated with fluorescent lamps with or without pre-heated cathods operated with or without a starter or starting device and having rated wattages, dimensions and characteristics as specified in IEC 60081 and 60901.Applies to the complete ballasts and their components parts.
(=IEC 61347-2-8:2006)
Gr.L

SLS 1150 Part 2:2009
Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements
(First revision)
Specifies performance requirements for ballasts, excluding resistance types, for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz,associated with tubular fluorescent lamps with pre-heated cathodes operated with or without a starter or starting device and having rated wattages, dimensions and characteristics as specified in IEC 60081 and 60901. It applies to complete ballasts and their component parts such as resistors, transformers and capacitors.
(=IEC 60921:2006)
Gr.P

SLS 1151:1997
Documentation - presentation of periodicals
Sets out rules intended to enable editors and publishers to present periodicals in a form which will facilitate their use by bringing order and clarity to their own work.
(=ISO 8:1977)
Gr.B

SLS 1152:1997
Micrographics - ISO character and ISO test chart No. 1 - description and use
Specifies the characteristics of the ISO character and of the ISO test chart No. 1, in black and white, as well as their use.
(=ISO 446:1991)

SLS 1153:1997
Micrographics - ISO resolution test chart N0. 2 - description and use
specifies a method of determining resolution by measuring the minimum size of detail recognizable in a processed microform. It describes the test patterns and ISO resolution test chart No. 2 and gives the method of expressing resolving power. ISO resolution test chart No. 2 is designed for use as part of a test target, as required in other International Standards for micrographics.
(=ISO 3334:1989)

SLS 1154:1997
Documentation - headers for microfiche of monographs and serials
Lays down rules for the header areas of microfiche produced for distribution by, or to, libraries and information centres. It is applicable to original micropublications as well as to microfiche editions of monographs and serials and their contributions.
(=ISO 5123:1984)
Gr.C

SLS 1155:1997
Micrographics - first generation silver - gelatin microforms of source documents - density specifications
Specifies the method for measuring densities of first generation silver - gelatin microforms. It also lays down the values of densities to be used according to the documents reproduced and the operating means.
(=ISO 6200:1990)

SLS 1156:1997
Documentation - presentation of title information of series
Describes the elements required for the identification of series and parts thereof and gives rules for the presentation and place of such elements.
(=ISO 7275:1985)
Gr.A

SLS 1157:1997
Micrographics - transparent A6 microfiche image arrangement
Specifies the characteristics of transparent A6 size microfiche, from both source documents and COM, intended for international interchange of information and for micropublishing. It is applicable to microfiche of uniform format with image arrangements of 49, 98, 270 and 420 frames and a single frame microfiche.
(=ISO 9923:1994)
Gr.L

SLS 1158:1997
Micrographics - planetary camera systems - test target for checking performance
Describes a test target for use in checking the performance of planetary camera systems. It specifies methods for checking the performance of the system and monitoring cameras in routine use.
(=ISO 10550:1994)
Gr. B

SLS 1159:1997
Photography - processed silver - gelatin type black and white film - specification for stability
Establishes the specifications for photographic films intended for medium - term, long - term and archival records; specifically, safety cellulose ester - base and polyester - base films having silver gelatin emulsions processed to produce a black-and-white silver image by negative, or full reversal processing.
(=ISO 10602:1993)

SLS 1160:1997
Nylon umbrella cloth
(Superseded by SLS 1307)

SLS 1161:2003
Poultry meat
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for frozen poultrymeat. It also specifies the other edible parts of poultry which could be included in the abdominal cavity and the maximum water content allowed for frozen chicken.
AMD No.1 (AMD 484:2016)
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1162:1997(S)
Ready to eat extruded snacks
Prescribes requirements and methods of test for ready to eat extruded snacks made of a starch base as a principle ingredient by the process of extrusion cooking.
14 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 1163:1998
Photocopy paper
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for photocopy paper, for use in dry toner, plain paper photocopiers.
9 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 1164:1998
Black cartridge paper
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for black cartridge paper.
8 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1165:1997
Class 0.5, 1 and 2 alternating-current watthour meters
Applies only to newly manufactured induction type watthour meters of accuracy classes 0.5, 1 and 2, for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy of a frequency in the range 45 Hz and it applies to their type tests only.
(=IEC 60521:1988)

SLS 1166:1998
Method for determination of gauge vapour pressure of LP gases [Liquified petroleum gases - determination of gauge vapour pressure - LPG method]
Describes a method for the determination of gauge vapour pressures of liquified petroleum gas products at temperatures within the approximate range of 350C to 7050C.
(=ISO 4256:1996)
Gr.D

SLS 1167:1998
Method for sampling for LP gases [Liquified petroleum gases-method of sampling]
Specifies the procedure to be used for obtaining samples of non-refrigerated liquified petroleum gases (LPG) such as propane, butane or mixtures thereof.
(=ISO 4257:1998)

SLS 1168:1998
Method of test for corrosiveness to copper of liquified petroleum gases. [Liquified petroleum gases - corrosiveness to copper - copper strip test]
Describes a method for the determination of the corrosiveness to copper of liquified petroleum gases.
(=ISO 6251:1996)
Gr.C

SLS 1169:1998
Method of detection of hydrogen sulphide in LP gases [Liquified petroleum gases - detection of hydrogen sulphide - lead acetate method]
Specifies a method for the detection of hydrogen sulphide in liquified petroleum gases.
(=ISO 8819:1993)
Gr.B

SLS 1170 Part 1:1998
Code of practice on identification, grading and marking of imported construction timber - Grading, marking, and guidance on usage
Specifies grades, grade stresses, marking, requirements for visual stress grading of timber for structural use, and guidance on usage of imported construction timber. Machine stress grading is not included in this standard.
35 pages, Gr.15

SLS 1170 Part 2:1998
Code of practice on identification, grading and marking of imported construction timber - Nomenclature, identification, and general information
Specifies nomenclature, marking code, identification and general information on imported construction timber for structural use. General information provided consists of density ranges, and general description of timber useful for preliminary identification.
27 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1170 Part 3:1998
Code of practice on identification, grading and marking of imported construction timber - Properties
Specifies mechanical properties for structural design, end uses, working quality, natural durability and treatability of imported construction timber for structural use.
17 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1170 Part 4:1998
Code of practice on identification, grading and marking of imported construction timber - Documentation for grading
Specifies the documentation to be adopted during the grading process of imported construction timber for structural use. Visual stress grading is considered while machine stress grading is excluded.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1171:1998 (S)
Flexible rubber tubing, rubber hose and rubber hose assemblies for use in LPG vapour phase and LPG/air installations
Specifies performance and dimensional requirements for rubber tubing, rubber hose and complete hose assemblies for use in LPG vapour phase and LPG/air installations in environments upto a maximum ambient temperature of 600C.
22 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1172 Part 1:1998 (S)
Hose and hose assemblies for liquified petroleum gas - Rubber hoses and hose assemblies
Specifies requirements for the design, construction, inspection and testing of rubber hoses and hose assemblies used for the transfer of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) under pressure or refrigerated.
18 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1172 Part 2:1998 **(S)**
Hose and hose assemblies for liquified petroleum gas - Composite hose assemblies
Specifies requirements for the design, construction, inspection and testing of composite hose assemblies used for the transfer of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) under pressure or refrigerated.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1172 Part 3:1998 (S)
Hose and hose assemblies for liquified petroleum gas - Flexible metallic hose assemblies
Specifies requirements for design, manufacture and testing of flexible metallic hose assemblies used for the transfer of liquified petroleum gas under pressure or refrigerated.
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1173:1998 (S)
Guidelines for the application of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) System
Guidelines on the application of HACCP system cover seven principles including identification of potential hazards associated with food production at all stages for growth, processing, manufacture and distribution untill the point of consumption and preventive measures for their control.
AMD No.1(AMD 254:1999)
18 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1174:2011
Polyethylene water storage tanks
(First revision)
Covers the requirements for materials, dimensions, fittings, workmanship and finish, performance, construction and

testing of rotational moulded polyethylene potable water storage tanks.
It is applicable only to potable water storage tanks subjected to their own hydrostatic head of water and supported on uniform flat bases. it does not cover mobile water tanks, underground water tanks and horizontal cylindrical water tanks.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1175:2021
Circuit breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations
(Third revision)
Applies to a.c. air-break circuit-breakers for operation at 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz, having a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V (between phases), a rated current not exceeding 125 A and a rated short-circuit capacity not exceeding 25 000 A. It also applies to circuit breakers having more than one rated current. It does not apply to circuit breakers intended to protect motors and circuit breakers.
(=IEC 60898-1:2015+AMD1:2019)
Gr.AE

SLS 1176:1998
Leather military boots
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for leather military boots.
AMD No.1(AMD 314:2004)
34 pages, Gr.14

SLS 1177:1998 (S)
Filling ratios and developed pressures for liquefiable and permanent gases
Specifies the filling ratios and developed pressures to be used when filling, selecting or designing containers for conveyance of liquefiable and permanent gases by road or rail within Sri Lanka.
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1178:2013
Transportable welded steel gas containers of 0.5 l up to 150 l water capacity for liquefied petroleum gas
(*First revision*)
specifies minimum requirements for the materials, design, construction, workmanship and testing of containers for the conveyance and storage under pressure of liquefiable petroleum gases. It applies to refillable steel containers of water capacity of 0.5 l up to 150 l having longitudinal and/or circumferential main seams made up by mechanized arc welding. The cylinders for use as fuel gas containers of automobile are excluded from this standard.
AMD No.1 (AMD 490:2016)
32 Pages, Gr.13

SLS 1179:1998 (S)
Rice flakes
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for rice flakes.
11 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1180:1998 (S)
Pressure regulators and automatic changeover devices for liquefied petroleum gases
Specifies requirements for materials, construction, performance and testing of low and high pressure regulators and automatic changeover devices with screwed, threaded and clip - on connectors for use with liquefied petroleum gas mixtures in the vapour phase.
30 pages, Gr.14

SLS 1181:2019
Ceramic tilesCeramic tiles
(Third revision)
Defines terms and establishes classifications, characteristics and marking requirements for ceramic tiles of the best commercial quality. This is not applicable to tiles made by other than normal processes of extrusion or dry pressing and decorative accessories or trim such as edges, corners, skirting, capping, coves, beads, steps, curved tiles and other accessory pieces or mosaics.
(=ISO 13006:2012)
Gr.U

SLS 1182 Part 1 Section 1:1998
Electromagnetic compatibility(EMC) - General - Application and interpretation of fundamental definitions and terms
Describes and interprets various terms considered to be of basic importance to concepts and practical application in the design and evaluation of electromagnetically compatible systems.
(=IEC 61000-1-1:1992)
Gr.P

SLS 1183:1998 (S)
Domestic liquified petroleum gas (LPG) burning installations at permanent dwellings
Specifies the basic requirements for the installation at permanent dwellings of domestic systems using liquified petroleum gases (LPG), whether from cylinders or bulk supply at a pressure of 2.8kPa. It applies to the installation of liquired petroleum gas appliances. It does not cover installation requirements of bulk tank supplies of liquefied petroleum gas.
29 pages, Gr.14

SLS 1184:1998 (S)
Valve fittings for use with liquified petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders
Specifies the requirements of materials, construction, performance and testing of valve fittings for use with liquified petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders.
13 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1185:1999
Rubber insulated cables for electric power and lighting
(*Withdrawn)*
(Superseded by SLS 1504 Parts)

SLS 1186:1999
600/1000V and 1900/3300V armoured electric cables having thermosetting insulation
Specifies requirements for construction and describes methods of test for armoured cable with thermosetting insulation of rated voltages 600/1000V and 1900/3300V. Cables specified in this standard are intended for use in fixed installations in industrial areas, buildings and similar applications.
AMD No.1(AMD 322:2005)
AMD No.2(AMD 329:2006)
56 pages, Gr.19

SLS 1187:1999
Guide to the selection of high - voltage cables
This standard is applicable to high-voltage cables. It is intended to give guidance in the selection of the conductor size, insulation level and construction of cable to be used on three-phase alternating current systems operating at voltages exceeding 1 kV.
(=IEC 60183:1984)
Gr. E

SLS 1188:1999
Baker's yeast
Prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for baker's yeast.
19 pages, Gr. 8

SLS 1189 Part 1:1999
Concrete roofing semi-sheets, tiles and fittings - Requirements
Covers the requirements for concrete roofing semi - sheets, tiles and fittings, for assemly into pitched roof coverings.
24 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1189 Part 2:1999
Concrete roofing semi-sheets, tiles and fittings -Test methods

Specifies test methods for concrete roofing semi - sheets, tiles and fittings for assembly into pitched roof coverings.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1190:1999
Glass bottles for pharmaceuticals
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for glass bottles for pharmaceuticals from 5 up to 1000 ml nominal capacity.
18 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1191:1999
Baby oil
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for baby oil.
10 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1192:1999
Limits for heavy metals in food
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1193:2015
Electric immersion water heaters
(Third revision)
Deals with the safety of portable electric immersion heaters for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
(=IEC 60335-2-74:2009)
Gr.F

SLS 1194:1999
Tolerance limits for effluents from the palm oil industry
Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and tests for effluents from industries involved in palm oil extraction after treatment at the point of discharge into inland surface waters and marine coastal waters and on land for irrigation purposes.
7 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1195:1999
Tolerance limits for effluents from the coconut kernel based industry
Prescribes tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for effluents from the coconut kernel based industry after treatment at the point of discharge into inland surface waters and marine coastal waters and on land for irrigation purposes. It does not cover copra and the coconut oil industry.
7 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1196 Part 1:1999
Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - General provisions
Deals with the general properties of commercial LPG grades, typical applications of LPG, their characteristics and hazards that those handling and using LPG should generally be aware of.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1196 Part 2:2000
Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Design, installation and maintenance of bulk LPG storage at fixed installations
Deals with the design, installation, periodic inspection, examination and testing of bulk LPG storage at fixed installations. It covers underground/mounded and above ground storage vessels at fixed installations with vessels of water capacities above 150 l, and including associated equipment up to but not including the consuming equipment.
73 pages Gr.22

SLS 1196 Part 3:2000
Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - LPG piping system - design and installation
Covers pipework in carbon steel, copper or polyethylene for conveying LPG conforming to SLS 712.
44 pages, Gr.18

SLS 1196 Part 4:2000
Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Safe filling of LPG cylinders at filling plants
Applies to filling plants where cylinders are filled, stored and maintained. It also covers the filling of cylinders at consumers' premises for its own consumption. The bulk LPG storage reuired to supply cylinder filling is covered in Part 2 of this standard.
30 pages, Gr.13

SLS 1196 Part 5:2000
Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Storage of full and empty LPG cylinders and cartridges
Recommends minimum safety standards for the storage of full and empty LPG cylinders and cartridges at depots, stockists and all other premises where they are normally stored and to give guidance on the action to be taken in the event of an emergency.
21 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1196 Part 6:2000
Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Use of LPG in cylinders at residential premises
Covers the installation and safe use of LPG in cylinders at residential premises.
11 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1196 Part 7:2000
Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Transport of LPG in cylinders by road, rail or on water
Covers the safe carriage of LPG in cylinders by road, rail or on water.
11 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1196 Part 8:2000
Code of practice for transport, storage and handling of LPG - Safe handling and transport of LPG in bulk by road
Covers the basic requirements for the design, construction, inspection, testing and operation of tanks and their ancillary loadng and unloading equipment for pressurised LPG road tankers and tank containers.
46 pages, Gr.17

SLS 1197:1999
Access and entry opening for inspection of pressure vessels
Specifies the requirements for the provision and dimensions of sighthole, handhole and manhole openings into static and mobile pressure vessels requiring inspection facilities.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1198 Part 1:2016
Primary cells and batteries - General requirements
(Second revision)
It is intended to standardize primary batteries with respect to dimensions, nomenclature, terminal configurations, markings, test methods, typical performance, safety and environmental aspects.
(=IEC 60086-1:2015)
(Supersedes SLS 319-1)
Gr.X

SLS 1198 Part 2:2016
Primary cells and batteries - Specification sheets
(Second revision)
It is applicable to primary batteries based on standardized electrochemical systems. It specifies the physical dimensions and the discharge test conditions and discharge performance requirements.
(=IEC 60086-2:2015)
(Superseded SLS 319-2)
Gr.U

SLS 1199 Part 1 Section 1:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Measurement of thickness and overall

dimensions - Tests for determining the mechanical properties
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 201,202,203,501)

SLS 1199 Part 1 Section 2:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Thermal aging methods
(First revision)
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 401,412)

SLS 1199 Part 1 Section 3:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Methods for determining the density - Water absorption tests – Shrinkage test
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 402,502,503 and 606)

SLS 1199 Part 1 Section 4:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Test at low temperature
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 504, 505,506)

SLS 1199 Part 2: Section 1:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to elastomeric compounds - Ozone resistance, hot set and mineral oil immersion tests
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 403,404 and 507)

SLS 1199 Part 3 Section 1:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to PVC compounds - Tests for resistance to cracking
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 508,509)

SLS 1199 Part 3 Section 2:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to PVC compounds - Loss of mass test – thermal stability test
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 405,409)

SLS 1199 Part 4 Section 1:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds - Resistance to environmental stress cracking measurement of melt flow index - carbon black and/or mineral filler content measurement in polyethylene by direct combution - measurement of carbon black content by thermo gravimetric ananalysis (TGA) - Assesment of carbon black dispersion in polythylene using a microscope.
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 406,510, 511, 605 and 607)

SLS 1199 Part 4 Section 2:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds - Tensile strength and elongation at break after conditioning at elevated temperature - wrapping test after conditioning at elevated temperature - wrapping test after thermal ageing in air - measurement of mass increase - long-term stability test - test method for copper - catalyzed oxidative degradation.
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 407,408, 410, 510, 512 and 513)

SLS 1199 Part 5 Section 1:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to filling compounds Drop point - separation of oil - lower temperature brittlenes - total acid number - abscence of corrosive components - permittivity at 230c - d.c. resistivity at 230 c and 1000 c.
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 301, 302, 411, 601,602 and 603, 604)

SLS 1199 Part 6 Section 1:2002
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to thermoplastic compounds - Method specific to thermoplastic polyurethane sheaths
Specifies methods to be used for testing polyurethane insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables. The methods of test described in this standard are Tensile test on polyurethane sheath after immersion in water, tear resistance test for polyurethane sheath and determination of the saponification value of the polyurethane sheath
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1199 Part 7 Section 1:2002
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Specific test methods - non electrical and electrical - Non Electrical tests
Specifies test methods which are not given in other parts of SLS 1199. Test methods described in this part of the standard are suitable for type tests. These test methods are applicable when specified, by reference to this standard, in the specification for the type of cable.
19 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1199 Part 7 Section 2:2002
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Specific test methods - non electrical and electrical - Electrical tests
Specifies electrical test methods not given in other parts of SLS 1199. The test methods described in this standard are suitable for use as type tests. These test methods are applicable when specified, by reference to this standard, in the specification for type of cable. The methods of test described in this standard are
a) Test for insulation resistance constant (*K* value)
b) Test for power factor and permittivity
c) Capacitance test for water absorption of insulation
8 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1200:2012
Energy efficiency rating for fluorescent lamp ballasts
(Second revision)
Specifies a test method for measuring active power loss of magnetic ballasts used with 18/20 W and 36/40 W tubular fluorescent lamps operated on a.c. supplies at 50 Hz, 230 V nominal. It also specifies the requirements and power ratings for assigning star ratings for energy efficiency labelling of magnetic and electronic ballasts.
13 Pages, Gr.7

SLS 1201:2000
Roll on pilferproof metal closures
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for roll on pilferproof metal closures suitable for glass bottles with roll on pilferproof neck finishes conforming to SLS 601 Part 1.
10 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1202:2000
Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (U-PVC) pipes for soil and waste discharge systems inside buildings
(Superseded by SLS 1325)

SLS 1203:2000 (S)
Filling unit for LPG for automotive use
Specifies the requirements of materials, construction, performance and testing of filling unit of LPG for automotive use.
LKR 375.00

SLS 1204:2000 (S)
Classification of LPG components used for conversion of automotives to bi - fuel (petrol - LPG) propulsion systems
Specifies the classification of LPG components used in the LPG fuel systems of automobiles. LPG components designed for a maximum operating pressure range below 20 kPa and above atmospheric pressure are excluded in this standard.
LKR 300.00

SLS 1205:2000 (S)
LP gas fuel containers for conversion of automotives to bi - fuel (petrol - LPG) propulsion systems
Specifies requirements for welded carbon steel LP gas fuel containers of total volume not greater than 500 l, and for welded stainless steel LP gas fuel containers of total volume not greater than 200 l intended for automotive installations.
LKR.600.00

SLS 1206:2000
Cable trunking made of insulating material
Specifies dimensions and performance requirements for non-flame propagating cable trunking made of insulating material. It also specifies a system of classification for cable trunking according to its material and properties.
AMD No.1 (AMD 363:2007)
AMD No.2 (AMD 375:2008)
AMD No.3 (AMD 419:2011)
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1207 Part 1:2001
Umbrella - Non-folding umbrella
Prescribes the requirements for non - folding umbrella. It does not cover toy, hat and garden umbrella.
AMD No.1 (AMD 377:2008)
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1207 Part 2:2001
Umbrella - Folding umbrella
Prescribes the requirements for folding umbrella.
AMD No 1 (AMD 378:2008)
9 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1208:2001
Vaporizer and regulator for conversion of automotive to bi - fuel (Petrol - LPG) propulsion system
Specifies the requirements for vaporizer and regulator used in the conversion of automotives to bi - fuel (Petrol - LPG) propulsion systems, It covers requirements design, selection of materials, marketing and testing.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1209:2001
Rubber/synthetic hoses and hose assemblies for liquefied petrolium gas in automotives
Specifies the requrements of rubber and hose assemblies and synthetic hoses and hose assemblies, up to a maximum bore diameter of 20 mm, for use in motor vehicles operated by Liquefied Petroleum gas installation. It covers the hoses and hose assemblies designed for use up to maximum operating pressure of 3 Mpa and working temperature between - 400 C and + 800C.
10 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1210:2001
Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC - U) pipe fittings for soil waste discharge systems inside buildings.
(Superseded by SLS 1325)

SLS 1211:2001 (S)
Code of hygenic practice for bottled (packaged) drinking waters
Recommends general techniques for collecting, processing, labelling, packaging, storing, transporting, distributing and offering for sale of drinking waters for direct consumption. All bottled/packaged drinking waters other than natural mineral water are covered by this code.
10 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1212:2001
Passenger car tyres
Prescribes the designation, diamensions, marking and performance requirements for passenger car tyres.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1213:2001
Code of practice for crabs
Applies generally to commercial crabs of the Cancer species, king crab related species (Lithodes and Paralithodes), swimming crabs (Portunidae), Geryon species and snow crab species (Chinoectes). It may also apply to other species which are similar in physical structure to the above mentioned. It contains the technological guidelines and the essential requirements of hygiene for harvesting, processing and handling of crabs at sea and on shore. No attempt has been made to identify regional practices. The technology of canning crab meat is not covered in this code.
48 pages, Gr.18

SLS 1214:2001 (2010) *(Reaffirmed)*
Viscose yarn
Prescribes the requirements of viscose rayon cut staple ring spun & open end yarn intended for use in powerlooms.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1215:2001
Accessories fitted to the LPG container for automotive use Accessories fitted to the LPG container for automotive use
Specifies the requirements of materials, construction, performance and testing of accessories fitted to the LPG container used in liquid withdrawal system of Bi-fuel (Petrol-LPG) propulsion systems in automotive.
LKR300.00

SLS 1216:2001
Measurement of relative permittivity, dielectric dissipation factor and D.C. resistivity of insulating liquids.
Prescribes for the determination of dielectric dissipation factor, relative permittivity and d.c. resistivity of hydrocarbons and askarels which are liquid at the test temperature.
(=IEC 60247:1978)
Gr.J

SLS 1217:2001
Table potatoes
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for potatoes. (*Solanum tuberosum L.)*
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1218:2001
Comminuted meat products
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for comminuted meat products. It does not cover canned comminuted meat products.
(Supersedes SLS 167:1988 & SLS 886:1990)
AMD No.1 (AMD 305:2003)
AMD No.2 (AMD 326:2006)
AMD No.3 (AMD 339:2006)
AMD No.4 (AMD 488:2016)
(Corrigendum No.1)
20 pages Gr.10

SLS 1219:2001
Coir fibre pith substrate
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for coir fibre pith used as a substrate for plant growth
21 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1220:2016
Bathing bars
(First revision)
This specification prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for bathing bars which contain fatty matter as well as synthetic surface active agents.
Amd No 01(Amd 516:2018)
20 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1221:001
Denatured alcohol

Prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for denatured alcohol used for cosmetics and industrial purposes.
13 Pages, Gr.7

SLS 1222 Part 1:2001
Porcelain tableware - Requirements
Prescribes requirements for porcelain tableware.
AMD No.1(AMD 434:2012)
13 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1222 Part 2:2001
Porcelain tableware - Test methods
Prescribes test methods for porcelain tableware.
AMD No.1(AMD 435:2012)
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1223 Part 1:2001
Low voltage switchgear and controlled gear assemblies - Type tested and partially type tested assemblies.
Applies to low voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies (type tested ASSEMBLIES - TTA) and partially type tested ASSEMBLIES (PTTA), the rated volage of which does not exceed 1000 V a.c. at frequencies not exeeding 1000 Hz or 1500 V d.c. It also applies to ASSEMBLIES incorporating control and/or power equipment, the frequencies of which are higher where appropriate additional requirements will apply. It applies to stationary or movable ASSEMBLIES with or without enclosure and to ASSEMBLIES intended for use in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution and conversion of electric energy, and for the control of electric energy consuming equipment. It also applies to ASEMBLIES designed for use under special service conditions. It does not apply to individual devices and self contained components, such as motor starters, fuse switches, electronic equipment, etc. complying with their relevant standards.
(=IEC 60439/1:1999)

SLS 1223 Part 3:2001
Low voltage switchgear and controlled gear assemblies - Particular requirements for low voltage switchgear and control gear assemblies intended to be installed in places where unskilled persons have access for their use - destribution boards
Gives supplementary requirements for such enclosed distribution boards (DBU)which are stationary, type tested assemblies (TTA)for indoor use, containing protective devices and intended for use either in domestic (household)applications or in other places where unskilled persons have access for their use.
(Includes IEC Amendment 1:1993-10)
(=IEC 60439/3:1999)

SLS 1224:2002
Onions (big onions)
Prescribes the requirements and gradings for onions grown varieties (cultivars) of *Allium cepa L.*
8 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1225:2016
Energy efficiency rating for self-ballasted Integral type compact fluorescent lamps For general lighting services
(First revision)
Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling of self-ballasted lamps operating on mains supply of 230 V, a.c. 50 Hz nominal, and method of measurement of electrical energy consumption and luminous flux for determination of efficiency of the lamps for the purpose of energy efficiency labelling. It also specifies dimensions, colours and the contents of the energy efficiency label.
15 Pages, Gr.8

SLS 1226:2002
Red onions
Prescribes the requirements and gradings for red onions grown from varieties (cultivars) of Allium ascalonium.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1227:2002
Fresh bananas
Prescribes the requirements for fresh bananas grown from *Musa spp* of the Musaceae family to be supplied fresh to the consumer. Bananas intended for cooking only (plantains) or industrial processing are excluded.
7 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1228:2002
Fresh tomatoes
Prescribes the requirements and gradings for fresh tomatoes, to be supplied fresh to the consumer.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1229:2002
Pineapples
Prescribes the requirements of grades and size classification for commercial varieties of pineapples grown from Ananas comosus (L) Merr. of the Bromeliaceae family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer. Pineapples for industrial processing are excluded.
8 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1230:2003
Energy efficiency rating of household refrigerator, refrigerator - freezers and freezers
Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling of household electric refrigerators of the vapour compression type, together with a test method for derermining the energy consumption of refrigerators that are capable of complying with ice making test, pull down test, temperature performance test and water vapour condensation test.
55 pages, Gr.19

SLS 1231 Part 1:2021
Self ballasted lamps for general lighting services (integral type compact fluorescent lamps) - Performance requirements
(First revision)
Specifies the performance requirements and methods of tests for tubular fluorescent and other gas discharge lamps with integrated means for controlling, starting and stable operation (self ballasted lamps) intended for domestic and similar general lighting services having a rated wattage up to 60W, a rated voltage of 100v to 250v and Edision screw or bayonet caps.
(IEC 60969:2016)
Gr. P

SLS 1231 Part 2:2016
Self ballasted lamps for general lighting services (integral type compact fluorescent lamps) - Safety requirements
(Second revision)
Specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements, together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of tubular fluorescent lamps with integrated means for controlling starting and stable operation.
(=IEC 60968:2015)
Gr.L

SLS 1232 Part 1:2003
Single capped compact fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements
Specifies the performance requirements and methods of test for single capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting service.
70 pages Gr.20

SLS 1233:2002
Determination of breaking force and elongation at break of individual fibres
Specifies the method and conditions of test for the determination of the breaking force and elongation at break of individual fibres in the conditioned or wet state. It is restricted to the use of constant-rate-of -extension testing apparatus. The method is applicable to all fibres, including crimped fibres, provided that the length of fibre available

enables the initial length specified in thisstandard to be used.
(=ISO 5079:1995)
Gr.C

SLS 1234 Part 1:2002
Bursting properties of fabrics - Hydraulic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension
Describes a hydraulic method for the determination of bursting distension of textile fabrics. The method is applicable to knitted, woven, nonwoven and laminate fabrics. It may be suitable for fabrics produced by other techniques. The test is suitable for test specimens in the conditioned or wet state.
(=ISO 13938-1:1999)
Gr.D

SLS 1234 Part 2:2002
Bursting properties of fabrics - Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension
Describes a pneumatic pressure method for the determination of bursting distension of textile fabrics. The method is applicable to knitted, woven, nonwoven and laminate fabrics. It may be suitable for fabrics produced by other techniques. The test is suitable for test specimens in the conditioned or wet state.
(=ISO 13938-2:1999)
Gr.D

SLS 1235:2019
Lead - acid starter batteries for motor cycles and similar vehicles
(First revision)
specifies requirements and methods of test for Lead-acid batteries used for starting, lighting and ignition of motor cycles, scooters, three wheelers and similar vehicles. Batteries with a nominal voltage of 6 V and 12 V are included within the scope of this standard
21 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1236 Part 1:2002
Bolts, screws, studs and nuts - General requirements
This part consists of the following 6 sections specifying the general requirements of bolts, screws, studs and nuts.*)*
104 pages, Gr.23

SLS 1237:2002
Working areas for LP GAS fuelled vehicles
Sets out requirements for the premises and procedures for the types of work or activities associated with gas-fuelledvehicles converting and equipping vehicles to use liquified petrolium gas (LPG) as an engine fuel, Maintanence, servicing and repairs to the gas fuel system.e.g.adjustment, maintenance and replacement of gas system componentry; and Routine motor vehicle maintenance not involving the gas fuel system, e.g.lubrication, brake repair or wheel alignment, body or windscreen repairs, engine tuning.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1238 Part 1:2002
Method of test for components used in (LPG-Petrol) bi-fuel propulsion system of automobiles - Physical and mechanical tests
Includes the test methods applicable for LP Gas components used in automobiles run by (LPG-petrol bi fuel propulsion systems.
12 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 1239 Part 1:2011
AC and /or DC – supplied electronic ballast for tubular fluorescent lamps - Safety requirements
(First revision)
Specifies particular safety requirements for electronic control gear for use on a.c. and d.c. supplies up to 1000 V at 50 Hz or 60Hz with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with fluorescent lamps as specified in IEC 60081 and IEC 60901 and other fluorescent lamps for high-frequency operation.
(=IEC 61347-2-3: 2011)
Gr.S

SLS 1239 Part 2:2011
AC and /or DC – supplied electronic ballast for tubular fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements
(first revision)
Specifies performance requirements for electronic control gear for use on a.c. at 50 Hz or 60 Hz and / or d.c. supplies, both up to 1000 V, with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with fluorescent lamps as specified in IEC 60081 and IEC 60901 and other fluorescent lamps for high-frequency operation.
(=IEC 60929:2011)
Gr.R

SLS 1240:2003 (2013) *(Reaffirmed)*
Polyester viscose yarn
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for ring - spun polyester viscose blended yarn
9 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1241:2002 (2013) *(Reaffirmed)*
Floor paint
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for floor paints intended for interior use or for use on exterior surfaces such as porches, porch steps and carport floors
(Corrigendum No.1)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1242 Part 1:2002
Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale apparatus - Martindale abrasion testing apparatus
Specifies requirements for the Martindale testing apparatus and auxiliary materials for use in the test methods specified in parts 2 to 4 ISO 12947 for the determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics. This is applicable to apparatus for the testing of wovan and knitted fabrics; pile textiles having a pile height of up to 2 mm.; nonwovans
(=ISO 12947-1:1998)
Gr.F

SLS 1242 Part 2:2002
Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale apparatus - Determination of speciman breakdown
Applicable to the determination of the inspection interval to breakdown of specimens covering all textile fabrics including nonwovens apart from fabrics where the specifier indicates the end performance as having a low abrasion wear life.
(=ISO 12947-2:1998)
Gr.F

SLS 1242 Part 3:2002
Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale apparatus - Determination of mass loss
Applicable to the determination of the mass loss of specimens covering all textile fabrics including nonwovens apart from fabrics where the specifier indicates the end performance as having a low abrasion wear life.
(=ISO 12947-3:1998)
Gr.D

SLS 1242 Part 4:2002
Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale apparatus - Assessment of appearance change
Applicable to the assessment of the appearence change of specimens covering all textile fabrics including nonwovens and fabrics where the specifier indicates the end performance as having a low abrasion wear life. This method differs appreciably from those in ISO 12947-2 and 12947-3.
(=ISO 12947-4:1998)
Gr.C

SLS 1243 Part 1:2002
Method for determination of fabric propensity to surface fuzzing and to pilling - Pilling box method
Describes a method for the determination of the resistance to pilling and surface change of textile fabrics.
(=ISO 12945-1:2000)
Gr.D

SLS 1243 Part 2:2002
Method for determination of fabric propensity to surface fuzzing and to pilling - Modified Martindale method
Specifies a method for determination of the resistance to pilling and surface change of fabrics using a modified Martindale method.
(=ISO 12945-2:2000)
Gr.G

SLS 1243 Part 3:2015
Method for determination of fabric propensity to surface fuzzing and to pilling - Random tumble pilling method
Describes a method for the determination of the resistance to pilling, fuzzing, and matting of textile fabrics using the random tumble pilling tester. This method is applicable to most of woven and knitted fabrics, including napped fabrics (fleeces, inlay fabrics). This method is not applicable to fabrics which cannot tumble freely.
(=ISO 12945-3:2014)
Gr.G

SLS 1244:2003
Standard Lanka crepe rubber
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for different grades of Standard Lanka Crepe rubber.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1245:2003
Metrolac chart for natural rubber latex
Prescribes the Ready Reckoner Chart (Metrolac chart) readings for latex from which the dry rubber content could be estimated. The formulation of values have been done only for the dilution (1:2 latex to water) . This also prescribes the laboratory method of test for the determination of dry rubber content in latex.
6 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1246:2003 (S)
Compost from municipal solid wastes and agricultural wastes
(Superseded SLS 1634 and SLS 1635)

SLS 1247:2015
Blended hydraulic cements
(Second revision)
Covers the requirements for constituents, composition, mechanical properties, physical properties, chemical properties, packaging, marking and delivery of two strength classes of blended hydraulic cements (BHC**s**).
AMD No.1, (AMD 482:2016)
AMD No.2, (AMD 543:2021)
23 Pages, Gr.17

SLS 1248:2002
LP gas fuel systems for vehicle engines
Specifies requirements for liquefied petroleum gas (LP gas) fuel systems for engines mounted on motor vehicles either on the propulsion of the vehicles or for driving some auxiliary function, e.g a mixer or a pump.It provides requirements for the design and construction of component parts, and for their installation in vehicles, and for tests, commissioning and periodic inspection
36 pags, Gr.17

SLS 1249 Part 1:2015
Seam textile properties and made up textile articles - Determination of maximum force to seam rapture using the strip method
(First revision)
Specifies a procedure to determine the seam maximum force of sewn seams when the force is applied perpendicularly to the seam and specifies the method known as the strip test. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics, including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fibre, mechanical or chemical treatment. It is not normally applicable to geotextiles, nonwovens, coated fabrics, textile-glass woven fabrics and fabrics made from carbon fibres or polyolefin tape yarns
(=ISO 13935- 1:2014)
Gr.D

SLS 1249 Part 2:2015
Seam textile properties and made up textile articles - Determination of maximum force to seam rapture using the grab method
(First revision)
Specifies methods for the determination of seam maximum force of sewn seams when the force is applied perpendicularly to the seam and describes the method known as the grab test. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics, including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fibre, mechanical or chemical treatment. It is normally not applicable to geotextiles, nonwovens, coated fabrics, textile-glass woven fabrics and fabrics made from carbon fibres or polyolefin tape yarns
(= ISO 13935-2:2014)
Gr.E

SLS 1250:2013
Method for the preparation, marking and measuring of fabric specimens and garments in tests for determination of dimentional change
(Second revision)
Specifies a method for the preparation, marking and measuring of textile fabrics, garments and fabric assemblies for use in tests for assessing dimensional change after a specified treatment such as washing, dry cleaning, soaking in water and steaming, following the procedures in ISO 3005, ISO 7771, ISO 6330, ISO 3175 or ISO 15797. This standard is applicable to woven and knitted fabrics, and made – up textile articles. The procedures are not applicable to certain upholstery coverings.
(=ISO 3759:2011)
Gr.C

SLS 1251 Part 1:2003
Determination of tearing force - Ballistic Pendulum Method
Describes a method known as the ballistic pendulum (Elmendorf) method for the determination of tear force of textile fabrics. The method describes the measurement of the tear force required to propagate a single-rip tear of defined length from a cut in a fabric when a sudden force is applied. The test is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics. It may be applicable to fabrics produced by the techniques. e.g. to nonwovens (with the same under-mentioned restrictions as for the woven fabrics). In general the test is not applicable to knitted fabrics and woven elastic fabrics. It is not suitable for highly anisotropic fabrics or loose fabrics where tear transfer from one direction to another direction of the fabric during the tear test is likely to occur.
(=ISO 13937-1:2000)
(Supersedes SLS 1130)
Gr.E

SLS 1251 Part 2:2003
Determination of tearing force - Method using trouser shaped test specimens (Single Tear Method)
Describes a single-tear method to determine fabric tear force, known as the trouser test, using a test specimen cut to form trouser-shaped legs. The test is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics. It may be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques, e.g. to some nonwovens (with the same under-mentioned restrictions as for the woven fabrics). In general the method is not applicable to

knitted fabrics and woven elastic fabrics. It is not suitable for highly anisotropic fabrics or loose fabrics where tear transfer from one direction to another direction of the fabric during the tear test is likely to occur. The method only allows the use of constant-rate of extension(CRE) testing machines.
(Supersedes SLS 1130)
(=ISO 13937-2:2000)
Gr.G

SLS 1251 Part 3:2003
Determination of tearing force - Method using wing shaped test specimens (Single Tear Method)
Describes a single-tear method to determine fabric tear known as the wing test using a specimen cut to form two wings for clamping inclined at a defined angle to the thread direction. The test is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics. It may be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques. In general the method is not applicable to knitted fabrics, woven elastic fabrics and nonwovens, to which the trapezoidal test method is preferably applied. The method only allows the use of constant-rate-of extension (CRE) testing machines.
(Supersedes SLS 1130)
(=ISO 13937-3:2000)
Gr.F

SLS 1251 Part 4:2003
Method using tongue - shaped test specimens (Double Tear Method)
Describes a double-tear method known as the tongue test, a test specimen with cuts shaped to form a tongue. The test is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics. It may be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques. e.g.to some non wovens (with the same under-mentioned restrictions as for the woven fabrics). In general the method is not applicable to knitted fabrics and woven elastic fabrics. The method only allows the use of constant-rate-of extension(CRE) testing machines.
(Supersedes SLS 1130)
(=ISO 13937-4:2000)
Gr.E

SLS 1252 Part 1:2003
Safety Footwear - Method of test for safety footwear
(Superseded by SLS 1363)

SLS 1252 Part 2:2003
Safety Footwear - General requirements for safety footwear
(Superseded by SLS 1364)

SLS 1253:2015
Portland limestone cement
(Second revision)
Covers the requirements for constituents, composition, mechanical properties, physical properties, chemical properties, packaging, marking and delivery of four strength classes of Portland Limestone Cement (PLC).
AMD No 1(Amd 483:2016)
Pages 22, Gr.10

SLS 1254:2003
Non-folding wheelchairs
Lays down minimum requirements of material, dimensions, performance and testing for non-folding adult wheelchairs used indoors and outdoors by individuals and in hospitals or similar institutions.
21 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1255 Part 1:2003
Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Determination of static stability
Specifies the test methods for determining the static tipping stability of wheelchairs, including scooters. It is applicable to wheelchairs and vehicles that are included in the 12.21 series described in ISO 9999 and are intended to provide indoor mobility for people with disabilities whose mass does more exceed the maximum mass of the test dummy given in ISO 7176-11.
(=ISO 7176-1:1999)
Gr.G

SLS 1255 Part 3:2003
Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Determination of effectiveness of brakes
Specifies the test methods for the measurement of the effectiveness of brakes of manual wheelchairs, and electrically powered wheelchairs, including scooters, intended to carry one person, with a maximum speed not exceeding 15 km/h. It also specifies disclosure requirements for the manufacturer.
(=ISO 7176-3:2003)
Gr.J

SLS 1255 Part 5:2003
Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Determination of overall dimensions, mass and turning space
Specifies methods for determining overall dimensions (both ready for occupation and folded), mass and minimum turning space of wheelchairs (manual and electric).
(=ISO 7176-5:1986)
Gr.B

SLS 1255 Part 7:2003
Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Measurement of seating and wheel dimensions
Specifies a method for measuring the seating and wheel dimensions of wheelchairs. It is applicable to wheelchairs and vehicles intended to provide indoor and outdoor mobility at speed up to 15 km/h for people with disabilities whose mass does not exceed 120 kg. It does not apply to wheelchairs with a seat width of less than212 mm and does not specify nominal seating and wheel dimensions for wheelchairs.
(=ISO 7176-7:1998)
Gr.T

SLS 1255 Part 8:2003
Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Requirements and test methods for static impact and fatigue strengths
Specifies requirements for static, impact and fatigue strength of wheelchairs including scooters intended for users whose mass does not exceed 100kg. It applies to occupant - and attendant - propelled manual wheelchair and electrically powered wheelchairs intended to provide indoor and outdoor mobility for people with disabilities. For electrically powered wheelchairs it applies to those with a maximum speed of not more than 15km/h where not more than two wheels are driven and which have three or more wheels located on two parallel, transverse axes.
(=ISO 7176-8:1998)
Gr.U

SLS 1255 Part 11:2003
Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Test Dummies
Specifies the construction of test dummies with nominal masses of 25 kg, 50 kg, 75 kg and 100 kg.
(=ISO 7176-11:1992)
Gr.E

SLS 1255 Part 13:2003
Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Determination of coefficient of friction of test surfaces
Specifies a test method for determining the coeffcient of friction of a test surface that has a rough texture, such as unfinished concrete.
(=ISO 7176-13:1989)
Gr.A

SLS 1255 Part 22:2003
Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs - Set up procedures
Specifies a set-up procedure to be used in the preparation of adjustable wheelchairs for testing in accordance with the ISO 7176 series. This procedure gives methods to be

used where there are no manufacturers' instuction for setting the wheelchair adjustments. it is applicable to manual wheelchairs and electric wheel chairs (including scooters) intended to provide indoor and/ or outdoor mobility.
(=ISO 7176-22:2000)
Gr.F

SLS 1256 Part 1:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Examination and preparation of samples for testing
(First revision)
Specifies both the procedure for preliminary examination of a single sample, as received for testing, and the procedure for preparing a test sample by blending and reduction of a series of samples representative of a consignment or bulk of paint, varnish or related product.
(=ISO 151:2010)
Gr.B

SLS 1256 Part 2:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of flow time by the use of flow cups
Specifies a method for determining the flow time of paints, varnishes and related products that may be used to control consistency. The method is limited to testing materials for which the breakpoint of the flow from the orifice of the flow cup can be determined with certainty.
(Supersedes SLS 535:1981 part 1 Section 1.3)
(=ISO 2431:2019)
Gr.H

SLS 1256 Part 3:2004
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of viscosity at a high rate of shear
Deals with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and ralated products. It specifies the general procedure to be followed in determining the dynamic viscosity of paints, varnishes and related products at a rate of shear between 9000 s-1 and 12000 s-1.
(Supersedes SLS 535:1981 part 1 Section 1.4)
(=ISO 2884-1:1999)
Gr.C

SLS 1256 Part 4:2004
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of flash point-closed cup equilibrium method
Specifies a method to determine the flash point of paints, varnishes, paint binders, solvents, petroleum or related products. It is not applicable to water-borne paints which may, however, be tested using ISO 3679.
(Supersedes SLS 535:1981 part 1 Section 1.5)
(=ISO 1523:2002)
Gr. F

SLS 1256 Part 5:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of density
Deals with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. It specifies a method for determining the density of paints, varnishes and related products using a pyknometer. The method is limited to materials of low or medium viscosity at the temperature of test.
(Supersedes SLS 535:1981 Part 1Section 1.6)
(=ISO 2811-1:2016)
Gr. E

SLS 1256 Part 6:2004
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of quantity of material in a container
Prescribes a method of test for the determination of quantity of material in a container.
(Supersedes SLS 535:1981 Part 1 Section 1.7)
5 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1256 Part 7:2004
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of water by the dean and stark method
Specifies a method of test for the determination of water in liquid paints, varnishes and allied products and dried films of these products using the Dean and Stark apparatus.
(Supersedes SLS 535:1981 Part 2 Section 2.1 and 2.2)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1256 Part 8:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of non-volatile matter
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the non-volatile-matter content by mass of paints, varnishes, binders for paints and varnishes, polymer dispersions and condensation resins such as phenolic resins. The method is also applicable to formulated dispersions containing fillers, pigments and other auxilaries
(Supersedes SLS 535 Part 2 Section 2.3:1981 & SLS 1256-8:2004)
(=ISO 3251:2019)
Gr. D

SLS 1256 Part 9:2004
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Preparation of acid extracts from liquid paints
Describes methods for the preparation of acid extracts required as the test solutions for the determination of the "soluble" metal contents of paints and related products in liquid or powder form. It is not applicable to dried or comminuted paint films.
(Supersedes SLS 535 Part 2 Section 2.4:1981)
(=ISO 6713:1984)
Gr. C

SLS 1256 Part 10:2004
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of soluble lead
Describes two methods for the determination of the lead content of the test solutions, prepared according to ISO 6713 or other suitable International Standards. The methods are applicable to paints having "soluble" lead contents in the range of about 0.05 to 5% (m/m).
(=ISO 3856-1:1984)
(Supersedes SLS 535 Part 2 Section 2.5:1981)
Gr. C

SLS 1256 Part 11 Section 1/ Section 2:2005
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Preparation of standard panels for testing - Application of paints on panel
Specifies methods for the preparation of standard panels for testing of paints, varnishes and allied products and application of paints on panels.
(Supersedes SLS 535 part 3 Section 3.1. Section 3.2 and Section 3.3:1981)
11 pages Gr.6

SLS 1256 Part 12:2010
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of surface drying time using ballotini method
(Superseded by SLS 1256 part 30)

SLS 1256 Part 13:2005
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of hard drying time
Specifies a method of test for the determination of the hard drying time.
(Supersedes SLS 535 part 3 Section 3.5)
6 pages Gr.4

SLS 1256 Part 14:2005
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Print - free test
Specifies a method of test for assessing, by means of a simple empirical test, the resistance of a coat of paint, varnish or related product to imprinting by a nylon gauze under a specified force applied for a specified time.
(Supersedes SLS 535 part 3 Section 3.6:1981)
(=ISO 3678:1976)
Gr. A

SLS 1256 Part 15:2008
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of film thickness
(First revision)
Describes a number of methods that are applicable to the measurement of the thickness of coatings applied to a substrate. Standard also defines terms concerning the determination of film thickness.
(Supersedes SLS 535: Part 3 Section 3.7:1981)
(=ISO 2808:2007)
Gr. R

SLS 1256 Part 16:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of fineness of grind
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the fineness of grind of paints, inks and related products by use of a suitable gauge, graduated in micrometres. It is applicable to all types of liquid paints and related products, except products containing pigments in flake form.
(=ISO 1524:2013)
Gr.C

SLS 1256 Part 17:2005
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Visual comparison of the colour of paints
Specifies method of test for visual comparison of the colour of paints.
(Supersedes SLS 535 Part 4 Section 4.1 and 4.2:1981)
AMD No.1 (AMD 370:2008)
5 pages Gr.3

SLS 1256 Part 18:2005
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Measurement of specular gloss of paint films
Specifies a method for measuring of specular gloss of paints, varnishes or allied products.
(Supersedes SLS 535 part 4 Section 4.3:1981)
7 pages Gr.4

SLS 1256 Part 19:2008
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of contrast ratio (opacity) of light coloured paints at a fixed spreading rate (using black and white charts)
(First revision)
Describes methods for determining the opacity given by paint films of white or light colours of tristimulus value Y greater than 25, applied at a spreading rate of 20m2/1 to a a black and white chart or to colourless transparent polyester foil.
(Supersedes SLS 535 Part 4 Section 4.4:1981)
(=ISO 6504-3:2006)
Gr. D

SLS 1256 Part 20 Section 1:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of scratch resistance - Constant loading method
Specifies a test method for determining under defined conditions the resistance of a single coating or a multi-coat system of paint, varnish or related product to penetration by scratching with a scratch stylus loaded with a specified load. Penetration of the stylus is to the substrate, except in the case of a multi-coat system,
(=ISO 1518 Part 1:2011)
Gr. D

SLS 1256 Part 20 Section 2:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of scratch resistance - Variable loading method
Specifies a method for determining, using a pointed stylus loaded with a continuously increasing load, the scratch resistance of a single coating of a paint, varnish or related product, or the upper layer of a multicoat system.
(=ISO 1518 Part 2:2011)
Gr. D

SLS 1256 Part 21:2010
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Bend test (cylindrical mandrel)
(Superseded by SLS 1256 Part 29)

SLS 1256 Part 22:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Cross cut test
(Second revision)
Specifies a test method for assessing the resistance of paint coatings to separation from substrates when a right-angle lattice pattern is cut into the coating, penetrating through to the substrate.
(=ISO 2409:2013)
Gr. G

SLS 1256 Part 23:2005
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Resistance to continuous salt spray
Specifies a method of test for durability on films of paints, varnishes or allied products.
(Supersedes SLS 535 Part 6 Section 6.1 and 6.2:1981)
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1256 Part 24:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Resistance to water-water immersion method
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of an individual-layer or multi-layer system of coating materials to the effects of water by partial or full immersion. This method enables the determination of the effects of water on the coating.
(Supersedes SLS 535: Part 6: Section 6.3:1981)
(=ISO 2812-2:2018)
Gr.B

SLS 1256 Part 25:2005
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Guidance on the conduct of natural weathering tests
Specifies the conditions which need to be taken into consideration in the selection of the type of natural weathering procedure to be used to determine the resistance of coatings or coating systems.
(Supersedes SLS 535: Part 6: Section 6.4:1981)
(=ISO 2810:2004)
Gr. F

SLS 1256 Part 26:2005
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Light fastness of paints for interior use
(Superseded by SLS 1256: Part 28)

SLS 1256 Part 27:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Resistance to liquids
(First revision)
Specifies general methods for determining the resistance of an individual- layer or multilayer system of coating materials to the effects of liquids, other than water, or paste-like products. These methods enable the testers to determine the effects of the test liquid on the coating.
(Supersedes SLS 535 part 7Section 7.1 and 7.2:1981)
(=ISO 2812-1:2017)
Gr.D

SLS 1256 Part 28 Section 1:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Exposure to laboratory light sources - General guidance
Provides information and general guidance relevant to the selection and operation of the methods of exposure described in detail in subsequent parts. It also describes general performance requirements for devices used for exposing paints and varnishes to laboratory light sources.
(=ISO 16474-1:2013)
(Superseding SLS 1256 Part 28:2009)
Gr. L

SLS 1256 Part 28 Section 2:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Exposure to laboratory light sources - Xenon arc lamps
Specifies methods for exposing specimens to xenon-arc light in the presence of moisture to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight or to daylight filtered through window glass.
(=ISO 16474-2:2013)
Gr.H

SLS 1256 Part 28 Section 3:2021
Method of test for paints and varnishes - exposure to laboratory light sources - fluorescent UV lamps
(First revision)
Specifies methods for exposing coatings to fluorescent UV lamps, heat and water in apparatus designed to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight, or to daylight through window glass. The coatings are exposed to different types of fluorescent UV lamps under controlled environmental conditions (temperature, humidity and/or water). Different types of fluorescent UV lamp can be used to meet all the requirements for testing different materials. Specimen preparation and evaluation of the results are covered in other ISO documents for specific materials. General guidance is given in SLS 1256 Part 28 Section 1.
(=ISO 16474-3:2021)
Gr. H

SLS 1256 Part 28 Section 4:2016
Open flame carbon arc lamps
Specifies methods for exposing specimens to open-flame carbon-arc lamps in the presence of moisture to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight or to daylight filtered through window glass.
(=ISO 16474-4:2013)
Gr.E

SLS 1256 Part 29:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Bend test (Cylindrical mandrel)
(First revision)
Specifies an empirical test procedure for assessing the resistance of a coating of paint, varnish or related product to cracking and/or detachment from a metal or plastics substrate when subjected to bending round a cylindrical mandrel under standard conditions.
(=ISO 1519:2011)
Gr.E

SLS 1256 Part 30:2010
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of surface drying time using ballotini
Specifies a test method for determining the surface-drying characteristics of a coating of a paint or varnish which dries by the action of air or by chemical reaction of its components. The method is not intended toapply to stoving products.
(Superseding SLS 1256 Part : 2005 and SLS 535 : Part 3 Section 3.4:1981)
(=ISO 9117-3:2010)
Gr.B

SLS 1256 Part 31:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of gloss value at 20º, 60º and 85º
Specifies a method for determining the gloss of coatings using the three geometries of 20°, 60° or 85°. The method is suitable for the gloss measurement of non-textured coatings on plane, opaque substrates.
(=ISO 2813:2014)
Gr.L

SLS 1256 Part 32:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of degree of blistering
Specifies a method for assessing the degree of blistering of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards. The pictorial standards provided in this part of ISO 4628 illustrate blisters in the sizes 2, 3, 4, and 5, and each size in the quantities (densities) 2, 3, 4, and 5.
(=ISO 4628 - 2:2016)
Gr.F

SLS 1256 Part 33:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humidity
Dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. It specifies a method for determining the resistance of paint films, paints systems and related products to conditions of high humidity in accordance with the requirements of coating or product specifications. The method is applicable to coatings both on porous substrates and on non-porous substrates.
(=ISO 6270 - 1:1998)
Gr.C

SLS 1256 Part 34:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of rapid deformation (large area indenter)
Describes a method for evaluating the resistance of a dry film of paint, varnish or related product to cracking or peeling from a substrate when it is subjected to a deformation caused by a falling weight, with a 20-mm-diameter spherical indenter, dropped under standard conditions.
(=ISO 6272-1:2011)
Gr.D

SLS 1256 Part 35:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of rapid deformation (small area indenter)
Describes a method for evaluating the resistance of a dry film of paint, nvarnish or related product to cracking or peeling from a substrate when it is subjected to a deformation caused by a falling weight, dropped under standard conditions, acting on a small-area spherical indenter.
(=ISO 6272-2:2011)
Gr.C

SLS 1256 Part 36:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of film hardness by pencil test
Specifies a method for determining the film hardness by pushing pencils of known hardness over the film. The test can be performed on a single coating of a paint, varnish or related product, or on the upper layer of a multi-coat system. The method is applicable only to smooth surfaces.
(=ISO 15184:2012)
Gr.D

SLS 1256 Part 37:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - T- Bend test
Describes a method of evaluating the flexibility and adhesion of an organic coating on a metallic substrate by observing the cracking or loss of adhesion when a coated test panel is bent. The method can be used to confirm whether paints, varnishes or related products meet a given test requirement in a pass/fail test, or to determine the minimum bending diameter at which cracking does not occur.
(=ISO 17132: 2007)
Gr.D

SLS 1256 Part 38:2017
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of the effect of heat
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of single coatings or multi-coat systems of paints, varnishes or related products to changes in gloss and/or colour, blistering, cracking and/or detachment from the substrate under conditions of a specified temperature. This procedure is applicable to products intended for use on domestic radiators or other articles likely to be subjected to similar temperatures.

(=ISO 3248:2016)
Gr.B

SLS 1256 Part 39:2016
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Determination of adehsion by pull off test
Specifies three methods for determining the adhesion by carrying out a pull-off test on a single coating or a multi-coat system of paint, varnish or related product.
(=ISO 4624:2016)
Gr.F

SLS 1256 Part 40:2017
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - Preparation of standard panels for testing (panels other than burnished steel, glass, wood and asbestos)
Specifies several types of standard panels and describes procedures for their preparation prior to painting. These standard panels are for use in general methods of test for paints, varnishes and related products
(=ISO1514:2016)
Gr.F

SLS 1256 Part 41:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - determination of settling
Specifies a method for determining the settling of coating materials. It is used to determine short-time settling, e.g. during transport or in an electro-deposition bath.
(=ISO 21545:2018)
Gr.B

SLS 1256 Part 42:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - visual comparison of colour of paints
Specifies a method for the visual comparison of the colour of films of paints or related products against a standard (either a reference standard or a freshly prepared standard) using artificial light sources in a standard booth.It is not applicable to coatings containing special-effect pigments, e.g. metallic, without previous agreement on all details of illuminating and viewing conditions
(=ISO 3668:2017)
Gr.D

SLS 1256 Part 43:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - adhesion of coatings
Summarises the common methods for evaluating the adhesive strength of coatings on a substrate, which can be another coating beneath or the substrate itself.
(=ISO/TR 19402:2018)
Gr.W

SLS 1256 Part 44:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - coating materials and coating systems for exterior Wood- natural weathering test
specifies a natural weathering test for exterior wood coating systems mainly intended for the decoration and protection of planed and sawn wood. The test provides a means of evaluating the performance of a wood coating system during outdoor exposure.It forms the basis for the performance specification in accordance with EN 927-2.
(=ISO 16053:2018)
Gr.L

SLS 1256 Part 45:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - determination of degree of rusting
Specifies a method for assessing the degree of rusting of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards. The pictorial standards provided in this part of ISO 4628 show coated steel surfaces which have deteriorated to different degrees by a combination of rust broken through the coating and visible underrust.
(=ISO 4628-3:2016)
Gr.H

SLS 1256 Part 46:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - determination of degree of cracking
Specifies a method for assessing the degree of cracking of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards.
(=ISO 4628-4:2016)
Gr.H

SLS 1256 Part 47:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - determination of degree of flaking
specifies a method for assessing the degree of flaking of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards.
(=ISO 4628-5:2016)
Gr.C

SLS 1256 Part 48:2019
Methods of test for paints and varnishes - determination of degree of chalking by tape method
provides pictorial reference standards for designating the degree of chalking of paint coatings. It also describes a method by which the degree of chalking is rated.
(=ISO 4628-6:2011)
Gr.C

SLS 1257:2015
Buddhist Clergy
(Second revision)
Prescribes the structure, finish and other requirements for Single robe, Double robe and inner robe used by Buddhist Clergy.
(In Sinhala)
10 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1258:2004 (S)
Eight requisites (Ata pirikara) for Buddhist Clergy
Describes the structure, finish and other requirements for the eight requisites used by Buddhist Clergy.
AMD No.1 (AMD 355:2007-incorporated)
(In Sinhala & English)
7pages, Gr.4

SLS 1259:2003
Sri Lanka Standard voltages for electrical systems
Applies to a.c. transmission distribution and utilization systems and equipment for use in such systems with standard frequencies 50 Hz and 60 Hz having a nominal voltage above 100 V;a.c. and d.c.traction systems, a.c. and d.c.epuipment having nominal voltages below 120 V a.c.or below750 V d.c.the a.c.voltages being intended (but not exclusively) for 50 Hz and 60 Hz applications.
(Supersedes SLS 574:1982)
(=IEC 60038:1983)
Gr.C

SLS 1260:2003
Glow starters for tubular fluorescent lamps
Specifies interchangeable glow-starters used with pre-heat type fluorescent lamps. Section 1: Specifies the general and safety requirements with which staters shall comply. Section 2: Specifies the performance
AMD No.1 (AMD 364:2007)
(Supersedes SLS 882:1990)
(=IEC 60155:1993)
Gr.Q

SLS 1261:2004
Lightning protection systems
(Superseded by parts of SLS 1472)

SLS 1262:2004
Mechanical refrigerating systems used for cooling and heating-safety requirements
Specifies the requirements relating to the safety of persons and property for the design, construction, installation, operation and servicing of refrigerating systems, and the local and global environment for stationary and mobile refrigeration systems of all sizes, including heat pumps, secondry cooling or heating systems and the location of these refrigerating systems.
81 pages, Gr.21

SLS 1263:2005
Code of practice for recycling of plastics
Prescribes general requirements for the collection, cleaning, storage, sorting, segregation and processing of thermoplastics waste/scrap. This also prescribes guidelines to the manufacturers of plastic products with regard to the marking to be used on the end product in order to facilitate identification of the basic raw material.
incorporating AMD No.1 (AMD 410:2010)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1264:2005
Core spun sewing thread
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for polyester/cotton & polyester/polyester core spun sewing thread.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1265:2017
Chewing gum & bubble gum
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for chewing gum & bubble gum.
(AMD No1(AMD 528:2020)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1266:2011
Requirements for a HACCP based food safety management system
(First revision)
Requirements have been specified to be used during the assessment of operational HACCP systems based which ensure the safety of foodstuffs during preparation, processing, manufacturing, packaging, storage, transportation, distribution, handling or offering for sale or supply in any sector of the food chain.
21 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1267:2005
Pressed cement roofing tiles
Prescribes requirements and methods of tests for pressed cement roofing tiles and does not specify the tile profile. But a commonly used tile profile is illustrated.
14 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1268:2005
Offset ink for general purposes
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for offset ink, for general purposes.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1269:2005
Method of testing of paper and board for tensile properties (constantrate of elongation method)
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1270:2016
Method of test for determination of water absorptiveness (Cobb method) of paper and board
(First revision)
Specifies a method of determining the water absorptiveness of sized paper and board, including corrugated fibreboard, under standard conditions. It may not be suitable for paper of grammage less than 50 g/m2 or embossed paper. It is not suitable for porous papers.
(=ISO 535:2014)
(*Supersedes SLS 473)*
Gr.D

SLS 1271:2016
Method of testing of paper and board for tensile strength after immersion in water
(First revision)
Specifies a test method for the determination of the wet tensile strength of paper or board after its immersion in water for a specified period. In principle, the method is applicable to both paper and board, provided an appropriate soaking time is agreed between the interested parties. This Standard is not applicable to tissue paper and tissue products or other lightweight, highly absorbent paper which is difficult to handle or of low strength when wet.
(=ISO 3781:2011)
Gr.C

SLS 1272:2005
Method of testing of paper and board for water absorption after immersion in water
Specifies a method for the determination of the water absorption of paper and board after total immersion in water for a specified time. The method is applicable to all types of paper and board which have a degree of water resistance. It is not applicable to very absorbent papers.
(=ISO 5637:1989)
Gr.B

SLS 1273:2005
Method of testing of paper and board for bursting strength after immersion in water
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1274:2006
Polyamide (nylon) fishing nets
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for fishing nets made from multifilament polyamide (nylon) twine.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1275:2008
Methods of testing of corrugated fibreboard for edgewise crush resistance (unwaxed edge method)
(First revision)
Specifies an unwaxed edge method for the determination of edgewise crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard. It is applicable to all corrugated fibreboard grades.
(=ISO 3037:2007)
Gr.C

SLS 1276 PART 1:2020
Method of test for paper, board and pulps for diffuse blue reflectance factor - indoor daylight conditions (ISO brightness)
(First revision)
Specifies a method for measuring the diffuse blue reflectance factor (ISO brightness) of pulps, papers and boards.
This standard is limited in its scope to white and near-white pulps, papers and boards. The measurement can only be made in an instrument in which the ultraviolet energy level of the illumination has been adjusted to correspond to the CIE illuminant C[6] using a fluorescent reference standard. The CIE illuminant C is taken to be representative of indoor daylight conditions because it contains a suitable proportion of UV radiation.
(=ISO 2470-1:2016)
Gr. F

SLS 1276 PART 2:2020
Method of test for paper, board and pulps for diffuse blue reflectance factor - outdoor daylight conditions (D65 brightness)
(*First revision*)
Specifies a method for measuring the D65 brightness of pulps, papers and boards. This Standard is limited in its scope to white and near-white pulps, papers and boards, particularly those exhibiting fluorescence which promotes the appearance of whiteness. The measurement can only be made in an instrument in which the ultraviolet energy level of the illumination has been adjusted to correspond to the CIE standard illuminant D65 using a fluorescent reference standard.
The source employed in this part SLS 1276 excites almost twice as much fluorescence as the illuminant in SLS 1276-1. Consequently, this part of SLS 1276 is better suited for measuring the fluorescent contribution to the brightness. However, D65 brightness should not be confused with ISO brightness which closely approximates the brightness of papers viewed under indoor conditions.
(=ISO 2470-2:2008)
Gr. D

SLS 1277:2017
Method of test for determination of compressive strength (ring crush method) of paper and board
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the edgewise compressive strength (ring crush resistance) of paper and paperboard, especially board used in the manufacture of fibreboard shipping containers. This Standard is applicable to all paper and paperboard with a thickness in the range 100 *m*m to 580 *m*m.
(=ISO 12192:2011)
Gr.E

SLS 1278:2006
Method of testing of corrugated fibreboard for edgewise cursh resistance (waxed edge method)
Specifies a method for the determination of the edgewise crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard. This method is applicable to single - wall (double - faced), double - wall, and triple-wall corrugated fibreboard. It may also be used to test samples taken from corrugated cases and other converted products.
(=ISO 13821:2002)
Gr.C

SLS 1279:2017
Method of test for determination of grammage of component papers after separation-corrugated fibreboard
(First revision)
Specifies a method for deternining the grammage of the component layers from which corrugated fibreboard has been made.This standard is applicable to all types of corrugated fibreboard.
(=ISO 3039:2010)
Gr.D

SLS 1280:2006
Method of sampling of chemical products for industrial use-safety in sampling
Provides recommendations relating to safety in the sampling of chemical products for industrial use.
(=ISO 3165:1976)
Gr.C

SLS 1281:2006
Glossary of terms for sampling of chemical products for industrial use
Defines, in English and French, the terms most frequently used in relation to sampling of chemical products for industrial use.
(=ISO 6206:1979)
Gr.D

SLS 1282 Part 1:2006
Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables - General introduction
Presents a general introduction to the other parts of the standard on insulating and sheathing materials. It also includes the list of test methods and the list of other parts of the standard.
(Supersedes SLS 988:1993)
10 pages Gr.6

SLS 1282 Part 2:2006
Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables - PVC insulating and sheathing compounds
Specifies the requirements for the PVC insulating and sheathing compounds.
13 pages, Gr.7
(Supersedes SLS 988:1993)

SLS 1282 Part 3:2008
Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables - Cross-linked elastomeric insulating and sheathing compounds
Specifies the requirements for the cross-linked elastomeric insulating and sheathing compounds.
(Supersedes SLS 988:1993)
28 pages, Gr.13

SLS 1282 Part 4:2008
Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables - Cross-linked insulating and sheathing compounds having low emmission of corrosive gases, and suitable for use in cables having low emmision of smoke when affected by fire
Specifies the requirements for the harmonized cross-linked insulating compounds, harmonized cross-linked sheathing compounds and ordinary duty oil resisting type sheathing compound.
(Supersedes SLS 988:1993)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1282 Part 5:2008
Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables - Miscellaneous insulating and sheathing compounds
Specifies the requirements for the harmonized cross-linked PVC insulating compound, harmonized thermoplastic polyurethane sheathing compound and harmonized cross-linked PVC sheathing compound.
10 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1283:2006
Spring units for mattresses
Specifies the requirements and methods of test for spring units used for the construction of spring mattresses.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1284 Part 1:2006
Guidelines for the surface and ground water quality for designated uses of river basins in Sri Lanka - Kala Oya Basin
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test necessary for the management of the water quality in the Kala Oya Basin.
12 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1285:2006
Unplasticize poly (vinyle chloride) (PVC-U) pipe fittings for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage
Specifies the requirements for unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipe fittings, intended for use for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for the conveyance of soil and waste discharge of domestic and industrial origin, as well as surface water. It does not cover requirements for the K-value of the raw material.
25 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1286:2006
Unplasticized poly (vinyle chloride) (PVC-U) pipes for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage
Specifies the requirements for unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes, intended for use for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for the conveyance of soil and waste discharge of domestic and industrial origin, as well as surface water. It does not cover requirements for the K-value of the raw material.
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1287:2006
Method of testing for rubber and plastics for polymer dispersions and rubber latices-determination of pH
Specifies a method for the determination of the pH of polymer dispersions and rubber latices (natural and synthetic) by means of a pH meter equipped with a combined glass and silver reference electrode. The method is also suitable for prevulcanized latex and compounds containing polymer dispersions or rubber latices, including adhesives.
(=ISO 976:1996)
Gr.C

SLS 1288:2019
Method of testing for natural rubber (NR) - evaluation procedure
Specifies physical and chemical tests on raw natural rubbers, standard materials, standard test formulae, equipment and processing methods for evaluating the vulcanization characteristics of natural rubber (NR)

(*=ISO 1658:2015)*
Gr.J

SLS 1289:2006
Method of testing of paper - cut - size office paper for measurement of edge quality
Specifies a test method for assessing the quality of the cut edge of cut-size office paper. It is applicable to papers of the type described in ISO 216, as well as other cut-size office papers used for printing and copying.
(=ISO 22414:2004)
Gr.D

SLS 1290:2009 (2015) *(Reaffirmed)*
Men's shoes
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for men's shoes.
16 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1291:2009 (2015) *(Reaffirmed)*
Ladies' shoes
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test, for ladies' shoes.
14 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1292 Part 1:2017
Code of practice for design and construction of biogas systems - Domestic biogas systems
(First revision)
This Code of Practice is aimed at standardization of stand-alone domestic biogas systems for Sri Lanka in order to suit the needs of biogas generation, manure production, hygiene effects, operational & maintenance aspects*f*|This Code prescribes Dry Batch Digesters up to two metric tons (2 MT), Continuous Flow Biogas Digesters and Plug Flow Units up to 12m3 and Compact units of 0.5m3 and 1m3.This code of practice cover only upto 12m3 size of a biogas digester of a domestic biogas system.
46 Pages, Gr.17

SLS 1293:2010
Men's sandals
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for men's sandals. It does not cover sandals made from ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA) co-polymer and blends of EVA.
12 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1294:2010
Ladies' sandals
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for ladies' sandals. It does not cover sanadls made from ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA).
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1295:2011
EVA sandals
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for EVA sandals for men, ladies and children.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1296 Part 1:2006
Method of testing for the determination of the
density of non-cellular plastics - Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method
(Superseding SLS 732 Part 4)
(Withdrawn and replaced by SLS ISO 1183-1)

SLS 1296 Part 2:2006
Method of testing for the determination of the density of non-cellular plastics - Density gradient column method
Specifies a gradient column method for the determination of the density of non-cellular moulded or extruded plastics in void-free form.
(Superseding SLS 732 Part 4)
(=ISO 1183/2:2004)
Gr.E

SLS 1296 Part 3:2006
Method of testing for the determination of the density of non-cellular plastics - Gas pyknometer method
Specifies a method for the determination of the density or the specific volumn of solid non-cellular plastics of any shape which do not contain closed pores.
(Superseding SLS 732 Part 4)
(=ISO 1183/3:1999)
Gr.D

SLS 1297:2009
Method of sampling and further preparative procedures for rubber, raw natural and raw synthetic
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the sampling of raw rubber in bales, blocks or packages and further procedures carried out on the samples to prepare test samples for chemical and physical tests.
(=ISO 1795:2007)
Gr.C

SLS 1298 Part 1:2006
Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - General requirements
Applies to boxes enclosure and parts of enclosure for electrical accessories with a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c.and 1 500 V.d.c. intended for household or similar fixed electrical installations either indoors or outdoors.
(=IEC 60670-1:2002)
Gr.U

SLS 1299:2006
Knitting - basic concepts-vocabulary
Defines terms for basic kinitting concepts. The definitions of this vocabulary are complete in themselves; illustrations are used to clarity the content of a definition. but no standardization of any notational system is attempted.
(=ISO 4921:2000)
Gr.Q

SLS 1300:2006
Knitted fabrics-types-vocabulary
Defines terms for industrially produced machine knitted fabrics.
(=ISO 8388:1998)
Gr.X

SLS 1301:2006
Knitted fabrics-description of defects-vocabulary
Describes defects which commonly appear during the inspection of knitted fabrics. Except where otherwise stated the descriptions apply to defects appearing in both weft-knitted and wrap-knitted fabrics.
(=ISO 8499:2003)
Gr.Q

SLS 1302:2013
Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing
(First revision)
Specifies domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing. The procedures are applicable to textile fabrics, garments or other textile articles which are subjected to appropriate combinations of domestic washing and drying procedures. This also specifies the reference detergents and ballasts for the procedures. Provision is made for 13 different washing procedures based on the use of the reference washing machine type.
(=ISO 6330:2012)
Gr.Q

SLS 1303:2006
Transportable refillable brazed steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)

Specifies minimum requirements for material, design, construction and workmanship, procedure and test methods of transportable refillable brazed steel liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders of water capacity from 0.51up to and including 15 l. The limit of 15 l is related to available manufacturing processes.
AMD No 1 (AMD 438:2012)
AMD No.2 (AMD 473:2015)
22 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1304 Part 1:2007
Methods of testing of natural rubber latex - Sampling of latex rubber
Specifies procedures for sampling natural rubber letex concentrate and for sampling synthetic rubber latices and artificial latices. It is also suitable for sampling rubber latex contained in drums, tank cars or tanks. The procedures may also be used for sampling plastics dispersions.
(=ISO 123:2001)
Gr. D

SLS 1304 Part 2:2017
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of total solid content
(First revision)
Specifies methods for the determination of the total solids content of natural rubber field and concentrated latices and synthetic rubber latex. These methods are not necessarily suitable for latex from natural sources other than the Hevea brasiliensis, for vulcanized latex, for compounded latex, or for artificial dispersions of rubber.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 2: 2001)
(=ISO 124:2014)
Gr.D

SLS 1304 Part 3:2007
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of dry rubber content
Specifies a method for the determination of the dry rubber content of natural rubber latex concentrate. The method is not necessarily suitable for latices preserved with potassium hydroxide, latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis, or for compounded latex, vulcanized latex or artificial dispersions of rubber and it is not applicable to synthetic rubber latices.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 3:2001)
(=ISO 126:2005)
Gr.B

SLS 1304 Part 4:2017
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of alkalinity
Specifies a method for the determination of the alkalinity of natural rubber latex concentrate. The method is not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasilienses or for synthetic rubber latices, compunded latex, vulcanized latex or artificial dispersions of rubber.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 4:2001)
(=ISO 125:2011)
Gr.C

SLS 1304 Part 5:2007
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of mechanical stability
Specifies a method for the determination of the mechanical stability of natural rubber latex concentrate. It is also applicable to prevulcanized natural rubber latex concentrate. The method is not necessarily suitable for latices or prevulcanized latex preserved with potassium hydroxide, latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis, or for compunded latex, or artificial dispersions of rubber, and it is not applicable to synthetic rubber latices.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 5:2001)
(=ISO 35:2004)
Gr.C

SLS 1304 Part 6:2007
Methods of testing of natural rubber lattices - Determination of coagulum content
Specifies a method for the determination of the coagulum content (sieve residue) of natural rubber latex concentrate and the majority of synthetic rubber latices. It is not suitable for XSBR latices intended for use in paper coating.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 6:2001)
(=ISO 706:2004)
Gr. D

SLS 1304 Part 7:2007
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of copper content
Specifies a photometric method for the determination of trace amounts of copper in raw rubber, latices and compounded rubber, both natural and synthetic. This method may be applied to rubbers containing silica, provided that treatment with hydrofluoric acid is included in the procedure. The method is sensitive down to 1 mg/kg copper.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 7:2001)
(=ISO 8053:1995)
Gr.C

SLS 1304 Part 8:2007
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of manganese content
Specifies photometric method for the determination of manganese, after oxidation with sodium periodate, in rubbers and rubber latices. Both methods contain provisions for analysis of chlorine - containing rubber.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 8:2001)
(=ISO 7780:1998)
Gr.E

SLS 1304 Part 9:2007
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of iron content
Specifies a 1,10-phenanthroline photometric method for the determination of 5 to 1000 mg/kg of iron in uncompounded natural rubber, uncompounded synthetic rubbers which do not contain chlorine, and in the corresponding uncompounded latices.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 9:2001)
(=ISO 1657:1986)
Gr.B

SLS 1304 Part 10:2017
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of sludge content
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the sludge content of natural rubber latex concentrate. The method is not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis. It is not suitable for compounded latex or vulcanized latex
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 10:2001)
(=ISO 2005:2014)
Gr.B

SLS 1304 Part 11:2007
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of volatile fatty acid number
Specifies a method for the determination of the volatile fatty acid number of natural rubber latex concentrate. The method in not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasilienses and is not applicable to compounded latex, vulcanized latex, artificial dispersions of rubber or synthetic rubber latices.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 11:2001)
(=ISO 506:1992)
Gr.B

SLS 1304 Part 12:2019
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of KOH number
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the KOH number of natural rubber latex concentrate which is preserved wholly or in part with ammonia. The method is

applicable to latices containing boric acid. The method is not applicable to latices preserved with potassium hydroxide. It is not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis, or for latices of synthetic rubber, compunded latex, vulcanized latex or artificial dispersions of rubber.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 12:2001)
(=ISO 127:2018)
Gr.F

SLS 1304 Part 13:2007
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of boric acid content
Specifies a procedure for the determination of boric acid in natural rubber latex concentrate. The procedure is not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis or for latices of synthetic rubber, compounded latex, vulcanized latex or artificial dispersions of rubber.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 14:2001)
(=ISO 1802:1992)
Gr.A

SLS 1304 Part 14:2017
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of density
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the density of natural rubber latex concentrate between the temperatures of 50C and 400C. It is intended for use when density determinations are used to calculate the mass of a measured volume of latex in locations where it is not practical to weigh directly or to control the temperature of the laboratory.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 15:2001)
(=ISO 705:2015)
Gr.C

SLS 1304 Part 15:2007
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of surface tension
Specifies a ring method for the determination of the surface tension of polymer dispersions and rubber latices. The method is valid for polymer dispersions and rubber latices with a viscosity less than 200 mPa·s. If necessary, the solids content is further reduced to ensure that the viscosity is under the specified limit. The method is suitable for prevulcanized latices and compounded materials.
(Supersedes SLS 325: Section 17:2001)
(=ISO 1409:2006)
Gr.D

SLS 1304 Part 16:2017
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Determination of apparent viscosity
Specifies a method for the determination of the apparent viscosity of both natural rubber latex concentrate and synthetic rubber latices by the Brookfield method. The method is suitable for the determination of the viscosity of natural latices from sources other than Hevea brasiliensis and also for compounded latices.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 18:2001)
(=ISO 1652:2011)
Gr.E

SLS 1304 Part 17:2007
Methods of testing of natural rubber latices - Preparation of dry films
Specifies a method for preparing dry, homogeneous films, substantially free of air bubbles, from natural rubber latex concentrate. The procedure is not necessarily suitable for latices from natural sources other than Hevea brasiliensis or for compounded latex, vulcanized latex or artificial dispersions of rubber or synthetic rubber latices.
(Supersedes SLS 325 Section 19:2001)
(=ISO 498:1992)
Gr.A

SLS 1305:2007
Method of testing for the determination of thickness by mechanical scanning - plastics (film and sheeting)
Specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of a sample of plastics film or sheeting by mechanical scanning. The method is not suitable for use with embossed film or sheeting.
(=ISO 4593:1993)
Gr.A

SLS 1306:2007
Feeding bottles made of polymer materials
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for feeding bottles made of polymer materials. It does not cover the requirements for rubber teats and nipples used for these bottles.
AMD No.1 (AMD 432:2012)
20pages, Gr.10

SLS 1307:2007 (2015) ***(Reaffirmed)***
Woven umbrella cloth
Prescribes performance requirements, methods of test and sampling for woven umbrella cloth.
(Supersedes CS 195:1973 & SLS 1160:1997)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1308:2007 (S)
Bowls for alms made of mild steel for buddhist clergy
Prescribes the *re*quirements, methods of sampling and test for bowls for alms made of mild steel for Buddhist clergy.
10 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1309:2007
Coconut milk powder
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for coconut milk powder.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1310:2007
Boxes for flush mounting of electrical accessories requirements, test methods and dimensions
Specifies requirements for boxes for flush mounting of electrical accessories in a wall, or other flat surfaced structure to ensure interoperability. It is applicable to boxes for the mounting of electrical accessories with a rated voltage up to and including 440 V.
30 pages, Gr.14

SLS 1311:2007
Code of practice for design and construction of micro hydropower systems
Applicable for off-grid community based village hydropower projects within the capacity range of 5 kW and 100 kW. Hydro power projects of this capacity range are generally referred to as micro hydropower projects.
63 pages, Gr.20

SLS 1312:2007
Solar flat plate collectors for water heating
Specifies the requirements for materials, construction, test methods and measuring instruments for solar flat-plate collectors for water heating.
32 pages, Gr.14

SLS 1313:2007
Wafers
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for wafers. It does not cover biscuits, diabetic biscuits or biscuits claiming nutritive properties.
(Incorporating Erratum Sheet)
Amd No.1(Amd No 525:2019)
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1314:2007
Code of practice for packaging of agro pesticides for retail market
Prescribes general requirements for packaging of liquid and solid agro pesticides for the retail market. It does not cover fumigants and pressurized packs and aspects of installation and operation of pesticide packaging plants, factory safety or environmental aspects.

(Supersedes SLS 754:1986)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1315 Part 1:2007
Code of practice for tea industry - Good agricultural practices for the cultivation of tea
Recommends good agricultural practices for growing tea, harvesting and transport of green leaf to the leaf receiving point in the factory.
8 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1315 Part 2:2007
Code of practice for tea industry - Good manufacturing practices for processing of black tea
Applies to good manufacturing practices for processing of Black Tea from tender shoots of varieties of the species *Camellia sinensis* L. It covers the production processes of the (a) orthodox (b) CTC (cut, tear, curl) types of black tea.
(Incorporating AMD No 393:2009)
23 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1315 Part 3:2009
Code of practice for tea industry - Good hygienic practice for storage, blending, packaging and transport of tea
Covers the product from the point of warehouses to the point of shipment including blending and packaging. It also covers the despatch of tea for local sale. It does not cover growing, collecting, processing operations and factory storage that occur prior to unloadings the product to the warehouse.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1316:2007
Code for good manufacturing practices for cosmetics industry
(Superseded by SLS ISO 22716)

SLS 1317:2007
Male condoms from natural latex rubber
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for male condoms intended for single use. It does not cover male condoms made from material other than natural latex rubber and does not cover female condoms.
(Supersedes SLS 641)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1318:2007
Single superphosphate (Fertilizer grade)
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for single superphosphate (fertilizer grade).
7 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1319:2007
Activated carbon made from coconut shell charcoal
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for activated carbon made from coconut shell charcoal.
29 pages, Gr.14

SLS 1320 Part 1:2007
Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code designated series) - Tyres
Specifies the designation in use and the dimensions for an inch code designated series of tyres for motorcycles.
(Supersedes SLS 901Part 1 Section 1:1990)
(=ISO 4249-1:1985)
Gr.B

SLS 1320 Part 2:2007
Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code designated series) - Tyre load ratings
Specifies the load ratings for an inch code-designated series of tyres for motorcycles.
(Supersedes SLS 901Part 1 Section 2: 1990)
(=ISO 4249-2:1990)
Gr.B

SLS 1320 Part 3:2007
Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code designated series) - Rims
Specifies the rim dimensions for a selection of rims for motorcycle tyres. It sets only those rim contour dimensions necessary for tyre mounting, and for fitting the tyre to the rim.
(Supersedes SLS 901Part 1 Section 3:1990)
(=ISO 4249-3:2004)
Gr.F

SLS 1321 Part 1:2007
Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) - Design guides
Provides guidelines for the design of, and specifies the designation and calculation of the dimensions for, metric-series motorcycle tyres. It is applicable to motorcycle tyres with a reduced height/width ratio (100 and lower) that can be fitted on cylindrical bead-seat or 50 tapered bead-seat rims. It is also applicable to other concepts of tyre and rim, provided the appropriate rim/section ratios and coefficients are established for them.
(*Supersedes SLS 901Part 2 Section 1:1990)*
(=ISO 5751-1:2004)
Gr.G

SLS 1321 Part 2:2007
Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) - Tyre dimensions and load-carrying capacities
Specifies the tyre size designation, dimensions and load-carrying capacities of metric-series motorcycle tyres. It is applicable to such tyres with a height-to-width ratio of 100% and below.
(Supersedes SLS 901 Part 2 Section 2: 1990)
(=ISO 5751-2:2004)
Gr.P

SLS 1321 Part 3:2007
Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) - Range of approved rim contours
Specifies the approved rim contours for motorcycle rims on which metric-series motorcycle tyres are mounted.
(Supersedes SLS 901Part 2 Section 3:1990)
(=ISO 5751-3:2004)
Gr.C

SLS 1322 Part 1:2007
Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code-designated series) - diameter codes 4 to 12 - Tyres
Lays down the designation, dimensions, and load ratings for an inch-code-designated series of tyres for motorcycles, fitted on rims with a nominal diameter corresponding to the codes 4,5,6,7,8,9,10 and 12. SLS 1322 Part 2 deals with the requirements for rims.
(Supersedes SLS 901 Section 1 Part 3: 1990)
(=ISO 6054-1:1994)
Gr.C

SLS 1322 Part 2:2007
Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code-designated series) - diameter codes 4 to 12 - Rims
Lays down rim dimensions for an inch-code-designated series of motorcycle tyres for diameter codes 4 to 12. It sets only those rim contour dimensions necessary for the mounting and fitment of the tyre to the rim. Tyre designations, dimensions and load ratings are given in SLS 1322 Part 1.
(Supersedes SLS 901 Part 3 Section 2: 1990)
(=ISO 6054-2:1990)
Gr.C

SLS 1323 Part 1:2012
Temperatures, humidities and times for the conditioning and testing of rubber - General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods
(First revision)

Specifies general procedures for the preparation, measurement, marking, storage, and conditioning of rubber test pieces for use in physical tests specified in other International Standards, and the preferred conditions to be used during the tests. Special conditions, applicable to a particular test or material or simulating a particular climatic environment, are not included, nor are special requirements for testing whole products. This standard also specifies the requirements for the time interval to be observed between forming and testing of rubber test pieces and products. Such requirements are necessary to obtain reproducible test results and to minimize disagreements, between customer and supplier.
(Supersdes SLS 661:1984)
(=ISO 23529:2010)
Gr.H

SLS 1324:2018
Organic agriculture production and processing
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements for production, wild harvest, postharvest, handling, storage, processing, transportation, packaging, labeling and marketing of organic produce and products.
69 pages, Gr.20

SLS 1325:2007
Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings – unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U)
Specifies the requirements for unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes and fittings for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings, as well as the system itself. It does not include buried pipework. It specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standards. It does not cover requirements for the K -value of the raw materials.
(Supersedes SLS 1202 & 1210:2001)
(=ISO 3633:2002)
Gr.N

SLS 1326:2008
Tamil character code for information interchange
Provides a copying of Tamil for use in computer and communication media. This standard character code encodes the characters of the Tamil language within 128 code positions of the 16 - bit Basic Multilingual Plane (BMP) of ISO/IEC 10646: 2003.
32 pages, Gr.14

SLS 1326 Part 1:2008
Tamil character code for information interchange - Collation sequence
Prescribes the collation sequence for arranging a list of words or phrases in the Tamil language.
5 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1327:2008 (S)
Code of hygienic practice for spices and other dried aromatic plants
Applies to spices and other dried aromatic plants-whole, broken, ground or blended. It covers the minimum requirements of hygiene for harvesting, postharvest technology processing establishment, processing technology packaging and storage of processed products.
17pages, Gr.9

SLS 1328:2008
Fruit juices and nectars
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for fruit juices and nectars intended for direct consumption without dilution. It does not cover Ready-to-serve fruit drinks intended for direct consumption.
(Supersedes SLS 274, SLS 813, SLS 927, SLS 957 & SLS 1041)
(Incorporating Erratum Sheet)
AMD No.1, (AMD 478:2016)
AMD No.2, (AMD 499:2017)
20 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1329:2017
Method of test for the determination of hardness (indentation technique) for flexible cellular polymeric materials
(First revision)
Specifies four methods for the determination of indentation hardness and one method for determination of compressive deflection coefficient and hysteresis loss rate of flexible cellular materials. These five methods are applicable only to latex foam, urethane foam and PVC foam of the open-cell type. The methods specified can be used for testing finished articles and for the characterization of bulk material.Specifies four methods for the determination of indentation hardness and one method for determination of compressive deflection coefficient and hysteresis loss rate of flexible cellular materials. These five methods are applicable only to latex foam, urethane foam and PVC foam of the open-cell type. The methods specified can be used for testing finished articles and for the characterization of bulk material.
(=ISO 2439:2008)
Gr.G

SLS 1330:2008
Method for the determination of compression set under humid conditions for flexible cellular polymeric materials
Specifies a method for determining the compression set of flexible cellular materials under humid conditions.
(=ISO 13362:2000)
Gr.B

SLS 1331:2013
Method for the determination of tear strength of flexible cellular polymeric materials
(First revision)
Specifies two methods for the determination of the tear strength of flexible cellular polymeric materials:
(=ISO 8067:2008)
Gr.D

SLS 1332 Part 1:2008
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Fruit juice - determination of soluble solids content pyknometric method
Specifies a pyknometric method for the determination of the soluble solids content of fruit juice. The method is applicable to fruit juice containing no suspended matter and to clear concentrated juice. It is not applicable to other fruit and vegetable products, for which the method specified in ISO 2173 should be used.
(=ISO 2172:1983)
Gr.B

SLS 1332 Part 2:2008
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of soluble solids refractometric method
Specifies a refractometric method for the determination of the soluble solids in fruit and vegetable products. This method is particularly applicable to thick products, to products containing suspended matter, and to products rich in sugar.
(=ISO 2173:2003)
Gr.D

SLS 1332 Part 3:2008
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of benzoic acid and sorbic acid concentrations – high-performance liquid chromatography method
Specifies a method using high performance liquid chromatography for the determination of the concentration of benzoic and sorbic acids in fruit and vegetable juices.
(=ISO 22855:2008)
Gr.E

SLS 1332 Part 4:2008
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of dry matter content by drying under

reduced pressure and of water content by azeotropic distillation.
Specifies a method for the determination of the dry matter content of fruit and vegetable products by drying under reduced pressure, and a method for the determination of water content by azeotropic distillation.
(Supersedes SLS 348:1975)
(=ISO 1026:1982)
Gr.B

SLS 1332 Part 5:2010
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of total sulphur dioxide content
Specifies a method for the determination of the total sulphur dioxide content of fruits, vegetables and derived products, whatever the sulphur dioxide content.
(*=ISO 5522:1981*)
Gr.D

SLS 1332 Part 6:2010
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of sulphur dioxide content (Routine method)
Specifies a routine method for the determination of the sulphur dioxide content of liquid fruit and vegetable products.
(=ISO 5523:1981)
Gr.B

SLS 1332 Part 7 Section 1:2010
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of cadmium content - Method using graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry
Specifies a graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the cadmium content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.
(=ISO 6561-1:2005)
Gr.C

SLS 1332 Part 7 Section 2:2010
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of cadmium content - Method using flame atomic absorption spectrometry
Specifies an atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the cadmium content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.
(=ISO 6561-2:2005)
Gr.C

SLS 1332 Part 8:2010
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of lead content - flameless atomic absorption spectrometric method
Specifies a flameless atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the lead content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.
(=ISO 6633:1984)
Gr.B

SLS 1332 Part 9:2010
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of arsenic content - method using hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometry
Specifies a hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the arsenic content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.
(=ISO 17239:2004)
Gr.E

SLS 1332 Part 10:2010
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Determination of tin content- method using flame atomic absorption spectrometry
Specifies an atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the tin content of fruit and vegetable products in the concentration range 10 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg. It is a rapid method, especially suitable for routine determinations of tin in canned fruits and vegetables contaminated with tin which has migrated from the can. The method can be applied with the prescribed amount of sample to products with a maximum total dry matter content of 30%. Products with higher contents of total solids can be analysed using smaller amounts of sample after corresponding dilution with deionized water.
(=ISO 17240:2004)
Gr.C

SLS 1332 Part 11:2010
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Decomposition of organic matter prior to analysis - wet method
Specifies a method for the decomposition of the organic matter in fruits, vegetables or derived products by wet digestion, prior to the analysis of their mineral (metal) content.
(=ISO 5515:1979)
Gr.B

SLS 1332 Part 12:2010
Methods of test for fruit and vegetable products - Decomposition of organic matter prior to analysis- ashing method
Specifies a method for the decomposition of the organic matter in fruits, vegetables or derived products by ashing, prior to the analysis of their mineral (metal) content.
(=ISO 5516:1978)
Gr.A

SLS 1333:2008
Rubberized coir mattresses and cushions
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test and sampling for rubberized coir mattresses and cushions.
(Supersedes SLS 810:1988)
(Corrigendum Sheet)
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1334:2008
Latex foam rubber mattresses and cushions
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for latex foam rubber mattresses and cushions.
AMD No.1(AMD 385:2009)
(Supersedes SLS 870:1989)
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1335:2008
Polyurethane foam mattresses and cushions
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for flexible polyurethane foam mattresses and cushions. Polyurethane foam mattresses and cushions with spring units are not covered.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 386:2009)
AMD No. 2 (AMD 409:2010)
AMD No. 3 (AMD 426:2012)
AMD No 4 (AMD 453:2013)
(Supersedes SLS 893:1990)
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1336:2017
Single use containers made of polymeric materials for packaging of drinking water
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements for raw materials, capacities, performance requirements and methods of sampling and tests for containers with tamper proof closures made of polymeric materials except flexible pouches for packaging of water used for drinking purposes. it does not cover containers made of polymeric materials used for packaging of flavored, oxygenated or carbonated water and reusable containers.
25 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1337:2008
Code of practice for refrigeration
Covers from handling and storage of refrigerants to design, installation, maintenance and conversion systems, containing refrigerants. The systems have been catagorized in the sub sectors and pertinent information in the addendum can be applied to all the sub sectors.
36 pages, Gr.16

SLS 1338:2008
Paper towels
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for paper towels.
AMD No.1(AMD 399:2010)
AMD No.2(AMD 509:2021)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1339:2008
Paper serviettes
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for paper serviettes.
AMD No. 1(AMD 400:2010)
AMD No 2(AMD 471:2014)
AMD No.3(AMD 510:2021)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1340:2008
Facial tissues
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for facial tissues, supplied in folded and white or coloured.
AMD No.1(AMD 401:2010)
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1341:2008
Hair oil
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for hair oils. It does not cover enfluerage type of hair oils, baby hair oil, hair mreams, brilliantiness, pomades, preparations sold under the name of their darkness oil and hair oils with therapeutic claims.
8 ages, Gr.4

SLS 1342:2018
Hair shampoo for babies
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for baby shampoo based on surfactants and herbal shampoo.
AMD No.1(AMD 539:2021)
12pages, Gr.6

SLS 1343:2008
Method for the determination of transmission rate of volatile liquids of rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic rubber sheets and rubber coated fabrics by gravimetric technique
Specifies two methods for determining, by measurement of the transmission rate, the permeability of rubber to volatile liquids diffusing into open air. It is applicable only to materials in sheet form and to coated fabrics, having thickness of between 0,2 mm and 3,0 mm.
(=ISO 6179:1998)
Gr.C

SLS 1344:2020
Method for the determination of opacity (paper backing) of paper and board by diffuse reflectance method.
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the determination of the opacity (paper backing) of paper by diffuse reflectance.
It can be used to determine the opacity of papers or boards which contain fluorescent whitening agents,
provided the UV content of the radiation incident on the test piece has been adjusted to conform to that in the CIE illuminant C using a fluorescent reference standard provided by an authorized laboratory as described in SLS 1276-1.
This Standard is not applicable to coloured papers or boards which incorporate fluorescent dyes or pigments.
(=ISO 2471:2008)
Gr.D

SLS 1345 Part 1:2008
Method for the determination of dynamic properties of rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - General guidance
Provides guidance on the determination of dynamic properties of vulcanized and thermoplastic rubbers. It includes both free-and forced-vibration methods carried out on both materials and products. It does not cover rebound resilience or cyclic tests in which the main objective is to fatigue the rubber.
(=ISO 4664-1:2005)
Gr.M

SLS 1346:2018
Hair shampoo
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for hair shampoo based on surfactants.
AMD No.1 (AMD 540:2021)
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1347:2008
Pneumatic tyres for three wheeled motor vehicles
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for pneumatic tyres for three wheeled motor vehicles.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1348:2008
Good manufacturing practices (GMP) for cleansing materials
Covers the requirements of good manufacturing practices of cleansing materials starting from raw materials stage to dispatch from the company, setting out the necessary conditions for producing the end products which is/are safe and suitable for use. It does not cover cosmetics and research and development activities of cleansing materials.
AMD No 1(AMD 452:2013)
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1349:2018
Method for the enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria in cosmetics
(First revision)
Gives general guidelines for enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria present in
cosmetics
(=ISO 21149:2017)
Gr.M

SLS 1350:2016
Method of test for the detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in cosmetics
(First revision)
Gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in cosmetic products.
(=ISO 22717:2015)
Gr.G

SLS 1351:2016
Method of test for the detection of *Staphylococcus aureus* in cosmetics
(First revision)
Gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism *Staphylococcus aureus* in cosmetic products.
(=ISO 22718:2015)
Gr.H

SLS 1352:2008
Electric flexible cables rated upto 450/750 V, for use with appliances and equipment intended for industrial and similar environments
(Withdrawn) (superseded by SLS ISO 1504 parts)

SLS 1353:2008
Marking by inscription for the identification of cores of electric cables
Specifies, the requirements to be met when the identification of individual cores in a cable, is by inscription of numbers on to the extruded insulation of each core. The requirements apply only when called up by the particular cable standard.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1354 Part 1:2008
Methods for determination of roll characteristics of rubber – or plastics - coated fabrics - Determination of length, width and net mass
Describes methods of determining the length, width and net mass of a roll of rubber- or plastics-coated fabric.
(Supersedes SLS 761 Part 1:1986)
(=*ISO 2286-1:998)*
Gr.A

SLS 1354 Part 2:2008
Methods for determination of roll characteristics of rubber – or plastics - coated fabrics - Determination of total mass per unit area, mass per unit area of coating and mass per unit area of substrate
Describes methods of determining the total mass per unit area, the mass per unit area of the coating and the mass per unit area of the substrate cloth of a rubber- or plastics-coated fabric.
(Supersedes SLS 761 Part 1:1986)
(*=ISO 2286-2:1998)*
Gr.C

SLS 1354 Part 3:2008
Methods for determination of roll characteristics of rubber – or plastics - coated fabrics - Determination of thickness
Describes a method for the determination, at a specified pressure, of the thickness of rubber and plastics-coated fabrics, irrespective of the type of substrate employed**.** It is applicable to single-face, double-face and double-texture coated fabrics, as well as materials in which an expanded layer is included in the coating.
(Supersedes SLS 761 Part 1:1988)
(*=ISO 2286-3:1998)*
Gr.B

SLS 1355 Part 1:2008
Methods for determination of tear resistance of rubber- or plastics - coated fabrics - Constant rate of tear methods
Describes two methods for determining the forces necessary to initiate and propagate tearing of a coated fabric using the constant rate of tear method. Methods described are tongue tear and trouser tear methods.
(Supersedes SLS 761 Part 2:1986)
(=ISO 4674 -1:2003)
Gr.F

SLS 1355 Part 2:2008
Methods for determination of tear resistance of rubber- or plastics - coated fabrics - Ballistic pendulum method
Describes a method for the determination of tear resistance based on the action of an active force applied to a notched test piece. The test may be carried out on: test pieces that have been conditioned in a standard atmosphere, or test pieces that have undergone per-treatment.
(Supersedes SLS 761 Part 2:1986)
(=ISO 4674-2:1998)
Gr.C

SLS 1356:2008
Methods for determination of width and length of textile fabrics
Specifies a method for the determination of length and width of textile fabrics that are in a tension-free relaxed state. The test is applicable to textile fabrics of full width, folded lengthwise down the middle, or in tubular form, but no longer than 100 m. It does not specify a method to determine or describe construction defects or other defects. It is not applicable to coated fabrics.
(Supersedes SLS 45 & SLS 46:1980)
(=ISO 22198:2006)
Gr.C

SLS 1357:2008
Methods for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing with soap or soap and soda
Specifies five methods intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to washing procedures, from mild to severe, used for normal household articles. It is designed to determine the effect of washing only on the colour fastness of the textile. It is not intended to reflect the result of the comprehensive laundering procedure.
(*Supersedes SLS 52:1998, SLS 53:1998, SLS 54:1998, SLS 55:1998 & SLS 56:1998)*
(=ISO 105 - C10:2006)
Gr.C

SLS 1358:2008
Vocabulary for morphology of textile fibres and yarns
Defines the principal terms used to describe the various forms into which textile fibres can be assembled, up to and including cabled yarns. It contains only terms of general application; terms and/or definitions which are specific to particular fibres such as hemp, silk, textile glass, metal fibre, carbon fibre, etc. are excluded.
(=ISO 8159:1987)
Gr.B

SLS 1359:2008
Method for determination of unevenness of textile strands using capacitance method
Describes a method, using capacitance measuring equipment, for determining the unevenness of linear density along the length of textile strands.
(Supersedes SLS 674:1984)
(=ISO 16549:2004)
Gr.E

SLS 1360:2014
Definitions for non wovens
(First revision)
Establishes a definition for the term nonwovens.
(=ISO 9092:2011)
Gr.A

SLS 1361:2008
Vocabulary for description of defects of woven fabrics
Describes defects which commonly appear during the inspection of woven piece-goods and define woven-fabric defects, i.e. those characteristics that have been unintentionally introduced into the fabric.
(=ISO 8498:1990)
Gr.L

SLS 1362 Part 1:2008
Methods of test for agricultural food products - Determination of crude fibre content – general method
Specifies a conventional method for the determination of the crude fibre content of agricultural food products.
(=ISO 5498:1981)
Gr.D

SLS 1363:2013
Methods of test for personal protective footwear
(first revision)
Specifies methods for testing footwear designed as personal protective equipment.
(=ISO 20344:2011)
Gr.W

SLS 1364:2013
Personal safety footwear
(first revision)
Specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear used for general purpose.
(=ISO 20345:2011)
Gr.P

SLS 1365 Part 1:2009
Aqueous coconut products - Coconut milk
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for packaged aqueous coconut milk products offered for direct consumption, including for catering purposes.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1365 Part 2:2009
Aqueous coconut products - Coconut Cream and Coconut Paste
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for packaged coconut cream and coconut paste offered for direct consumption, including for catering purposes.
(Supersedes SLS 49:1969)
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1366:2009
Guidelines for identification of warp and weft directions in woven fabrics
Recommends guidelines for identification of wrap and weft directions of a woven fabric sample without selvedge.
(Superseding CS 49:1969)
5 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1367:2009
Abbreviations for rubber compounding ingredients
Establishes unambiguous abbreviations for commonly used rubber compounding ingredients of known, specific chemical composition.
(=ISO 6472:2004)
Gr.J

SLS 1368:2009
Definitions for textured filament yarns in textiles
Establishes terms and definitions for characteristics of textured filament yarns.
(=ISO 10132:1993)
Gr.B

SLS 1369:2009
Vocabulary for textured filament yarns in textiles
Names the various types of textured filament yarn and defines them in terms of the processes by which they are produced.
(=ISO 8160:1987)
Gr.A

SLS 1370:2016
Methods of test for determination of thickness, density and specific volume of paper and board
(First revision)
Specifies two methods for measuring the thickness of paper and board: the measurement of a single sheet of paper or board as a single sheet thickness; the measurement of a pack of sheets of paper as a bulking thickness. This standard also specifies calculation methods for the apparent sheet density and for the apparent bulk density, and for the apparent specific sheet volume and for the apparent specific bulk volume from the thickness determinations. It is not applicable to corrugated fibreboard.
(=ISO 534:2011)
Gr.G

SLS 1371 Part 1:2017
Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of tensile strength, stretch at maximum force and tensile energy absorption
(First revision)
Specifies a test mehthod for the determination of the tensile strength, stretch at maximum force and tensile energy absorption of tissue paper and tissue products. It uses a tensile-testing apparatus operating with a constant rate of elongation. It also specifies the method of calcutating the tensile index and the tensile energy absorption index.
(=ISO 12625-4:2016)
Gr.E

SLS 1371 Part 2:2017
Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of grammage
(First revision)
Specifies a test mehthod for the determination of grammage of tissue paper and tissue products.
(=ISO 12625-6:2016)
Gr.E

SLS 1371 Part 3:2016
Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of thickness, bulking thickness and apparent bulk density and bulk
Specifies a test method for the determination of thickness and bulking thickness and the calculation of apparent bulk density and bulk of tissue papers and tissue products under a pressure of 2,0 kPa.
(=ISO 12625-3:2014)
Gr.F

SLS 1371 Part 4 Section 1:2016
Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of optical properties - Measurement of brightness and colour with d 65/100 (outdoor daylight)
Specifies testing procedures for the instrumental determination of brightness and colour of tissue paper and tissue products viewed under outdoor daylight conditions. It also gives specific instructions for the preparation of test pieces (single-ply, multi-ply products) and for the optical measurements of products, where special precautions may be necessary.
(=ISO 12625-7:2014)
Gr.F

SLS 1371 Part 4 Section 2:2016
Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of optical properties - Measurement of brightness and colour with c/20 (indoor daylight) illuminant
Specifies testing procedures for the instrumental determination of brightness and colour of tissue paper and tissue products viewed in indoor daylight conditions. It also gives specific instructions for the preparation of test pieces (single-ply, multi-ply products) and for the optical measurements of products, where special precautions may be necessary.
(=ISO 12625-15:2015)
Gr.F

SLS 1371 Part 4 Section 3:2016
Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of optical properties - Opacity (paper backing) by diffuse reflectance method
Specifies the testing procedures for the instrumental determination of the opacity of tissue paper or tissue products by diffuse reflectance using a paper backing. IT contains specific instructions for the preparation of test pieces of single-ply and multi-ply products, where special preparation/procedures might be necessary.
(=ISO 12625-16:2015)
Gr.E

SLS 1371 Part 5:2017
Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of wet tensile strength
Specifies a test method for the determination of the wet tensile strength of tissue paper and tissue products after soaking with water, using a tensile-strength-testing apparatus operating with a constant rate of elongation.
(ISO 12625-5:2016)
Gr.H

SLS 1371 Part 6:2017
Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products - Determination of the resistance to mechanical penetration (Ball brust strength procedure)
Specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance to mechanical penetration (ball burst strength procedure) of tissue paper and tissue products.
(ISO 12625 - 9:2015)
Gr.E

SLS 1371 Part 7:2020
Method of test for tissue paper and tissue products- Determination of wet ball burst strength
Specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance to mechanical penetration (ball burst strength procedure) of tissue paper and tissue products after wetting.

(=ISO 12625-11:2019)
Gr. E

SLS 1372:2009 (S)
Black pepper and white pepper, ground
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for ground, black pepper and white pepper *(Piper nigrum L)*.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1373:2020
Crankcase lubricating oils for internal combustion diesel engines
(First revision)
Specifies requirements and methods of sampling and testing for types of lubricating oils suitable for the crankcase lubrication of light duty and heavy duty naturally aspirated, turbo-charged or supercharged compression-ignition engines (diesel engines) of passenger cars, light duty trucks and heavy duty trucks that operate under the API Service Category CH-4 as defined by **API 1509**.
This standard may also apply to lubricants used in compression-ignition engines for stationary appliances such as generators, compressors and pumps wherever so recommended by the manufacturer or adopted by the user.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1374:2020
Crankcase lubricating oils for internal combustion gasoline engines
(First revision)
Specifies requirements and methods of sampling and testing for types of lubricating oil suitable for the crankcase lubrication of gasoline/petrol engines that operate under the API Service Category SL as defined by **API 1509**.
This standard may also apply to lubricants used in spark ignition engines for stationary appliances such as generators, compressors and pumps wherever so recommended by the manufacturer or adopted by the user.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1375:2019
Ceramic tile adhesives
(First revision)
Applicable to ceramic tile adhesives for internal and external tile installations on walls and floors. It establishes the terminology, concerning the products, working methods, application properties, etc. for ceramic tile adhesives. It does not contain criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 13007-1:2014)
Gr.E

SLS 1376:2019
Ceramic tile grouts
(First revision)
Applicable to ceramic tile grouts for internal and external tile installations on walls and floors. It establishes the terminology, concerning the products, working methods, application properties, etc. for ceramic tile grouts. It specifies the values of performance requirements for all ceramic tile grouts. It does not contain criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 13007-3:2010)
Gr.D

SLS 1377:2009
Polyethylene food wrapping sheet
Prescribes the requirements and method of test for polyethylene food wrapping sheets. Bio-degradable and photo degradable food wrapping sheets are not covered by this standard. Shrink wrapping sheets are excluded from this specification.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1378:2009
Code of practice for application of thermoplastic road marking materials
Recommends the guidelines for application of thermoplastic road marking materials which are melted and applied hot to road surfaces and glass beads used to improve the visibility of road marking materials.
(Superseding SLS 955 Part 2:1992)
5 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1379:2009
Good manufacturing practices (GMP) for cosmetics industry
(Superseded by SLS ISO 22716)

SLS 1380:2017
Method for the determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot scale test
(*First revision*)
Determine the degree of disintegration of plastic materials in a pilot-scale aerobic composting test under defined consitions. It forms part of an overall scheme for the evaluation of the compostability of plastics as outlined in ISO 17088, Plastics-evaluation of Compostability-test Scheme for final acceptance. The test method laid down in this standard can be used to determine the influence of the test material on the composting process and the quality of the compost obtained. It cannot be used to determine the aerobic biodegradability of a test material.
(=ISO 16929:2013)
Gr.E

SLS 1381:2009
Follow – Up formula
Prescribes the composition, quality and safety requirements, methods of sampling and test for follow-up formula. It does not cover infant formula (starter) products.
23 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1382 Part 1:2009 (S)
Compressed stabilized earth blocks - Requirements
Compressed stabilized earth blocks deals with requirements for compliance and specifies materials, sizes and dimensional tolerances, minimum performance levels for CSEB for construction work. It covers solid, hollow, interlocking and plain CSEB.
AMD No. 1 (AMD 472:2015)
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1382 Part 2:2009 (S)
Compressed stabilized earth blocks - Test methods
Specifies test methods for the determination of compressive strength of blocks, bending strength of blocks, dimensions, dry density, volume of cavities, absorption of moisture, durability and soil testing methods to select proper soil as a raw material.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1382 Part 3:2009
Compressed stabilized earth blocks - Guidelines on production, design and construction
Compressed stabilized earth block (CSEB) deals with production, design and construction of CSEB. This specifies materials, sizes and dimensional tolerances, minimum performance levels for CSEB for construction work etc. It covers solid, hollow, plain and interlocking CSEB. A part of the standard gives recommendations for the structural design of un-reinforced CESB masonry.
55 pages, Gr.18

SLS 1383
Plastic straws
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1384:2013
Thermoplastic road marking materials
(*First revision*)
Prescribes the quality requirements, methods of sampling and test for thermoplastic road marking materials in any colour to be applied on road surfaces and runways.
15 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1385:2013
Polyamide 3-, 4-, 8- and 12- strand fibre ropes
(*First revision*)
Specifies requirements for 3- strand hawser-laid 4- strand shroud-laid ropes, 8- strand braided ropes and 12- strand braided ropes for general service made of polyamide, and gives rules for their designation.
(=ISO 1140:2012)
Gr.D

SLS 1386:2013
Polyester 3-,4-,8- and 12 – Strand fibre ropes
(*First revision*)
Specifies requirements for 3- strand hawser-laid and 4-strand shroud-laid ropes, 8- strand braided ropes and 12-strand braided ropes for general service made of polyester, and gives rules for their designation.
(=ISO 1141:2012)
Gr.D

SLS 1387 Part 1:2011
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - General principles of testing
(First revision)
Provides general information about the methods for testing colour fastness of textiles for the guidance of sers. The uses and limitations of the methods are pointed out, several terms are defined, an outline of the form of the methods is given and the contents of the clauses constituting the methods are discussed. Procedures common to a number of the methods are discussed briefly.
(=ISO 105-A01:2010)
Gr.E

SLS 1387 Part 2:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Grey scale for assessing change in colour
Describes the grey scale for determining changes in colour of textiles in colour fastness tests, and its use. A precise colorimetric specification of the scale is given as a permanent record against which newly prepared working standards and standards that may have changed can be compared.
(=ISO 105-A02:1993)
Gr.A

SLS 1387 Part 3:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Grey scale for assessing staining
Describes the grey scale for determining staining of adjacent fabrics in colour fastness tests and its use. A precise coloumetric specification of the scale is given as a permanent record against which newly prepared working standards and standards that may have changed can be compared.
(=ISO 105-A03:1993)
Gr.A

SLS 1387 Part 4:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Instrumental assessment of the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics
Specifies an instrumental method for assessing the degree of staining of adjacent fabrics in any fastness test, as an alternative to the visual method.
(=ISO 105-A04:1989)
Gr.A

SLS 1387 Part 5:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Instrumental assessment of change in colour for determination of grey scale rating
Specifies an instrumental method for assessing the chnge in colour of a test specimen in comparison to an dentical untreated reference, and the calculations unertaken to convert the instrumental measurements into a grey scale rating. This method is intended as analternative to the many national mathods for visual evluation of the effect of a colour fastness test on any textile material.
(=ISO 105-A05:1996)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 6:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Instrumental determination of 1/1 standard depth of colour
Intended for determining 1/1 standard depth of a dyeing on any textile material by a colorimetric method as a permitted alternative to the visual method described in clause 12 of ISO 105-A01:1994. This is applicabl to 1/1 standard depth of colour only. Its use for other standard depths is under consideration.
(=ISO 105-A06:1995)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 7:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Vocabulary used in colour measurement
Specifies the terms and definitions of colour masurements that are used throughout ISO 105. These definitions are intendes to be used only within the content and scope of ISO 105.
(=ISO 105-A08:2001)
Gr.C

SLS 1387 Part 8:2018
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - tests for colour fastness - colour fastness to weathering - outdoor exposure
(First revision)
Specifies a method intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds except loose fibres to the action of weather as determined by outdoor exposure.
(=ISO 105-B03:2017)
Gr.D

SLS 1387 Part 9:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to artificial weathering: xenon arc fading lamp test
Specifies a method intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds, except loose fibres, to the action of weather as determined by exposure to simulated weathering conditions in a cabinet equipped with a xenon arc lamp. This method can be used to determine if a textile is wet light-sensitive.
(= ISO 105-B04:1994)
Gr.D

SLS 1387 Part 10:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Detection and assessment of photochromism
Specifies a method intended for detecting and assessing change in colour, after brief exposure to light, of coloured textiles which change in colour on exposure to light but which virtually return to their original shade when stored in the dark.
(=ISO 105-B05:1993)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 11:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness and ageing to artificial light at high temperatures: xenon arc fading lamp test
Specifies a method for determining the colour fastness and ageing properties of all kinds and forms of dyed and printed textiles and/or other organic substrates under the action of an artificial light source representative of natural daylight (D65), and under the simultaneous action of heat. Of the four different sets of exposure conditions specified, three use D65, and the fourth a somewhat lower cut-off wavelength. The test method gives special consideration to the light and heat conditions that occur in the interior of a motor vehicle.
(=ISO 105-B06:1998)
Gr.H

SLS 1387 Part 12:2009

Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to light of textiles wetted with artificial perspiration
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles, of all kinds and in all forms, to the combined effect of wetting with acid or alkaline artificial perspiration solutions and an artificial light source representing natural daylight (D65).
(=ISO 105-B07:2009)
Gr.C

SLS 1387 Part 13:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Quality control of blue wool reference materials 1 to 7
Describes a method for carrying out quality control of production batches of the blue wool reference materials 1 to 7 which are to be used in the appropriate Parts of ISO 105-B series of test methods for colour fastness to light. The method specifies one procedure for instrumental assessment of the evenness of dyeing and two procedures for assessing the fading characteristics of the reference materials, one of which uses visual assessment techniques and the other instrumental assessment.
(=ISO 105-B08:1995)
Gr.D

SLS 1387 Part 14:2011
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to domestic & *commercial laundering*
(First revision)
Specifies methods intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to domestic or commercial laundering procedures used for normal household articles using a reference detergent. These methods do not reflect the effect of optical brighteners present in commercial washing products.
(=ISO 105-C06:2010)
Gr.E

SLS 1387 Part 15:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to industrial laundering
Specifies methods for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds exposed to all forms of industrial laundering procedures.
(=ISO 105-C12:2004)
Gr.D

SLS 1387 Part 16:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to rubbing- organic solvents
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms, except loose fibre, to the combined action of rubbing and of organic solvents used in spot-cleaning, i.e. localized "spotting" carried out by hand.
(=ISO 105-D02:1993)
Gr.A

SLS 1387 Part 17:2011
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to chlorinated waterDetermination of colour fastness to chlorinated water (swimming pool water)
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of active chlorine in concentration such as are used to disinfect swimming –pool water (break-point chlorination).
(=ISO 105-E03:2010)
Gr.C

SLS 1387 Part 18:2009
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to hot water
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of hot water. The method is mainly applicable to wool and textiles containing wool.
(ISO 105-E08:1994)
Gr.A

SLS 1387 Part 19:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Wool adjacent fabric
Spcifies an undyed wool adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests.
(=ISO 105-F01:2001)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 20:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Cotton and viscose adjacent fabrics
Specfies an undyed cotton (and an undyed viscose) adjaent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests.
(=ISO 105-F02:2009)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 21:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Polyamide adjacent fabric
Speifies an undyed polyamide adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fasness tests.
(=ISO 105-F03:2001)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 22:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Polyester adjacent fabric
Specifies an undyed polyester adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests.
(=ISO 105-F04:2001)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 23:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Acrylic adjacent fabric
Specifies an undyed acrylic adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests.
(=ISO 105-F05:2001)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 24:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Silk adjacent fabric
Specifies an undyed silk adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests.
(=ISO 105-F06:2000)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 25:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Secondary acetate adjacent fabric
Specifies an undyed secondary acetate adjacent fabric which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness tests.
(=ISO 105-F07:2001)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 26:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Cotton rubbing cloth
Specifies a cotton rubbing cloth which can be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness to rubbing tests.
(=ISO 105-F09:2009)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 27:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Adjacent fabric - multifibre

Establishes general requirements for undyed multifibre adjacent fabrics which may be used for the assessment of staining in colour fastness test procedures.
(=ISO 105-F10:1989)
Gr.C

SLS 1387 Part 28:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - General principles for measurement of surface colour
Designed as a reference document to support the proper measurement of the colour of specimens by instrumental means as required in many parts of ISO 105. The document describes general concepts and problems associated with reflectance colour measurement.
(=ISO 105-J01:1997)
Gr.G

SLS 1387 Part 29:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Instrumental assessment of relative whiteness
Specifies a method intended for quantifying the whiteness and tint of textiles, including fluorescent materials.
(=ISO 105-J02:1997)
Gr.D

SLS 1387 Part 30:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Calculation of colour differences
Provides a method of calculating the colour difference between two specimens of the same material, measured under the same conditions,such that the numerical value Ecmc(*l*:*c*) for the total colour difference quantifies the extent to which the two specimens do not match. It permits the specification of a maximum value (tolerance) which depends only on the closeness of match required for a given end-use and not on the colour involved, nor on the nature of the colour difference. The method also provides a means for establishing the ratio of differences in lightness to chroma and to hue.
(=ISO 105-J03:1995)
Gr.E

SLS 1387 Part 31:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - *Instrumental assessment of the colour inconstancy of a specimen with change in illuminant (CMCCON02)*
Provides a colorimetric method for calculating an estimate of the magnitude (and optionally the direction) of the change in the perceived colour of a textile specimen when the chromaticity of the illumination by which it is viewed is changed. It therefore provides an estimate of the colour inconstancy of the specimen.
(=ISO 105-J05:2007)
Gr.C

SLS 1387 Part 32:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to bleaching - Peroxide
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colou of textiles of all kinds, and in all forms, to the action of bleaching baths containing peroxide in concentrations commonly used in textile processing.
(=ISO 105-N02:1993)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 33:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to bleaching: sodium chlorite (severe)
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of natura1 cellulose textiles to the action of severe bleaching with sodium chlorite as ordinarily employed in textile processing.
(=ISO 105-N04:1993)
Gr.A

SLS 1387 Part 34:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to stoving
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of sulfur dioxide as used for bleaching animal fibres.
(=ISO 105-N05:1993)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 35:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Colour fastness to dry heat (excluding pressing)
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of dry heat, excluding pressing, as it is used to stabilize the size and form of textiles. Three tests differing in temperature are provided; one or more of them may be used, depending on the requirements and the stability of the fibres. This method is not intended for the assessment of colour Change during crease-resist or dyeing processes.
(=ISO 105-P01:1993)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 36:2010
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to pleating: Steam pleating
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of steam-pleating processes. The materials are not pleated during the test, and it is emphasized that the test is not intended for assessing the quality of the pleating process. Three tests differing in severity are provided; one or more of them may be used depending on the requirements.
(=ISO 105-P02:2002)
Gr.C

SLS 1387 Part 37:2011
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to mercerizing
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles to the action of concentrated solutions of sodium hydroxide used in mercerizing. The method is mainly applicable to cotton and to mixtures containing cotton.
(=ISO 105-X04:1994)
Gr.A

SLS 1387 Part 38:2011
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to cross-dyeing - wool
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles to the action of processes used for dyeing wool.
(=ISO 105-X07:1994)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 39:2011
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to degumming
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds, except loose fibre, to the action of soap solutions such as those used in degumming raw silk.
(=ISO 105-X08:1994)
Gr.A

SLS 1387 Part 40:2011
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to formaldehyde
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of formaldehyde vapour, as may be encountered in storehouses where fabrics are stored with materials which have undergone a crease-resistant treatment. This method is not suitable for assessing changes in colour which may occur during crease-resist finishing with urea-formaldehyde products, or in subsequent treatment of the dyeing with solutions of formaldehyde.
(=ISO 105-X09:1993)
Gr.A

SLS 1387 Part 41:2011

Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Assessment of migration of textile colours in to polyvinyl coatings
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour in textile fabrics to migration into polyvinyl chloride (PVC) which contains plasticizer.
(=ISO 105-X10:1993)
Gr.A

SLS 1387 Part 42:2011
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to acid chlorination of wool: sodium dichloroisocyanurate
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of wool in all forms to acid chlorination using sodium dichloro-isocyanurate.
(=ISO 105-X16:2001)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 43:2011
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to rubbing – small areas
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles to rubbing off and staining other materials where the singling out of areas smaller than possible to test with the apparatus described in ISO 105-X12 is required.
(=ISO 105-D01:2010)
Gr.C

SLS 1387 Part 44:2011
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to dry cleaning using perchloroethylene solvent
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to drycleaning using perchloroethylene solvent. This method is neither suitable for the evaluation of the durability of textile finishes, nor is it intended for use in evaluating the resistance of colours to spot and stain removal procedures used by the drycleaner.
(Supersedes SLS 416:1997)
(=ISO 105-X14:1994)
Gr.B

SLS 1387 Part 45:2013
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness to water
(First revision)
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to immersion in water.
(=ISO105-E01:2013)
Gr.C

SLS 1387 Part 46:2013
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Determination of colour fastness grades by digital imaging techniques
Specifies the requirement for a digital imaging system for use in the methods specified in Annexes A and B for the determination of change in colour and staining by digital imaging techniques. This method is not suitable for assessment of colour fastness to light as described in the ISO 105 B series, as these standards do not use grey scales to assess the specimen. Describes apparatus, equipment settings and calibration for the assessment of; change in colour, and staining.
(=ISO 105-A11:2012)
Gr.H

SLS 1387 Part 47:2013
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Artificial weathering – exposure to filtered xenon arc radiation
Specifies a procedure for exposing textiles to artificial weathering in xenon – arc apparatus, including the action of liquid water and water vapour, in order to determine the weather resistance of the colour of textiles. The method can be used either for determining the colour fastness or the ageing behavior of the textile under test. The method is also applicable to white (bleached or optically brightened) textiles.
(=ISO 105-B10:2011)
Gr.G

SLS 1387 Part 48:2013
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Colour fastness to perspiration
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of human perspiration.
(=ISO 105-E04:2013)
(Superseding SLS 67:1998)
Gr.C

SLS 1387 Part 49:2013
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Colour fastness to sea water
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to immersion in sea water.
(=ISO 105-E02:2013)
(Superseding SLS 64:1999)
Gr.C

SLS 1387 Part 50:2015
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Colour fastness to artificial light - Xenon arc fading lamp test
(First revision)
Specifies a method intended for determining the effect on the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of an artificial light source representative of natural daylight (D65). The method is also applicable to white (bleached or optically brightened) textiles.
(=ISO 105–B02:2014)
Gr.R

SLS 1387 Part 51:2015
Methods of test for colour fastness of textiles - Colour fastness to light - Daylight
Specifies a method intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of daylight. This method allows the use of two different sets of blue wool references. The results from the two different sets of references may not be identical.
(=ISO 105–B01:2014)
(Superseding SLS 62 Part 1:1997)
Gr.G

SLS 1388 Part 1:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - General Principles of Testing
Specifies a common method for the quantitative chemical analysis of various binary mixtures of fibres.This method is applicable to fibres in any textile form. Where certain textile forms are excepted, these are listed in the scope of the appropriate part.
(=ISO 1833-1:2006)
Gr.J

SLS 1388 Part 2:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Ternary fibre mixtures
Specifies methods of quantitative chemical analysis of various ternary mixtures of fibres. The field of application of each method for analysing binary mixtures, specified in the parts of ISO 1833, indicates the fibres to which the method is applicable.
(Supersedes SLS 197:2002 & SLS 154:2001)
(=ISO 1833-2:2006)
Gr.G

SLS 1388 Part 3:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of acetate in textiles made of binary mixtures of acetate and certain other fibres (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. It is not applicable to mixtures containing modacrylic fibres, nor to mixtures containing acetate fibres that have been deacetylated on the surface.
(Supersedes SLS 173:2001)
(=ISO 1833-3:2006)
Gr.A

SLS 1388 Part 4:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of protein fibre in textiles made of binary mixtures of certain protein and certain other fibres (using hypochlorite)
Specifies a method, using hypochlorite, to determine the percentage of protein fibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of certain non-protein fibres and one protein fibre, as follows: wool, chemically-treated wool, other animal-hair fibres, silk, regenerated protein fibres based on casein, and cotton, cupro, viscose, modal, acrylic, chlorofibres, polyamide, polyester, polypropylene, glass and elastane. I
(Supersedes SLS 153:2001)
(=ISO 1833- 4:2006)
Gr.A

SLS 1388 Part 5:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of viscose, cupro or modal fibre in textiles made of binary mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (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. The method is 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.
(Supersedes SLS 175:1999)
(=IS0 1833-5:2006)
Gr.B

SLS 1388 Part 6:2019
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of cotton in textiles made of binary mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibres (using formic acid and zinc chloride)
Specifies a method, using a mixture of formic acid and zinc chloride, to determine the percentage of cotton, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of viscose or some cupro, modal and lyocell fibres, with cotton. The method is not applicable to mixtures in which the cotton has suffered extensive chemical degradation, nor when the viscose, cupro, modal or lyocell fibre is rendered incompletely soluble by the presence of certain permanent finishes or reactive dyes that cannot be removed completely.
(=ISO 1833-6:2018)
Gr.B

SLS 1388 Part 7:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of polyamide fibre in textiles made of binary mixtures of polyamide and certain other fibres (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. It is also applicable to mixtures with wool and animal hair, but when the wool content exceeds 25 %, the method described in ISO 1833-4 should be used.
(Superseding SLS 150:1998)
(=ISO 1833-7:2006)
Gr.B

SLS 1388 Part 8:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of acetate in textiles made of binary mixtures of acetate and triacetatefibres (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.
(Superseding SLS 176:2001)
(=ISO 1833-8:2006)
Gr.A

SLS 1388 Part 9:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of acetate in textiles made of binary mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibres (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.
(=ISO 1833-9:2006)
Gr.A

SLS 1388 Part 10:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of triacetate in textiles made of binary mixtures of triacetate or polylactide and certain other fibres (using dichloromethane)
Specifies a method, using dichloromethane, to determine the percentage of triacetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of triacetate or polylactide and wool, regenerated protein, cotton (scoured, kiered, or bleached), viscose, cupro, modal, polyamide, polyester, acrylic and glass fibres.
(Superseding SLS 177:2001)
(=ISO 1833-10:2006)
Gr.A

SLS 1388 Part 11:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of proportion of cellulose fibre in extiles made of mixtures of cellulose and polyester fibres (using sulfuric acid)
Specifies a method, using sulfuric acid, to determine he proportion of cellulose fibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of natual and regenerated cellulose fibres and polyester fibre.
(Superseding SLS 151:1997)
(=ISO 1833-11:2006)
Gr.A

SLS 1388 Part 12:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of acrylic, modacrylic, chlorofibre or elastane in textiles made of binary mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastanes and certain other fibres (using dimetylformamide)
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. It is applicable to animal hair, wool and silk dyed with pre-metallized dyes, but not to those dyed with after-chrome dyes.
(Superseding SLS 152:1998)
(=ISO 1833-12:2006)
Gr. B

SLS 1388 Part 13:2021
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - mixtures of certain chlorofibres with certain other fibres (method using carbon disulfide/acetone)
(First revision)
Specifies a method, using carbon disulfide/acetone, to determine the mass percentage of chlorofibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of - certain chlorofibres, with - wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, polyamide, polyester, elastomultiester, acrylic, melamine, polypropylene, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent, polyacrylate and glass fibres. It is also possible to analyse mixtures containing chlorofibres by using the test methods described in SLS 1388-17 or SLS 1388-21.
(=ISO 1833-13:2019)
Gr.B

SLS 1388 Part 14:2009
Determination of percentage of acetate in textiles made of mixtures of acetate and certain chlorofibres (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.
(=ISO 1833-14:2006)
Gr.A

SLS 1388 Part 15:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of proportion of each component in textiles made of binary mixtures of jute and certain animal fibres (by determining nitrogen content)
Specifies a method, by determining the nitrogen content, to calculate the prportion of each component, after the removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of jute and animal fibres.
(=ISO 1833-15:2006)
Gr.B

SLS 1388 Part 16:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of polypropylene in textiles made of binary mixtures of polyproplylene fibres and certain other fibres (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.
(=ISO 1833-16:2006)
Gr.A

SLS 1388 Part 17:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of chlorofibres in textiles made of binary mixtures of chlorofibres (homopolymers of vinyl chloride) and certain other fibres (using sulphuric 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.
(=ISO 1833-17:2006)
Gr.B

SLS 1388 Part 18:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of silk in textiles made of binary mixtures of silk and wool or hair (using sulphuric acid)
Specifies a 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.
(=ISO 1833-18:2006)
Gr.A

SLS 1388 Part 19:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of cellulose fibres in textiles made of binary mixtures of cellulose fibres and asbestos (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. This method may be applicable to other types of asbestos, subject to agreement between the interested parties.
(=ISO 1833-19:2006)
Gr.A

SLS 1388 Part 20:2009
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of elastane in textiles made of binary mixtures of elastane and certain other fibres (using dimethylacetamide)
Specifies a method using dimethylacetamide to determine the percentage of elastane, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of certain elastane fibres with cotton,viscose, cupro, modal, polyamide, polyester or wool fibres. This method is not applicable when acrylic fibres are present.
(=ISO 1833-20:2009)
Gr.B

SLS 1388 Part 21:2010
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Determination of percentage of chloro fibre, modacrylic, elastane, acetate and triacetate in textiles made of binary mixures of chlorofibres, certain modacrylic, certain elatanes, acetates, triacetates and certain other fibres (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.
(=ISO 1833-21:2006)
Gr.C

SLS 1388 Part 22:2014
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and flax fibres (Method using formic acid and zinc chloride)
Applicable, after removal of non-fibrous matter, to binary mixtures of; viscose or certain types of the current cupro or modal or lyocell fibres with flax fibres. This is not applicable to mixtures in which the flax fibre has suffered extensive chemical degradation, nor when the viscose, cupro, modal or lyocell fibre is rendered incompletely soluble by the presence of certain permanent finishes or reactive dyes that cannot be removed completely.
(=ISO 1833-22:2013)
Gr.E

SLS 1388 Part 24:2014
Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Mixtures of polyester and certain other fibres (Method using phenol and tetrachloroethane)
Specifies a method using phenol and tetrachloroethane to determine the percentage of polyester after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of certain polyester fibres with acrylic, polypropylene or aramid fibres. This method is not applicable to coated fabrics.
(=ISO 1833-24:2010)
Gr.B

SLS 1388 Part 26:2014

Method for quantitative chemical analysis of textiles - Mixtures of melamine and cotton or aramide fibres (Method using hot formic acid)
Specifies a method using hot formic acid to determine the percentage of melamine fibres after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of melamine fibres with cotton or aramid fibres.
(=ISO 1833–26:2013)
Gr.A

SLS 1389:2009
Good manufacturing practices (GMP) for rubber industry
Covers the requirements of good manufacturing practices for rubber starting from raw material stage to disptch of end products from the company or specific processes identified by the company, setting out the necessary conditions for producing quality end products. It does not cover research and development activities of rubber industry.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1390:2009
Liquid soap for domestic and industrial purposes
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for liquid soap for domestic and industrial purposes. It does not cover liquid toilet soap for personal hygiene.
(Superseding SLS 250:1995)
8 pages, Gr 4

SLS 1391 Part 1:2009
Methods of test for soaps - Determination of total alkali and total fatty matter content
Specifies a method for the simultaneous determination of the total alkalil content and the total fatty matter content of soaps, excluding compounded products. This method for the determination of total alkali is not applicable to coloured soaps if the colour interferes with the methyl orange end-point.
(Superseding Clause 3 and 4 of CS 27: 1968)
(=ISO 685:1975)
Gr.A

SLS 1391 Part 2:2009
Methods of test for soaps - Determination of total free alkali
Specifies a method for the determination of the total free alkali content of commercial soaps, excluding compounded products. The method is not applicable if the soap contains additives (alkali silicates, etc.) which can be decomposed by sulphuric acid by the procedure specified. The method is also not applicable to coloured soaps if the colour interferes with the phenolphthalein end point.
(Superseding Clause 5 of CS 27:1968)
(=ISO 684:1974)
Gr.A

SLS 1391 Part 3:2009
Methods of test for soaps - Determination of free caustic alkali
Specifies two methods (ethanol method and barium chloride method) of determining free caustic alkali in commercial soaps, excluding compounded products:
(Superseding Clause 6 of CS 27:1968)
(=ISO 456:1973)
Gr.B

SLS 1391 Part 4:2009
Methods of test for soaps - Determination of unsaponifiable, unsaponified and unsaponified saponifiable matter
Specifies a method for the determination of the contents of unsaponifiable, unsaponified and unsaponified. saponifiable matter in commercial soaps, excluding compound products.
(Superseding Clause 8 of CS 27:1968)
(=ISO 1067:1974)
Gr.A

SLS 1391 Part 5:2009
Methods of test for soaps - Determination of content of ethanol-insoluble matter
Specifies a method for the determination of the content of ethanol-insoluble matter in commercial soaps, excluding compounded products.
(Superseding Clause 9 of CS 27:1968)
(=ISO 673:1981)
Gr.A

SLS 1391 Part 6 Section 1:2009
Methods of test for soaps - Determination of chloride content - Titrimetric method
Specifies a method for determining the chloride content of commercial soaps, excluding compounded products; this method is applicable to soaps having a chloride content, expressed as sodium chloride, equal to or greater than 0,l % (m/m).1)
(Superseding Clause 11 of CS 27:1968)
(=ISO 457:1983)
Gr.A

SLS 1391 Part 7:2009
Methods of test for soaps - Determination of glycerol content - Titrimetric method
Specifies a titrimetric method for the determination of the glycerol content of commercial soaps, excluding compounded products.
(Superseding Clause 16 of CS 27:1968)
(=ISO 1066:1975)
Gr.B

SLS 1391 Part 8:2009
Methods of test for soaps - Determination of moisture and volatile matter content - Oven method
Specifies an oven method for the determination of the moisture and volatile matter content of commercial soaps, excluding compounded products.
(=ISO 672:1978)
(Superseding Clause 17 of CS 27:1968)
Gr.A

SLS 1392:2009
Good manufacturing practices (GMP) for plastics industry
Covers the requirements of good manufacturing practices for plastics industry starting from raw material stage to dispatch of end products from the company or specific processes identified by the company, setting out the necessary conditions for producing quality end products. It does not cover research and development activities of plastic industry.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1393 Part 1:2010
Woven table napkins - Household
Prescribes performance requirements, methods of test and sampling for woven table napkins for household use.
(Superseding SLS 196)
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1394:2010
Glossary of terms for tissue paper and tissue products
Establishes general principles for the use of terms in the entire working field of tissue paper and tissue products. It permits the use of a common terminology in industry and commerce.
(=ISO 12625 Part 1:2005)
Gr.R

SLS 1395:2010
Terms and definitions for geosynthetics
Defines terms related to functions, products, properties and other terms, as well as symbols applying to geosynthetics. Definitions of terms not included in this standard may be found in the standards describing appropriate test methods.
(=ISO 10318:2005)
Gr.Q

SLS 1396:2020
Gear lubricants (extreme pressure gear oil)
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for multipurpose automotive gear lubricating oil (extreme pressure type) that operate under the API Service Designation GL-4.
The lubricant is primarily intended for use in automotive hypoid gear units, manual transmissions, final drives, steering gears and fluid lubricated universal joints of automotive equipment.
11pages, Gr.6

SLS 1397:2010
Fine aggregates for concrete & mortar
Specifies the properties of fine aggregates obtained by processing natural or recycled materials and mixtures of these aggregates for use in concrete and mortar for buildings, roads and civil engineering works. It does not cover filler aggregates to be used as a constituent in cement or as other than inert filler aggregates for mortars or aggregates to be used in the surface layer of industrial floors.
20 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1398:2010
Labelling and marking of cosmetics
(Withdrawn)(Superseded by SLS 1587)

SLS 1399:2010
Polyethylene shopping bags
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for vest shaped polyethylene shopping bags. It does not cover polymer bags used for direct contact with food or drugs and degradable polymer bags.
(Superseding SLS 607:1983)
15 pages Gr.9

SLS 1400:2010
Polyethylene (PE) sacks for packaging of food
Prescribes the general characteristics, requirements and methods of test for sacks made of polyethylene film for packaging of food. It does not cover degradable polyethylene sacks and polyethylene shopping bags.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1401 Part 1:2010
Methods of test for surface active agents-detergents - Determination of anionic active matter by manual or mechanical direct two-phase titration procedure
Specifies a manual or machanical method for the determination of anionic-active matter present in detergents. It is applicable to solids or to aqueous solutions of the active material. The relative molecular mass of the anionic active matter has to be known. It is not applicable if cationic surface active agents are present.
(=ISO 2271:1989)
Gr.C

SLS 1401 Part 2:2010
Methods of test for surface active agents-detergents - High molecular mass cationic active matter content
Specifies a method for the determination of high-molecular-mass cationic-active materials such as quaternary ammonium compounds in which two of the alkyl groups each contain 10 or more carbon atoms, or salts of imidazoline or 3-methylimidazoline in which long-chain acylaminoethyl and alkyl groups are substituted in the 1-and 2-positions, respectively. The method is applicable to solids or to aqueous solutions of the active material when the relative molecular mass of the cationic-active matter is known or when it has been previously determined if its content is expressed as a percentage by mass. The method is not applicable if anionic surface active agents are present.
(=ISO 2871-1:2010)
Gr.B

SLS 1401 Part 3:2010
Methods of test for surface active agents-detergents - Determination of low molecular mass (between 200 and 500) cationic active matter content
Specifies a method for the determination of low-molecular-mass cationic -active materials such as monoamines, amine oxides, quatemary ammonium compounds and alkylpyridinium salts which have a main chain of 10 to 22 carbon atoms and not more than 6 other carbon atoms in the cation. The method is also suitable for other cationic-active materials. The method is applicable to solids or to aqueous solutions of the active material when the relative molecular mass of the cationic-active matter is known or when it has been previously determined if its content is expressed as a percentage by mass. If more than one type of cationic-active material is present, an estimate of average relative molecular mass may be used. The method is not applicable if anionic and/or amphoteric surface active agents are present.
(=ISO 2871-2:2010)
Gr.C

SLS 1402:2010
Guideline for the general training of good manufacturing practices for cosmetics industry
Aimed at contributing to the training of personnel in cosmetic production plants within the context of the introduction of good manufacturing practices and therefore does not introduce additional requirement to ISO 22716. It covers the quality aspects of the cosmetic product, but does not take into account safety aspects for the personnel, nor does it cover aspects of protection of the environment or those concerning the safety and efficacy of the finished products.
(=ISO/TR 24475:2010)
Gr.G

SLS 1403:2018
Guidelines for the risk assessment and identification of microbiologically low risk cosmetic products
(First revision)
Guidance to cosmetic manufacturers and regulatory bodies to help define those finished products that, based on a risk assessment, present a low risk of microbial contamination during production and/or intended use, and therefore, do not require the application of microbiological Standards for cosmetics.
(=ISO 29621:2017)
Gr.F

SLS 1404:2010
Methods of sampling for milk and milk products
Gives guidance on methods of sampling milk and milk products for microbiological, chemical, physical and sensory analysis, except for (semi)automated sampling.
(=ISO 707:2008)
Gr.R

SLS 1405:2010
Cationic emulsified asphalt
Covers seven grades of cationic emulsified asphalt for use in pavement construction in the manner designated.
(=ASTM D 2397:05)
Gr. A1

SLS 1406 Part 1:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Sampling and preparation of test specimens
Establishes general principles for the sampling of geosynthetics delivered to construction sites, and for the preparation of test specimens from the samples. The sampling principles are applicable to geosynthetics supplied in rolls. The specimen-preparation principles are applicable to all geosynthetics.
(=ISO 9862:2005)
Gr.C

SLS 1406 Part 2 Section 1:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Determination of thickness at specified pressures - Single layers

Specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of geosynthetices at specified pressures and defines the pressure at which the nominal thickness is determined. The test results are intended for identification purposes and for use in technical data sheets and /or as part of other test methods. The method is applicable to all geosynthetics.
(=ISO 9863-1:2005)
Gr.C

SLS 1406 Part 2 Section 2:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Determination of thickness at specified pressures - Procedure for determination of thickness of single layers of multilayer products
Specifies a method for determination of the thickness of single layers of multilayer products at specified pressures.
(=ISO 9863-2:1996)
Gr.D

SLS 1406 Part 3:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Determination of mass per unit area of geotextiles and geotextile related products
Specifies a method for the determination of mass per unit area of geotextiles and geotextile-related products for identification purposes and for use in technical data sheets. The method is applicable to all geotextiles and geotextile-related products.
(=ISO 9864:2005)
Gr.A

SLS 1406 Part 4:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Wide – width tensile test
Describes an index test method for the determination of the tensile properties of geosynthetics, using a wide-width strip. The method is applicable to most geosynthetics, including woven geotextiles, nonwoven geotextiles, geocomposites, knitted geotextiles and felts. It is also applicable to geogrids and similar open-structure geotextiles, but specimen dimensions might need to be altered. This test is not applicable to polymeric or bituminous geosynthetic barriers, while it is applicable to clay geosynthetic barriers.
(=ISO 10319:2008)
Gr.F

SLS 1406 Part 5:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Tensile test for joints/seams by wide width strip method
Specifies an index test method for determination of the tensile properties of joints and seams in geosynthetics, using a wide-width strip. The method is applicable to most geosynthetics. It is also applicable to geogrids, but the specimen dimensions may need to be altered. This test is not applicable to polymeric or bituminous geosynthetic barriers. This method quantifies the tensile strength of a joint or seam between geosynthetics. It can provide data to indicate the joint or seam tensile strength which can be achieved.
(=ISO 10321:2008)
Gr.E

SLS 1406 Part 6:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Index test procedure for the evaluation of mechanical damage under repeated loading damage caused by granular material
Describes an index test procedure for simulating mechanical damage to geosynthetics, caused by granular material, under repeated loading.
(=ISO 10722:2007)
Gr.C

SLS 1406 Part 7:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Static puncture test (CBR test)
Specifies a method for the determination of the puncture resistance by measuring the force required to push a flat-ended plunger through geosynthetics. The test is normally carried out on dry specimens conditioned in the specified atmosphere. The test is applicable to most types of products, but not to materials with apertures greater than 10 mm.
(=ISO 12236:2006)
Gr.C

SLS 1406 Part 8 Section 1:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Determination of friction characteristics - Direct shear test
Describes an index test method to determine the friction characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products in contact with a standard sand, i.e. with a specified density and moisture content, under a normal stress and at a constant rate of displacement, using a direct shear apparatus. The procedure can also be used for testing geosynthetic barriers. The accuracy of the test should be verified by calibration tests.
(=ISO 12957-1:2005)
Gr.D

SLS 1406 Part 8 Section 2:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Determination of friction characteristics - Inclined plane test
Describes a method to determine the friction characteristics of geosynthetics in contact with soils, at low normal stress, using an inclining plane apparatus. This test method is primarily intended as a performance test to be used with site specific soils but may also be used as an index test with standard sand.
(=ISO 12957-2:2005)
Gr.E

SLS 1406 Part 9:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Determination of the protection efficiency of a geosynthetic against impact damage
Describes an index test for the determination of the protection efficiency of a geosynthetic on a hard surface, exposed to the impact load of a hemispherical object. The test is applicable to all geosynthetics with apertures smaller than 15 mm (maximum size).
(=ISO 13428:2005)
Gr.E

SLS 1406 Part 10:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Dynamic perforation fest (cone drop test)
Specifies a method to determine the resistance of geosynthetics to penetration by a steel cone dropped from a fixed height.The degree of penetration is an indication of the behaviour of the geosynthetic when sharp stones are dropped on its surface. The method is generally applicable to geosynthetics. However, the validity of this test for some types of products should be considered carefully, as the test principle may not be applicable.
(=ISO 13433:2006)
Gr.C

SLS 1406 Part 11 Section 1:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Determination of compression behaviour - Compressive creep properties
Specifies index test methods for determining the compressive creep properties of geosynthetic products. The test method with a normal load only is the standard method. The test method in which both normal and shear loads are applied is intended for products that are sensitive to shear failure.
(=ISO 25619-1:2008)
Gr.K

SLS 1406 Part 11 Section 2:2011
Methods of test for geosynthetics - Determination of short term compression behaviour
Specifies an index test method for determining the short-term compressive behaviour of geosynthetics. It can be used to determine the deformation behaviour under short-term compressive stress, e.g. after exposure to stress, liquids or light. This standard can be used for quality control purposes but not intended to be used for design purposes.

(=ISO 25619-2:2008)
Gr.D

SLS 1407 Part 1:2011
Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Identification on site
Specifies the information accompanying geotextiles and geotextile-related products to enable the user on site to identify the goods as being identical to the goods ordered. The positive identification, e.g. of unwrapped or rolled-out geotextiles, is an important aim of this standard.
(=ISO 10320:1999)
Gr.B

SLS 1407 Part 2:2011
Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Determination of water permeability characteristics normal to the plane without load
Specifies two test methods for determining the water permeability characteristics of a single layer of geotextile or geotextile-related product normal to the plane: the constant head method and the falling head method.
(=ISO 11058:1999)
Gr.J

SLS 1407 Part 3:2011
Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Determination of characteristic opening size
Specifies a method for the determination of the characteristic size of the openings of a single layer of a geotextile or geotextile-related product using the wet-sieving principle.
(=ISO 12956:1999)
Gr.F

SLS 1407 Part 4:2011
Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Determination of water flow capacity in their plane
Specifies a method for determining the constant-head water flow capacity within the plane of a geotextile or geotextile-related product.
(=ISO 12958:1999)
Gr.G

SLS 1407 Part 5:2011
Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Abrasion damage simulation (sliding block test)
Specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of geotextiles to abrasion using a sliding block. The method is applicable to woven and nonwoven geotextiles and geotextile-related products.
(=ISO 13427:1998)
Gr.C

SLS 1407 Part 6 Section 1:2011
Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Strength of internal structural junctions - Geocells
Describes four index test methods for the determination of the strength of internal structural junctions of geocells under different loading conditions.
(=ISO 13426-1:2003)
Gr.G

SLS 1407 Part 6 Section 2:2011
Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Strength of internal structural junctions - Geocomposites
Describes index tests for determining the strength of the internal structural junctions of all geocomposites and of clay geosynthetic barriers.
(=ISO 13426-2:2005)
Gr.E

SLS 1407 Part 7:2011
Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Method for installing and extracting samples in soil, and testing specimens in laboratory
Specifies a method for the on-site installation, retrieval and testing of geotextile samples, irrespective of the particular degradation mechanisms to which they are exposed. The method is also appropriate to test for mechanical damage, much of which occurs during installation, and to provide an owner with information about the state of the geotextile or geotextile-related product in his structure.
(=ISO 13437:1998)
Gr.E

SLS 1407 Part 8:2011
Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Determination of tensile creep and creep rupture behaviour
Specifies a method for determining the tensile creep and creep rupture behaviour of geotextiles and geotextile-related products in an unconfined situation. Application of this standard is limited to those products and applications where the risk of collapse of a structure due to premature failure or to strain/time variation of the reinforcement under constant load is of essential importance.
(=ISO 13431:1999)
Gr.H

SLS 1407 Part 9:2011
Methods of test for geotextiles and geotextile related products - Screening test method for determining the resistance to oxidation
Specifies a screening test method for determining the resistance of geotextiles and geotextile-related products to oxidation. The test is applicable to polypropylene and polyethylene-based products.
(=ISO 13438:2004)
Gr.E

SLS 1408 Part 1:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of mass per unit area
Specifies a method for the determination of mass per unit area of nonwovens.
(=ISO 9073-1:1989)
Gr.A

SLS 1408 Part 2:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of thickness
Specifies methods for the determination of the thickness, when under a specific pressure, of normal and bulky nonwoven textiles.
(=ISO 9073-2:1995)
Gr.C

SLS 1408 Part 3:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of tensile strength and elongation
Specifies a method for the determination of the tensile properties of nonwovens by the cut strip method.
(=ISO 9073-3:1989)
Gr.A

SLS 1408 Part 4:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of tear resistance
Specifies a method for the determination of tear resistance of nonwovens by the trapezoid method.
(=ISO 9073-4:1997)
Gr.B

SLS 1408 Part 5:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of resistance to mechanical penetration by ball burst procedure
Specifies a method for determining the resistance to mechanical penetration of noneoven fabrics by a ball of a given diameter. The method is primarily designed to be used on nonwovens with some degree of elasticity, for which a regular burst test is not applicable.
(=ISO 9073-5:2008)

Gr.D

SLS 1408 Part 6:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Absorption
Describes methods for the evaluation of some aspects of the behaviour of nonwoven fabrics in the presence of liquids.
(=ISO 9073-6:2000)
Gr.E

SLS 1408 Part 7:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of bending length
Specifies a method for determining the bending length of a nonwoven fabric. The method is not applicable to combination-type materials (composites or laminates) in which there can be a natural twist.
(=ISO 9073-7:1995)
Gr.C

SLS 1408 Part 8:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of liquid strike though time (simulated urine)
Specifies a method for measuring the time of liquid (simulated urine) strike-through for nonwoven coverstocks. The method is suitable for making comparisons between different nonwoven coverstocks. It does not simulate in-use conditions for finished products.
(=ISO 9073-8:1995)
Gr.B

SLS 1408 Part 9:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of drape coefficient
Specifies a method for determining the drape coefficient of nonwovens.
(=ISO 9073-9:1995)
Gr.B

SLS 1408 Part 10:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Lint and other particles generation in the dry state
Specifies a test method for measuring the linting of nonwovens in the dry state. It can also be applied to other textile materials.
(=ISO 9073-10:2003)
Gr.F

SLS 1408 Part 11:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Run-off
Describes test methods for measuring the quantity of test liquid (simulated urine) which runs down a nonwoven test piece when a specified mass of test liquid is poured on to the nonwoven test piece superimposed on a standard absorbent media and placed on an inclined plane. This test method is designed to compare run-off of non woven. It is not intended to simulate in-use conditions of finished products.
(=ISO 9073-11:2002)
Gr.E

SLS 1408 Part 12:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Demand absorbency
Describes a method for the evaluation of the absorbency of fabrics when one side is in contact with a liquid and the fabric is under mechanical pressure. This test is designed to allow comparison of absorbent materials such as nonwoven and is not intended to simulate in-use conditions of finished products.
(=ISO 9073-12:2002)
Gr.F

SLS 1408 Part 13:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Repeated liquid strike- through time
Specifies a test method for measuring the strike-through time (STT) for each of three subsequent doses of liquid (simulated urine) applied to the surface of a test piece of nonwoven coverstock. This test method is intended for quality control and is designed for comparison of STT for different nonwoven coverstocks. It does not simulate in-use conditions for finished products.
(=ISO 9073-13:2006)
Gr.D

SLS 1408 Part 14:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Coverstock wetback
Specifies a test method to examine the ability of diaper coverstock to resist the transport back onto the skin of a liquid which has already penetrated the coverstock. This test method is intended for quality control and is designed for comparison of wetback for different nonwoven coverstocks and treatments. It does not simulate in-use conditions for finished products.
(=ISO 9073-14:2006)
Gr.E

SLS 1408 Part 15:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of air permeability
Specifies a method of measuring the flow of air passing perpendicularly through a given area of a fabric. This test method applies to most nonwovens, such as laminates, which are treated or untreated.
(=ISO 9073-15:2007)
Gr.B

SLS 1408 Part 16:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of resistance to penetration by water (hydrostatic pressure)
Describes the hydrostatic pressure test that measures the resistance of nonwoven fabrics to the penetration of water under varied hydrostatic head pressures. This standard applies to any nonwoven fabrics which are intended for use as a barrier to the penetration of fluids.
(=ISO 9073-16:2007)
Gr.D

SLS 1408 Part 17:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of water penetration by spray impact
Specifies a method for measuring the resistance of fabrics to the penetration of water by impact. The water penetration (spray impact) test is applicable to fabrics that are expected to exhibit a degree of water resistance or water repellency.
(=ISO 9073-17:2008)
Gr.C

SLS 1408 Part 18:2011
Methods of test for nonwoven textiles - Determination of breaking strength and elongation of nonwoven materials using the grab tensile test.
Specifies a grab tensile test procedure for determining the breaking strength and elongation of most nonwoven materials. It includes instructions for the testing of wet specimens. This grab tensile test procedure is not recommended for nonwovens which have a high percentage of stretch.
(=ISO 9073-18:2007)
Gr.C

SLS 1409:2020
Four-stroke motorcycle gasoline engine lubricating oils.
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for lubricating oils to be used in four-stroke cycle spark ignition gasoline engines employing a common sump containing lubricating oil for both the engine and associated drive-train (transmission, clutch, starter) of motorcycles, motor scooters, all terrain vehicles (ATV) and related equipment that operate under the API Service Category SG. It also specifies the performance classification of four-stroke cycle engine oils based on

three friction performance indices, which are derived from the frictional properties of the lubricant, according to **JASO T 904** test procedure.
13 Pages, Gr.7

SLS 1410:2011
Extruded aluminium alloy profiles for architectural applications
Specifies aluminium profiles for architectural applications. It applies to extruded profiles manufactured with or without thermal barriers supplied with or without further surface treatment.
21 pages, Gr10.

SLS 1411:2011
Powder organic coatings for application and stoving to aluminium alloy extrusions, sheet and preformed sections for architectural purposes
Specifies requirements for powder organic coatings which are intended for application to Aluminium alloy extrusions, sheet and preformed sections that are not to be further formed (except cutting) for architectural purposes.
10 pages, Gr5.

SLS 1412 Part 1:2011
Code of practice for fresh fruits and vegetables - Fresh fruits and vegetables (whole)
Covers general hygienic practices for the primary production and packaging of fresh fruits and vegetables cultivated for human consumption in order to produce a safe and wholesome product, particularly for those intended to be consumed raw. It is also applicable to fresh fruits and vegetables grown in the field (with or without cover) or in protected facilities (hydroponic systems, greenhouses). This code does not provide recommendations for handling practices to maintain the safety of fresh fruits and vegetables at wholesale, retail, food services or in the home.
20 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1412 Part 2:2011
Code of practice for fresh fruits and vegetables - Ready-to-eat fresh pre-cut fruits and vegetables
Applies to ready-to-eat fresh fruits and vegetables that have been peeled, cut or otherwise physically altered from their original form but remain in the fresh state and particularly those that are intended to be consumed raw irrespective of the place where the operations take place. It does not directly apply to fresh fruits and vegetables that have been trimmed leaving the food intact or does it apply to other fresh fruits and vegetables that are pre-cut but are destined for further processing.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1412 Part 3:2011
Code of practice for fresh fruits and vegetables - Sprout production
Covers the hygienic practices that are specific for the primary production of seeds for sprouting and the production of sprouts for human consumption.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1413:2011
Green tea
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for green tea. It is not applicable to green tea subject to further processing.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1414:2011
Absorbent cotton gauze and absorbent cotton and viscose gauze
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for absorbent cotton gauze and absorbent cotton ribbon gauze (absorbent cotton and viscose gauzes). It does not cover gauzes impregnated with a pharmaceutical substance.
22 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1415:2011
Code of practice for storage of paper and board
Prescribes the recommended practices to be followed during the storage of paper and board.
5 pages, Gr.2

SLS 1416:2011
Code of practice for packaging of paper and board
Prescribes the recommended practices to be adopted in the packaging of common varieties of paper and board. Packaging practices for special types of paper such as tissue, varnished paper and board are not covered by this standard.
5 pages, Gr.2

SLS 1417 Part 1:2011
Method of specification for sacks - Paper sacks
Provides a checklist for the characteristics of paper sacks to be specified when ordering. This standard is primarily intended for application to the types of paper sacks specified in SLS 1418-1.
(=ISO 8351-1:1994)
Gr.B

SLS 1417 Part 2:2011
Method of specification for sacks - Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film
Provides a checklist for the characteristics to be specified when ordering sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film. It is primarily intended for application to the types of sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film as specified in SLS 1418-2.
(=ISO 8351-2:1994)
Gr.B

SLS 1418 Part 1:2011
Glossary of terms for sacks - Paper sacks
Defines terms commonly used in paper sack manufacture. It refers to single and multy-ply sacks made from paper and does not refer to bags for the retail trade.
(=ISO 6590-1:1983)
Gr.L

SLS 1418 Part 2:2011
Glossary of terms for sacks - Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film
Defines terms commonly used in plastic sack manufacture. It refers to single and multy-ply sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film and does not refer to bags for the retail trade.
(=ISO 6590 - 2:1986)
Gr.H

SLS 1419 Part 1:2011
Method of drop test - Paper sacks
Specifies a method of vertical impact testing on a filled paper sack by dropping. I
(=ISO 7965-1:1984)
Gr.D

SLS 1419 Part 2:2011
Method of drop test - Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film
Specifies a method of vertical impact testing on a filled sack made from thermoplastic flexible film by dropping.
(=ISO 7965-2:1993)
Gr.E

SLS 1420 Part 1:2011
Description and method of measurement for sacks - Empty paper sacks
Fixes the description and the dimensional designation of empty paper sacks and specifies the method of measuring those dimensions. It is primarily intended for application to paper sacks as specified in SLS 1418-1.
(=ISO 6591-1:1984)
Gr.C

SLS 1420 Part 2:2011
Empty sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film

Specifies a method for measuring and expressing the dimensions of empty sacks of thermoplastic flexible film and primarily intended for application to plastic sacks as specified in SLS 1418-2.
(=ISO 6591-2:1985)
Gr.B

SLS 1421:2011
Method of sampling of empty sacks for testing
Specifies a method of obtaining a representative sample of empty sacks for testing. The method is not suited to sampling for production control and applies to all types of empty sacks.
(=ISO 7023:1983)
Gr.A

SLS 1422 Part 1:2011
Dimensional tolerances for general purpose sacks - Paper sacks
Specifies a set of tolerances applicable to the manufacture of paper sacks as defined in SLS 1418-1.
(=ISO 8367-1:1993)
Gr.A

SLS 1422 Part 2:2011
Dimensional tolerances for general purpose sacks - Sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film
Specifies a set of tolerances applicable to the manufacture of sacks made from thermoplastic flexible film as defined in SLS 1418-2.
(=ISO 8367-2:1993)
Gr.A

SLS 1423:2011
Paints for toys and accessories for children
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for paints applied for toys and accessories for children.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1424:2011
Grease for general automotive and other applications
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for lubricating grease suitable for general automotive and other applications.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1425 Part 1:2011
Concrete paving blocks - Requirements
Covers the requirements for materials, shape and dimensions, visual aspects, physical and mechanical properties and marking of unreinforced cement bound concrete paving blocks. It is applicable to precast concrete paving blocks for both pedestrian use and vehicular use, as in footpath precincts, cycle tracks, car parks, roads, industrial areas (including docks and harbours), bus stations and filling stations.
AMD No.1 (AMD 436:2012)
13 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 1425 Part 2:2011
Concrete paving blocks - Test methods
Specifies test methods for determination of dimensions, verification of visual aspects, compressive strength, abrasion resistance, unpolished slip resistance value (slip resistance /skid resistance), and water absorption of the concrete paving blocks.
AMD No.1 (AMD 437:2012)
Corrigendam No.1
23 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1426 Part 1:2011
Electric induction motors - Applicability of requirements for motors
Specifies requirements for induction motors, that are intended to comply with the mandatory requirements of **SLS** IEC 60034 and SLS IEC 60072, that need to be specified by the purchaser or agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser. It does not cover the induction motors for use in hazardous areas.
36 pages, Gr.16

SLS 1426 Part 2:2011
Electric induction motors - Three-phase induction motors
Specifies requirements for three-phase, alternating current, induction motors, of the cage and wound rotor (slip-ring) types, for voltage up to and including 15 kV. Motors for use in hazardous areas are not covered in this standard.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1427:2011
Fat spreads and blended fat spreads
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for fat products, containing not less than 10 per cent fat and not more than 90 per cent fat, intended primarily for use as spreads. It does not apply to fat spreads derived exclusively from milk and / or milk products to which only other substances necessary for their manufacture have been added. Butter and dairy fat spreads are not covered by this standard.
(*Superseding SLS 277)*
AMD No.1(AMD 485:2016)
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1428:2011
Dairy fat spreads
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dairy fat spreads intended for use as spreads for direct consumption, or for furher processing Butter, fat spreads and blended fat spreads are not covered by the standard.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1429:2011
Method for determination of singe-end breaking force and elongation at break of yarn from packages using constant rate of extention (cre) tester
Specifies methods for the determination of the breaking force and elongation at break of textile yarns taken from packages.
(=ISO 2062:2009)
(Superseding SLS 22:1995)
Gr. E

SLS 1430:2011 (S)
School bags
Prescribes quality and performance requirements, methods of test and sampling for school bags made of water proof-coated woven fabric.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1431:2011
Type F and type B residual current operated circuit-breakers with and without integral over current protection for household and similar uses
Specifies requirements and tests for type F and type B RCDs (Residual Current Devices). Requirements and tests given in this standard are in addition to the requirements of type ARCDs. This standard can only be used together with IEC 61008-1 and 61009-1.
(=IEC 62423:2009)
Gr. W

SLS 1432:2011
Requirements for good practices for supemarkets
Covers the general hygienic practices for food stuffs in supermarkets from receiving to selling point and the good practices applicable in quality control of non-food items.
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1433:2012
Code of practice for recycling of paper
Prescribes the standard practices in recycling processes, recommended for recycling of paper. This standard does not cover aspects of installation, operation of recycling plants industrial safety and health of human beings.
6 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1434:2012

Flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBCS) for packaging of non dangerous goods
Specifies materials, construction and design requirements, type test, certification and marking requirements for flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBCs) intended to contain non-dangerous solid materials in powder, granular and paste form, and designed to be lifted from above by integral or detachable devices.
(=ISO 21898:2004)
Gr. N

SLS 1435:2012
Method of test for determination of Z directional tensile strength for paper and board.
Specifies a method for the determination of z- directional tensile strength, i.e. the tensile strength in the z-direction. It is applicable to paper and board, but not applicable to corrugated fiberboard. It does not determine the absolute strength of paper as the measurement is affected by the tape, the pressing conditions and the speed used.
(=ISO 15754:2009)
Gr. D

SLS 1436:2012
Designation and tolerances for primary and supplementary ranges and indication of machine directions for untrimmed paper sizes.
Specifies a primary range and a supplementary range of untrimmed sizes of paper in sheets and which are to be trimmed to the ISO-A series of sizes as given in ISO 216, and establishes a system of designation of untrimmed sizes. This standard also specifies the method for the indication of machine direction of untrimmed sizes.
(=ISO 217:2008)
Gr. B

SLS 1437 Part 1:2012
Method of test for paper board and pulp - Determination of water soluble chlorides.
Specifies a method for the determination of water-soluble chlorides in all types of paper, board and pulp.
(=ISO 9197:2006)
Gr.C

SLS 1437 Part 2:2012
Method of test for paper board and pulp - Determination of water soluble sulfate.
Specifies a method for the determination of water-soluble sulfates in all types of pulp, paper and board.
(=ISO 9198:2001)
Gr. B

SLS 1438:2012
Plastic chairs
Specifies the material, dimensions and methods of test of general purpose plastic chairs for adults, moulded in one piece. It does not cover the categories of folding, gardening, camping and reclining chairs.
9 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1439:2021
Liquid, gel and emulsion oxidative hair dyes
(*First revision*)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for liquid, gel and emulsion oxidative hair dyes for retail and professional use. Self-oxidative hair dyes and metallic based hair dyes are excluded in this Specification. This Specification does not cover products which do not qualify under the criteria for "cosmetics" on evaluation by the local regulatory authority. (See 5.2.12 of SLS 1587.)
21pages, Gr.11

SLS 1440:2021
Hair dye powder
(First revision)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for oxidative powder hair dyes. Natural hair dye powders (free from synthetic active ingredients) are not covered by this Specification. This Specification does not cover products which do not qualify under the criteria for "cosmetics" on evaluation by the local regulatory authority. (See 5.2.12 of SLS 1587)
22 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1441:2012 (S)
Code of practice for manufacture of incense sticks
Prescribes the recommended practices to be followed during the manufacture of incense sticks.
5 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1442:2012
Mosquito repellant liquid vapourizers used with electric heating device
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for mosquito repellant liquid vapourizers used with electric heating device. Any other forms of products for the control or repulsion of mosquitoes are not covered in this specification.
20 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1443:2012
Code of practice for use of plastic containers for non food products
Provides general guidance on the use of containers made of plastic materials, considering the properties of plastics. This Code of Practise does not cover containers used for packaging of food and pharmaceutical products.
(Superseding SLS 206)
10 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1444:2012
Code of practice for manufacture of plastic containers
Prescribes general guidance on the manufacture of containers made of plastic materials. This standard does not cover containers manufactured for packaging of food and pharmaceutical products.
(Superseding SLS 206)
19 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1445:2018
Method for the enumeration of yeast and mould in cosmetics
(First revision)
Gives general guidelines for enumeration of yeast and mould present in cosmetics by counting the colonies on selective agar medium after aerobic incubation.
(=ISO 16212:2017)
Gr. K

SLS 1446:2020
Two-Stroke cycle gasoline engine lubricating oil
(First revision)
Specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for type of lubricating oil suitable for two stroke - cycle, spark ignition, air cooled gasoline engines such as mopeds, scooters, motor cycles etc. that operate under JASO Service Category FC.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1447 Part 1:2012
Methods of test for instant tea - Determination of free-flow and compacted bulk densities
Specifies two methods for the determination of the bulk density of instant tea: a) free-flow bulk density; b) compacted bulk density.
(=ISO 6770:1982)
Gr.C

SLS 1447 Part 2:2012
Methods of test for instant tea - Determination of moisture content (Loss in mass at 1030C)
Specifies a method for the determination of the moisture content of instant tea in solid form as received (loss in mass at 1030C).
(=ISO 7513:1990)
Gr. A

SLS 1447 Part 3:2012
Methods of test for instant tea - Determination of total ash

Specifies a method for the determination of the total ash of instant tea in solid form.
(=ISO 7514:1990)
Gr. A

SLS 1448:2012
Methods of sampling for instant tea in solid form
Specifies methods of sampling instant tea in solid form from containers of all sizes.
(=ISO 7516:1984)
Gr. B

SLS 1449:2013
Baby nappies
Prescribes performance requirements, methods of test and sampling for baby nappies manufactured with two layers of fabrics.
13 Pages, Gr.7

SLS 1450:2013
Baby nappy cloth towels
Prescribes performance requirements, methods of test and sampling for baby nappy cloth towels manufactured with two layers of fabrics.
11 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 1451:2013 (S)
Code of hygienic practice for the preparation and sale of street foods
Covers a series of requirements and practices to be adopted in the preparation and sale of foods and beverages in the street for direct consumption. It also applies to the places where these are prepared, to the points of sale and to the means of transport used. It does not apply to catering in hotels, restaurants and other institutions such as schools, hospitals and factories.
14 Pages, r.8

SLS 1452:2013
Polyester fibre ropes – double braid construction
Specifies requirements for double braided ropes and for higher – strength double braided ropes made of polyester and gives rules for their designation.
(=ISO 10547:2009)
Gr. B

SLS 1453:2013
Polyamide fibre ropes – double braid construction
Specifies requirements for double braided ropes and for higher – strength double braided ropes made of polyamide and gives rules for their designation
(=ISO 10554:2009)
Gr. B

SLS 1454:2013
Polyester fibre ropes for offshore stationkeeping
Specifies the main characteristics and test methods of new polyester fibre ropes used for offshore stationkeeping
(=ISO 18692:2007)
Gr. S

SLS1455:2013
Descriptions for woven fabrics
Gives a number of characteristic parameters for woven fabrics and their constituents at various stages of manufacture and processing for the purpose of fabric designation. It is not applicable to all woven fabrics except textile floor coverings.
(=ISO 2959:2011)
Gr. A

SLS 1456:2013
Fibre ropes of polyester / polyolefin dual fibres
Specifies requirements for 3 – strand hawser – laid, 8 – strand and 12 – strand braided fibre ropes made of polyester in combination with polyolefin, and gives rules for their designation
(=ISO 10556:2009)
Gr.C

SLS 1457:2013
Fibre ropes
Specifies the general characteristics of fibre ropes and their constituent materials. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the standards for the individual types of fibre rope, which cover the physical properties and specific requirements for that particular product type. It also gives some information on the use of fibre ropes and also on their inspection and retirement criteria.
(=ISO 9554:2010)
Gr. L

SLS 1458 Part 1:2013
Self- ballasted led lamps for general lighting servicers by voltage >50 V - Safety requirements
Specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements, together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of LED – lamps with integrated means for stable operation (self – ballasted LED – lamps), intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having a rated wattage up to 60 W, a rated voltage of > 50V up to 250 V and Caps according to table 1. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing.
(=IEC 62560:2011)
AMD No.1, (AMD 479:2016)
Gr. Q

SLS 1458 Part 2:2014
Self- ballasted led lamps for general lighting servicers by voltage >50 V - Performance requirements
Specifies the performance requirements, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance of LED lamps with integral means for stable operation, intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having a rated power up to 60 W a rated voltage of > 50 V a.c. up to 250 V a.c and a lamp cap as listed in IEC 62560. The only feature provided by this standard, when applied for replacement purposes, is information on maximum lamp outlines. The requirements of this standard relate to type testing. This standard covers LED lamps that intentionally produce white light, based on inorganic LEDs.
(=IEC 62612:2013)
AMD No.1, (AMD 480:2016)
Gr. T

SLS 1459:2013
Stainless steel kitchen sinks
Specifies manufacturing requirements and test methods for stainless steel kitchen sinks for domestic purposes.
21 Pages, Gr.10

SLS 1460:2013 (S/T)
Guidelines for the use of vegetarian claims in food and beverage
Recommend measures to be taken on the use of vegetarian claims in food or beverage in its ingredients, storage, handling, processing, cooking, display, serving, and transportation.
6 pages Gr.3

SLS 1461 Part 1 Section 1:2015
Microbiological test methods for water - Detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria - Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora
(First revision)
Specifies a method for the enumeration of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and coliform bacteria. Due to the low selectivity of the differential agar medium, background growth can interfere with the reliable enumeration of *E. coli* and coliform bacteria, in surface waters or shallow well waters and this method is not suitable for these types of water. Especially suitable for waters with low bacterial numbers that will cause less than 100 total colonies on chromogenic coliform agar (CCA).
(=ISO 9308-1:2014)
Gr. E

SLS 1461 Part 1 Section 2:2013
Microbiological test methods for water - Detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria - Most probable number method
Specifies a method for the enumeration of *E. coli* and coliform bacteria in water. The method is based on the growth of target organisms in a liquid medium and calculation of the "Most probale Number" (MPN) of organisms by reference to MPN tables. This method can be applied to all types of water, including those containing an appreciable amount of suspended matter and high background counts of heterotrophic bacteria. However, it must not be used for the enumeration of coliform bacteria in marine water.
(=ISO 9308-2:2012)
Gr. S

SLS 1461 Part 1 Section 3:2013
Microbiological test methods for water - Detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria - Reference method
Prescribes two basic methods (multiple tube method, and the membrane filtration method) that are used for the detection and enumeration of coliform organisms in water.
21 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1461 Part 1/ Section 4:2020
Microbiological test methods for water – detection and enumeration of *escherichia coli* and Coliform bacteria - Miniaturized method (most probable number) by inoculation in liquid Medium
Specifies a miniaturized method for the detection and enumeration of Escherichia coli (E. coli) in surface and waste water by inoculation in a liquid medium. The method is applicable to all types of surface and waste waters, particularly those rich in suspended matter. This method is not suitable for drinking water and any other type of water for which the guideline is less than 15 counts per 100 ml.
This method is not appropriate for enumeration and detection of coliform bacteria other than E. coli.
(=ISO 9308-3:1998)
Gr. K

SLS 1461 Part 2/ Section 1:2014
Microbiological test methods for water - Enumeration of culturable mico-organisms - Colony count by inoculation in a nutrient agar culture medium
Specifies a method for the enumeration of culturable micro-organisms in water by counting the colonies formed in a nutrient agar culture medium after aerobic incubation at 36 °C and 22 °C. It is particularly applicable to the examination of water intended for human consumption, including water in closed containers and to natural mineral waters.
(=ISO 6222:1999)
Gr. B

SLS 1461 Part 3/ Section 1:2020
Microbiological test methods for water – detection and enumeration of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*- method by membrane filtration
Specifies a method for the isolation and enumeration of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in samples of bottled water by a membrane filtration technique. This method can also be applied to other types of water with a low background flora, for example, pool waters and waters intended for human consumption
(=ISO 16266:2006)
Gr. F

SLS 1461 Part 3/ Section 2:2020
Microbiological test methods for water – detection and enumeration of *pseudomonas aeruginosa*: most probable number method
Specifies a method for the enumeration of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in water. The method is based on the growth of target organisms in a liquid
medium and calculation of the most probable number (MPN) of organisms by reference to MPN tables.
(=ISO 16266-2:2018)
Gr. Z

SLS 1461 Part 4/ Section 1:2020
Microbiological test methods for water - water quality-detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci in surface and waste water - Miniaturized method (Most probable number) by inoculation in liquid medium
specifies a miniaturized method for the detection and enumeration of major intestinal enterococci in surface and waste water by inoculation in a liquid medium. The method is applicable to all types of surface and waste waters, particularly those rich in suspended matter.
This method is not suitable for drinking water and any other type of water for which the guideline count is less than 15 per 100 ml.
(=ISO 7899-1:1998)
Gr. K

SLS 1461 Part 4/ Section 2:2020
Microbiological test methods for water - water quality-detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci - Membrane filtration method
Specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci in water by membrane filtration. This part of SLS 1461 is especially intended for examination of drinking water, water from swimming pools and other disinfected or clean waters. Nevertheless, the method can be applied to all types of water, except when a large amount of suspended matter or many interfering microorganisms are present. It is particularly suitable for the examination of large volumes of water containing only a few intestinal enterococci.
(=ISO 7899-2:2000)
Gr. D

SLS 1461 Part 5/Section 1:2020
Microbiological test methods for water - water quality-detection and enumeration of the spores of sulfite-reducing anaerobes(clostridia) - method by enrichment in a liquid medium
Specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of the spores of sulfite-reducing anaerobes (clostridia) by enrichment in a liquid medium.
(=ISO 6461-1:1986)
Gr. B

SLS 1461 Part 5/ Section 2:2020
Microbiological test methods for water - water quality-detection and enumeration of the spores of sulfite-reducing anaerobes(clostridia) - method by membrane filtration
Specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of the spores of sulfite-reducing naerobes (clostridia) by membrane filtration.
(=ISO 6461-2:1986)
Gr. B

SLS 1462 Part 1:2013
Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques
Sets out the general principles for, and provides guidance on, the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques for all aspects of sampling of water (including waste waters, sludges, effluents and bottom deposits). It does not include detailed instructions for specific sampling situations, which are covered in the various other parts of ISO 5667. Also, it does not include microbiological sampling, which is covered in ISO 19458.
(=ISO 5667-1:2006)
Gr. P

SLS 1462 Part 2:2013
Methods for sampling of water - Preservation and handling of water samples
Establishes general requirements for sampling, preservation, handling, transport and storage of all water samples including those for biological analyses. It is not applicable to water samples intended for microbiological

analyses as specified in ISO 19458, ecotoxicological assays, biological assays, and passive sampling as specified in the scope of ISO 5667-23. This is particularly appropriate when spot or composite samples cannot be analysed on site and have to be transported to a laboratory for analysis.
(=ISO 5667-3:2012)
Gr.S

SLS 1462 Part 3:2018
Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made
(First revision)
Gives guidelines for the design of sampling programmes, techniques and the handling and preservation of samples of water, from natural and man-made lakes during open-water and ice-covered conditions. This part of SLS 1462 is applicable to lakes with and without aquatic vegetation.
(=ISO 5667-4:2016)
Gr.Q

SLS 1462 Part 4:2015
Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams
(First revision)
Sets out the principles to be applied to the design of sampling programmes, sampling techniques, and the handling of water samples from rivers and streams for physical and chemical assessment. It is not applicable to the sampling of estuarine or coastal waters nor for microbiological sampling. This standard is neither applicable to the examination of sediment, suspended solids or biota, nor to dammed stretches of rivers or streams. Also, it is not applicable to passive sampling of surface waters.
(=ISO 5667-6:2014)
Gr.M

SLS 1462 Part 5:2013
Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on sampling of drinking water from treatment works and piped distribution systems
Establishes principles to be applied to the techniques of sampling water intended for human consumption.
(=ISO 5667-5:2006)
Gr.J

SLS 1462 Part 6:2013
Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on sampling of groundwaters
Provides guidance on the sampling of groundwaters. This does not apply to sampling related to the day-to-day operational control of groundwater abstractions for potable purposes. The guidance includes sampling of groundwater from both the saturated (below water table) zone and the unsaturated (above the water table) zone.
(=ISO 5667-11:2009)
Gr.M

SLS 1462 Part 7:2013
Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on the design and installation of groundwater monitoring points
Gives guidelines for the design, construction and installation of groundwater quality monitoring points to help ensure that representative samples of groundwater can be obtained. These guidelines allow the impacts to be considered and accounted for when designing a groundwater sampling programme. They also allow an informed assessment of data and results obtained from existing installations, the construction of which can potentially have an impact on sample integrity.
(=ISO 5667-22:2010)
Gr.R

SLS 1462 Part 8:2013
Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on sampling of drinking water distributed by tankers or means other than distribution pipes
Establishes principles to be applied to the techniques of sampling water provided for drinking and for use in the manufacture of food and beverage products. The guidance given in this is generally confined to those circumstances where water is drawn from municipal or similar public or private abstraction, treatment or distribution systems for which prior treatment or quality assessment has resulted in the water being classified as suitable for drinking or potable process purposes.
(=ISO 5667-21:2010)
Gr.H

SLS 1462 Part 9:2013
Methods for sampling of water - Guidance on passive sampling in surface waters
Specifies procedures for the determination of time-weighted average concentrations and equilibrium concentrations of the free dissolved fraction of organic and organometallic compounds and inorganic substances, including metals, in surface water by passive sampling, followed by analysis.
(=ISO 5667-23:2011)
Gr.L

SLS 1462 Part 10:2013
Methods for sampling of water - Sampling for microbiological analysis
Provides guidance on planning water sampling regimes, on sampling procedures for microbiological analysis and on transport, handling and storage of samples until analysis begins. It focuses on sampling for microbiological investigations. General information in respect to the sampling from distinct water bodies is given in the respective parts of ISO 5667.
(=ISO 19458:2006)
Gr.J

SLS 1463:2013
General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations of food and animal feeding stuffs.
Gives general requirements and guidance/options intended for implementation of ISO/TC 34/SC 9 or ISO/TC 34/SC 5 standards for detection or enumeration of microorganisms, good laboratory practice for food microbiological laboratories and guidance for accreditation of food microbiological laboratories. It does not cover the examination for toxins or other metabolites (e.g. amines) from microorganisms. Applies to the microbiology of food, animal feeding stuffs, the food production environment and the primary production environment.
(=ISO 7218:2007)
Gr. Z

SLS 1464:2013
Lipstick
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for lipstick with or without gloss/ rouge. Lipgloss or lip rouge is not covered by this standard.
11pages, Gr.6

SLS 1465:2013
Code of practice for application of pesticides
Designed to provide supportive information and guidelines on acceptable safe practices once a decision has been taken to use a pesticide.
17 pages Gr.8

SLS 1466:2013
Mineral turpentine and white spirit
Specifies the requirements, methods of test and sampling for mineral turpentine and white spirit for use in thinning surface coatings. The gum spirit of turpentine and the wood turpentine are not covered by this standard.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1467:2013
Requirements for optimization of the packaging system in the field of packaging and the environment

Specifies requirements and a procedure for assessment of packaging to ensure that the weight or volume of its material content is optimized consistent with the functions of packaging. It also provides methodologies and procedures for determining the amount and minimization of substances or mixtures hazardous to the environment and the amount of four heavy metals (lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium) in packaging.
(=ISO 18602:2013)
Gr.N

SLS 1468:2013
Requirements for reuse in the field of packaging and the environment
Specifies the requirements for a packaging to be classified as reusable and sets out procedures for assessment of meeting the requirements, including the associated systems. The procedure for applying this standard is contained in ISO 18601.
(=ISO 18603:2013)
Gr.F

SLS 1469:2013
Requirements for material recycling in the field of packaging and the environment
Specifies the requirements for packaging to be classified as recoverable in the form of material recycling while accommodation the continuing development of both packaging and recovery technologies and sets out procedures for assessment of meeting the requirements. The procedure for applying this standard is contained in SLS 1470.
(=ISO 18604:2013)
Gr.J

SLS 1470:2013
Requirements for energy recovery in the field of packaging and the environment
Specifies the requirements for packaging to be classified as recoverable in the form of energy recovery and sets out assessment procedures for fulfilling the requirements of this Standard. The procedure for applying this standard is contained in ISO 18601.
(=ISO 18605:2013)
Gr.H

SLS 1471:2013
Glossary of terms of packaging
(Replaced by SLS 1569-1)

SLS 1472 Part 1:2013
Protection against lightning - General principles
provides general principles to be followed for protection of structures against lightning, including their installations and contents, as well as persons. Railway systems; vehicles, ships, aircraft, offshore installations; underground high pressure pipelines; pipe, power and telecommunication lines placed outside the structure are cur side the scope of this standard
(=IEC 62305-1:2010)
Gr.V

SLS 1472 Part 2:2013
Protection against lightning - Risk management
Applicable to risk assessment for a structure due to lightning flashes to earth.
(=IEC 62305-2:2010)
Gr.X

SLS 1472 Part 3:2013
Protection against lightning - Physical damage to structures and life hazard
Provides the requirements for protection of a structure against physical damage by means of a lightning protection system (LPS), and for protection against injury to living beings due to touch and step voltages in the vicinity of an LPS This standard is applicable to design, installation, inspection and maintenance of an LPS for structures without limitation of their height, and establishment of measures for protection against injury to living beings due to touch and step voltages.
(=IEC 62305-3:2010)
Gr. AA

SLS 1472 Part 4:2013
Protection against lightning - Electrical and electronic systems within structures
Provides information for the design, installation, inspection, maintenance and testing of electrical and electronic system protection (SPM) to reduce the risk of permanent failures due to lightning electromagnetic impulse (LEMP) within a structure. It does not cover protection against electromagnetic interference due to lightning, which may cause malfunctioning of internal systems. It also provides guidelines for cooperation between the designer of the electrical and electronic system, and the designer of the protection measures, in an attempt to achieve optimum protection effectiveness. It does not deal with detailed design of the electrical and electronic systems themselves.
(=IEC 62305-4:2010)
Gr. X

SLS 1473 Part 1:2014
Low voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems - requirements and test methods
Applicable to devices for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages. These devices are packaged to be connected to 50/60 hz a.c. power circuits, and equipment rated up to 1 000 v r.m.s.
(=IEC 61643-11:2011)
Gr.X

SLS 1473 Part 2:2015
Low voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power distribution systems - selection and application principles
Describes the principles for selection, operation, location and coordination of SPDs to be connected to 50 Hz to 60 Hz a.c. and to d.c. power circuits and equipment rated up to 1 000 V r.m.s. or 1 500 V d.c.
(=IEC 61643-12:2008)
Gr. AA

SLS 1473 Part 3:2015
Low voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices connected to telecommunications and signalling networks – performance requirements and testing methods
Applicable to devices for surge protection of telecommunications and signalling networks against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages.
(=IEC 61643-21:2009)
Gr.V

SLS 1473 Part 4:2015
Low voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices connected to telecommunications and signalling networks – selection and application principles
Describes the principles for the selection, operation, location and coordination of SPDs connected to telecommunication and signalling networks with nominal system voltages up to 1 000 V r.m.s. a.c. and 1500 V d.c. This standard also addresses SPDs that incorporate protection for signalling lines and power lines in the same enclosure.
(=IEC 61643-22:2004)
Gr.T

SLS 1473 Part 5:2019
Low voltage surge protective devices - Requirements and test methods for SPDs for photovoltaic installations
Applicable to Surge Protective Devices (SPDs), intended for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of

lightning or other transient overvoltages. These devices are designed to be connected to the DC side of photovoltaic installations rated up to 1 500 V DC.
(=IEC 61643-31:2018)
Gr.U

SLS 1473 Part 6:2019
Low voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices connected to the d.c. Side of photovoltaic installations – selection and application principles
Describes the principles for selection, installation and coordination of SPDs intended for use in Photovoltaic (PV) systems up to 1 500 V DC and for the AC side of the PV system rated up to 1 000 V rms 50/60 Hz. The photovoltaic installation extends from a PV array or a set of interconnected PV-modules to include the associated cabling and protective devices and the inverter up to the connection point in the distribution board or the utility supply point
(=IEC 61643-32:2017)
Gr.S

SLS 1474:2013
Kraft liner board sacks for bulk packaging of tea
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for valved and open mouth, gusseted, rectangular-ended kraft liner board sacks intended for bulk packing of tea of net content of 25 kg to 60 kg. This does not cover multi-wall paper sacks for bulk packing of tea.
(Corrigendem Sheet)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1475:2013
Two pot clay cook stoves
Provides guidelines for the manufacturing of and specifies the general, dimensional, physical, mechanical and marking requirements of Two Pot Clay Cook Stoves (TPCCSs) for domestic purposes. It also specifies the methods for inspection of general requirements, determination of dimensional, physical and mechanical requirements of TPCCS and criteria for conformity with the specification.
16 Pages, Gr.8

SLS 1476 Part 1:2013
Electric irons for households or similar use - Safety requirements
Deals with the safety of electric dry irons and steam irons, including those with a separate water reservoir or boiler having a capacity not exceeding 5 l, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250V. Appliances not intended for normal household use, but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.
(=IEC 60335-2-3:2012)
Gr. K

SLS 1476 Part 2:2013
Electric irons for households or similar use - Methods for measuring performance
Applies to electric irons for household or similar use. Dry irons,steam irons,vented steam irons with motor pump,spray irons,steam irons with separate water reservoir or boiler/generator having a capacity not exceeding are covered by this standard. This standard is neither concerned with safety nor with performance requirements
(=IEC 60311:2009)
Gr.U

SLS 1477 Part 1:2013
Double capped fluorescent lamps - Safety requirements
Specifies the safety requirements for double – capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes of all groups having Fa6, Fa8, G5, G13, 2G13, R17d and W4.3×8.5d caps. It also specifies the method a manufacturer should use to show compliance with the requirements of this standard on the basis of whole production appraisal in association with his test records on finished products. This method can also be applied for certification purposes. Details of a batch test procedure which can be used to make limited assessment of batches are also given in this standard.
(=IEC 61195:2012)
Gr. M

SLS 1477 Part 2:2013
Double capped fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements
Specifies the performance requirements for double – capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting service. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. Lamp types and modes of operation included are lamps having preheated cathodes, designed for operation on a.c. mains frequencies with the use of a starter, and additionally operating on high frequency, lamps having preheated high-resistance cathodes, designed for operation on a.c. mains frequencies without the use of a starter (starterless), and additionally operating on high frequency, lamps having preheated low-resistance cathodes, designed for operation on a.c. mains frequencies without the use of a starter (starterless), and additionally operating on high frequency, amps having preheated cathodes, designed for operation on high frequency, lamps having non-preheated cathodes, designed for operation on a.c. mains frequencies and lamps having non-preheated cathodes, designed for operation on high frequency.
(=IEC 60081:2002)
Gr. Z

SLS 1478:2014
Method on selection and cutting of specimens for physical test of machine-made textile floor coverings
Specifies a procedure to be followed when specimens are cut from samples if such specimens are to be used for physical tests.
(=ISO 1957:2000)
Gr. B

SLS 1479:2014
Method of test for determination of thickness of pile above the substrate of textile floor coverings
Specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of pile above the substrate of a textile floor covering. It is applicable to all textile floor coverings with pile capable of being shorn from the substrate, but not to textile floor coverings of varying pile thickness or density, unless the areas can be measured separately. The method is used in conjunction with ISO 8543, clause 8.
(=ISO 1766:1999)
Gr. B

SLS 1480:2014
Method of test for determination of thickness of machine-made textile floor coverings
Specifies a basic method for the determination of the thickness of machine-made textile floor coverings. The method is applicable to all machine-made textile floor coverings.
(=ISO 1765:1986)
Gr. A

SLS 1481:2014
Methods of test for determination of certain physical and mechanical properties of fibre ropes
Specifies, for ropes of different kinds, a method of determining linear density, lay length, braid pitch; elongation; breaking force. This also provides a method for measuring water repellency, lubrication and finish content, and heat setting treatment, when requested by the customer.
(=ISO 2307:2010)
Gr.H

SLS 1482:2014
Generic names for man-made fibres for textiles
Lists the generic names used to designate the different categories of man-made fibres, based on a main polymer, currently manufactured on an industrial scale for textile

and other purposes, together with the distinguishing attributes that characterize them. Lists the generic names used to designate the different categories of man-made fibres, based on a main polymer, currently manufactured on an industrial scale for textile and other purposes, together with the distinguishing attributes that characterize them.
(=ISO 2076:2013)
Gr.M

SLS 1483:2014
Generic names and definitions for natural textile fibres
Gives the generic names and the definitions of the most important natural fibres according to their specific constitution or origin. An alphabetical list of names in common use is provided, together with the corresponding standardized denominations.
(=ISO 6938:2012)
Gr. E

SLS 1484 Part 1:2014
Sensory analysis of food - Method of investigating sensitivity of taste
Specifies a set of objective tests for familiarizing assessors with sensory analysis. The methods can also be used as a periodic monitor of the sensitivity of taste of assessors who are already members of sensory analysis panels.
(=ISO 3972:2011)
Gr.E

SLS 1484 Part 2:2014
Sensory analysis of food - Method of initiation and training of assessors in the detection and recognition of odours
Describes several types of methods for determining the aptitude of assessors and for training assessors to identify and describe odoriferous products. The methods described in this Standard are suitable for use by the agri-foodstuffs industries employing olfactory analysis (e.g. perfumery, cosmetics and aromatics).
(=ISO 5496:2006)
Gr.H

SLS 1484 Part 3:2014
Sensory analysis of food - General guidelines for the selection, training and monitoring of selected assessors and expert sensory assessors
Specifies criteria for the selection and procedures for the training and monitoring of selected assessors and expert sensory assessors.
(= ISO 8586:2012)
Gr. N

SLS 1484 Par 4:2014
Sensory analysis of food - General guidance for the design of test rooms
Provides general guidance for the design of test rooms intended for the sensory analysis of products. It describes the requirements to set up a test room comprising a testing area, a preparation area, and an office, specifying those that are essential or those that are merely desirable. This is not specific for any product or test type.
(=ISO 8589:2007)
Gr.H

SLS 1484 Part 5:2018
Sensory analysis of food - Methodology – duo-trio test
Specifies a procedure for determining whether a perceptible sensory difference or similarity exists between samples of two products. The method is a forced-choice procedure. The method is applicable whether a difference exists in a single sensory attribute or in several attributes.
(=ISO 10399:2017)
Gr. L

SLS 1484 Part 6:2018
Sensory analysis of food - Methodology – general guidance for establishing a sensory profile
Gives guidelines for the overall process for establishing a sensory profile. Sensory profiles can be established for all products or samples which can be evaluated by the senses, of sight, odour, taste, touch, or hearing (e.g. food, beverage, tobacco product, cosmetic, textile, paper,packaging, sample of air or water). This Standard can also be useful in studies of human cognition and behaviour.
(=ISO 13299:2016)
Gr. T

SLS 1484 Part 7:2018
Sensory analysis of food - Methodology – general guidance for measuring odour, flavour and taste detection thresholds by a three-alternative forced-choice (3-afc) procedure
Gives guidelines for obtaining data on the detection of stimuli that evoke responses to odour, flavur and taste by a 3-AFC (three-alternative forced-choice) procedure, and the processing of the data to estimate the value of a threshold and its error bounds, and other statistics related to the detection of the stimulus.
(=ISO 13301:2018)
Gr. N

SLS 1484 Part 8:2020
Sensory analysis – general guidance for the application of sensory analysis in quality control
guidelines for the implementation of a sensory analysis programme in quality control (QC), including general elements and procedures. It is applicable to food and non-food industries.It is limited to in-plant sensory analysis in QC.
(=ISO 20613:2019)
Gr. F

SLS 1484 Part 9:2020
Sensory analysis – vocabulary
Defines terms relating to sensory analysis.
NOTE 1 Grammatical forms of terms have been indicated where it was felt useful to do so.
It applies to all industries concerned with the evaluation of products by the sense organs.
The terms are given under the following headings:
1) general terminology;
2) terminology relating to the senses;
3) terminology relating to organoleptic attributes;
4) terminology relating to methods.
NOTE 2 In addition to terms used in the three official this document gives the equivalent terms in German and Spanish; these are published under the responsibilities of the member bodies for Germany (DIN) and for Argentina (IRAM), respectively, and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.
(=ISO 5492:2008)
Gr. Y

SLS 1484 Part 10 Section 1:2020
Sensory analysis of food - general guidance for the staff of a sensory evaluation laboratory - Staff Responsibilities
Provides guidance on staff functions in order to improve the organization of a sensory evaluation laboratory, to optimize the use of personnel, and to improve the efficiency of sensory tests.
It is applicable to any organization planning to establish a formal structure for sensory evaluation. The main aspects to be considered are
- the education, background and professional competence of staff members, and
- the responsibilities of staff members at three different functional levels: sensory manager; sensory analyst or panel leader; panel technician.
These guidelines are valid for all different types of sensory evaluation laboratories, in particular those in industry, in research and development organizations, in service organizations and in the field of official authorities concerned with product control. In principle, it can be assumed that the sensory evaluation laboratory can perform all types of sensory tests. This means analytical

tests such as discrimination tests, descriptive analysis (sensory profile), as well as consumer tests (e.g. hedonic tests). The individual profile of sensory activities of an organization determines the boundaries and conditions to be considered for planning and implementing the sensory evaluation laboratory and its staff.
The application of this guidance by the organization is flexible and depends on the needs and possibilities within an organization. For example, personnel might not be available for three levels of staff function and, thus, the duties can be divided among staff accordingly. Also, in a staff of two persons the technical/scientific functions can be shared between a person handling the administrative/ management functions and the individual handling the operational functions.
(=ISO 13300-1:2006)
Gr. E

SLS 1484 Part 10 Section 2:2020
Sensory analysis of food - General guidance for the staff of a sensory evaluation laboratory - recruitment and training of panel leaders
gives guidelines for the recruitment and training of panel leaders. In addition, it describes the principal activities and responsibilities of a panel leader for sensory analysis.
(=ISO 13300-2:2006)
Gr.F

SLS 1484 Part 11:2020
Sensory analysis of food - Methodology - texture profile
Specifies a method for developing a texture profile of food products (solids, semi-solids, liquids) or non-food products (e.g. cosmetics).
This method is one approach to sensory texture profile analysis and other methods exist. This method describes various steps in the process of establishing a complete description of the textural attributes of a product.
This method is applicable to:
- screening and training assessors;
- orientating assessors through the development of definitions and evaluation techniques for textural characteristics;
- characterizing the textural attributes of a product in order to establish its standard profile and to discern any later changes;
- improving old products and developing new products;
- studying various factors that can affect the textural attributes of a product, e.g. changes in process, time, temperature, ingredients, packaging or shelf-life, and storage conditions;
- comparing a product with another similar product to determine the nature and intensity of textural differences;
- correlating sensory and instrumental and/or physical measurements.
(*=ISO* 11*036:2020)*
Gr. J

SLS 1484 Part 12:2020
Sensory analysis of food - Guidelines for sensory assessment of the colour of products
Guidelines for the sensory evaluation of the colours of products. The procedures specified are applicable to solid, semi-solid, powder and liquid products, which can be opaque, translucent, cloudy or transparent in nature, as well as matt or glossy.
General information is also given about the viewing and lighting conditions to be used in various situations in sensory analysis, such as difference testing, profile analysis and grading methods, performed by panels of selected assessors or by individual experts in special situations.
This Standard does not deal with consumer testing or with assessment of the metamerism of colours of food products.
(=ISO 11037:2011)
Gr. J

SLS 1484 Part 13:2020
Sensory analysis of food - Methodology - Guidelines for monitoring the performance of a quantitative sensory panel
Gives guidelines for monitoring and assessing the overall performance of a quantitative descriptive panel and the performance of each member.
A panel of assessors can be used as an instrument to assess the magnitude of sensory attributes.
Performance is the measure of the ability of a panel or an assessor to make valid attribute assessments across the products being evaluated. It can be monitored at a given time point or tracked over time. Performance comprises the ability of a panel to detect, identify, and measure an attribute, use attributes in a similar way to other panels or assessors, discriminate between stimuli, use a scale properly, repeat their own results, and reproduce results from other panels or assessors.
The methods specified allow the consistency, repeatability, freedom from bias and ability to discriminate of panels and assessors to be monitored and assessed.
Monitoring and assessment of agreement between panel members is also covered. Monitoring and assessment can be carried out in one session or over time.
Monitoring performance data enables the panel leader to improve panel and assessor performance, to identify issues and retraining needs or to identify assessors who are not performing well enough to continue participating.
The methods specified in this Standard can be used by the panel leader to appraise continuously the performance of panels or individual assessors.
This Standard applies to individuals or panels in training as well as for established panels.
(=*ISO 11132: 2012)*
Gr. L

SLS 1485:2014
Woven mattress covers
Prescribes constructional and performance details, requirements, methods of sampling and test for woven mattress covers. This standard does not cover quilted covers and spring mattress covers.
10 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 1486 Part 1:2014
Woven cotton towels and towelling - Terry towels
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for bleached, dyed and/or printed 100% cotton terry towels and towelling excluding hand woven products.
(Supersedes SLS 136)
10 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 1487:2014 (S)
Good manufacturing practice (GMP) for coir fibre pith substrate
Covers the requirements of good manufacturing practices of coir fibre pith substrate starting from extracted coir material receiving stage to dispatch to the Buyer, setting out the necessary conditions for producing the end products which is/are suitable for user expectations.
9 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 1488:2016
Method of test for the detection of *Candida albicans* in cosmetics
(First revision)
This Sri Lanka Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism *Candida albicans* in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations.
(=ISO 18416:2015)
Gr. J

SLS 1489:2016
Method of test for the detection of *Escherichia coli* in cosmetics
(First revision)
This Sri Lanka Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism *Escherichia coli* in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this standard might differ from

country to country according to national practices or regulations.
(=ISO 21150:2015)
Gr. G

SLS 1490 Part 1:2014
Method for the determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at seam in woven fabrics - Fixed seam opening method
Describes a method for the determination of the resistance offered by thread systems of woven fabric, to slippage at a sewn seam. This method is not suitable for stretch fabrics or for industrial fabrics, e.g. beltings.
(=ISO 13936-1:2004)
Gr. E

SLS 1490 Part 2:2014
Method for the determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at seam in woven fabrics - Fixed load method
Describes a method for the determination of the resistance offered by thread systems of woven fabric, to slippage at a sewn seam. This method is suitable for all apparel and upholstery woven fabrics, stretch fabrics (including those containing elastomeric yarn). It is not suitable for industrial fabrics, e.g. beltings.
(=ISO 13936-2:2004)
Gr. E

SLS 1490 Part 3:2014
Method for the determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at seam in woven fabrics - Needle clamp method
Describes a method for the determination of the resistance offered by the yarns of a woven fabric to slippage while being held in a needle clamp under conditions of stress. This method provides a means to negate variations introduced by seam preparation or sewing thread variation that can have a marked influence on test results. This method is not applicable to stretch fabrics or for industrial fabric, e.g. beltings.
(=ISO 13936-3:2005)
Gr. F

SLS 1491:2014 **(S/T)**
Good practices for child development centres (cdc)/ orphanages
Prescribes the requirements for good practices for child development centres (CDC)/ orphanages. This Standard does not cover homes for disable children.
13 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 1492:2014
Multiwall paper sacks for bulk packaging of tea
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for multiwall paper sacks for packing of tea for palletized and containerized transportation on 4-way entry 1120 mm x 1120 mm flat flush ended pallets in freight containers. This standard covers valved / open mouth flat hexagonal ends sack intended for bulk packaging of tea and does not cover kraft liner board sacks for bulk packing of tea.
(Superseding SLS 1068)
11 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 1493:2014
Code of good manufacturing practices for fibre extraction in the coir industry
Provides guidance on good manufacturing practices to be followed in the process of extraction of coconut fibre from coconut husks, to be used as a raw material for other industries. It covers the collectionof coconut husks, retting/ wetting, fibre extraction, drying, cleaning and packaging.
9 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 1494 Part 1:2014
Method of analysis for construction of woven fabrics of textiles - Method for the presentation of a weave diagram and plans for drafting, denting and lifting
This Standard deals with recording of fabric weaves and makes provision for showing in relation to the weave repeat the sequence in which yarns of different character are used. A method is also provided for the presentation of the warp and weft yarn arrangement. This Standard applies to all woven fabrics, including compound fabrics in which interlacing of the warp and weft threads is accompanied by crossing of warp threads.
(=ISO 7211-1:1984)
Gr. C

SLS 1495:2014
Household and similar electrical appliances – safety – particular requirements for grills, toasters and similar portable cooking appliances
This Standard deals with the safety of electric portable appliances for household and similar purposes that have a cooking function such as baking, roasting and grilling, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
(=IEC 60335-2-9:2012)
Gr. S

SLS 1496 Part 1:2015
Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Requirements for connection components
Specifies the requirements and tests for metallic connection components that form part of a lightning protection system (LPS). Typically, these can be connectors, bonding and bridging components, expansion pieces and test joints. Testing of components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this standard.
(=IEC 62561 - 1:2012)
Gr. L

SLS 1496 Part 2:2015
Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Requirements for conductors and earth electrodes
Specifies the requirements and tests for metallic conductors (other than "natural" conductors) that form part of the air termination system and down conductors and metallic earth electrodes that form part of the earth termination system.
(=IEC 62561-2:2012)
Gr. Q

SLS 1496 Part 3:2015
Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Requirements for isolating spark gaps (ISG)
Specifies the requirements and tests for isolating spark gaps (ISG) for lightning protection systems. ISGs can be used to indirectly bond a lightning protection system to other nearby metalwork where a direct bond is not permissible for functional reasons. This standard does not cover applications where follow currents occur.
(=IEC 62561-3:2012)
Gr. J

SLS 1496 Part 4:2015
Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Requirements for conductor fasteners
This standard deals with the requirements and tests for metallic and non-metallic conductor fasteners that are used in conjunction with the air termination, down conductor and earth termination system. It does not cover the fixing of conductor fasteners to the fabric/membrane/gravel roofing of structures.
(=IEC 62561- 4:2010)
Gr. L

SLS 1496 Part 5:2015
Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals
Specifies the requirements and tests for earth electrode inspection housings (earth pit) and earth electrode seals. Lightning protection system components (LPSC) may also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. Regard should then be taken of the extra requirements necessary for the components to be installed in such conditions.
(=IEC 62561-5:2011)
Gr. G

SLS 1496 Part 6:2015
Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Requirements for lightning strike counters (LSC)
Specifies the requirements and tests for devices intended to count the number of lightning strike pulses flowing in a conductor. This conductor may be part of a lightning protection system (LPS) or connected to an SPD installation (or other conductors which are not intended to conduct a significant portion of lightning currents).
(=IEC 62561-6:2011)
Gr.J

SLS 1496 Part 7:2015
Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Requirements for earthing enhancing compounds
Specifies the requirements and tests for earthing enhancing compounds producing low resistance of an earth termination system.
(=IEC 62561-7:2011)
Gr.H

SLS 1497:2015
Plastic piping systems – polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for water supply - general
Specifies the general aspects of polyethylene (PE) piping systems (mains and service pipes) intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment and water for general purposes. It also specifer the test parameters for the test methods to which it refers.
(=ISO 4427-1:2007)
Gr. J

SLS 1498:2015
Plastic piping systems – polyethylene (PE) pipes for water supply
Specifies the pipes made from polyethylene (PE) intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment and water for general purposes. It also specifes the test parameters for the test methods to which it refers.
(=ISO 4427-2:2007)
Gr. K

SLS 1499:2015
Plastic piping systems – polyethylene (PE) fittings for water supply
Specifies the general aspects of fittings made from polyethylene (PE) for piping systems intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment and water for general purposes. It also specifes the test parameters for the test methods to which it refers. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 4427, it is applicable to PE fittings, their joints, to joints with components of PE and to joints with mechanical fittings of other materials, intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP) up to and including 25 bar1); b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature.
(=ISO 4427-3:2007)
Gr.P

SLS 1500:2009
Sustainable forest management systems
Prescribes the requirements for forest plantations and other plantations, small holders of rubber, coconut and other woodlots and chain of custody of timber and timber based products in Sri Lanka.
36 Pages Gr.17

SLS 1501:2019
Household and similar electrical Appliances – safety – particular requirements for Appliances for heating liquids
(First revision)
Deals with the safety of electrical appliances for heating liquids for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
(*=IEC 60335-2-15:2018)*
Gr. P

SLS 1502:2015
Methods for measuring the performance of electric kettles and jugs for household and similar use
Applies to electric kettles and jugs for household and similar use with a capacity up to 2.5 l . The purpose of this standard is to state and to define the principal performance characteristics of electric kettles and jugs which are of interest to the user and to describe the standard methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard is concerned neither with safety nor with performance requirements.
(=IEC 60530:1975)
Gr. G

SLS 1503:2015
Cable management - cable tray systems and cable ladder systems
Specifies requirements and tests for cable tray systems and cable ladder systems intended for the support and accommodation of cables and possibly other electrical equipment in electrical and/or communication systems installations. This standard does not apply to conduit systems, cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems or any current-carrying parts.
(=IEC 61537:2006)
Gr.X

SLS 1504 Part 1:2015
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - General requirements
Gives the general requirements for rigid and flexible energy cables of rated voltages *U*0/*U* up to and including 450/750 V a.c., used in power installations and with domestic and industrial appliances and equipment.
(=EN 50525-1:2011)
(incorporating AMD No.1, AMD 491:2017)
Gr.EE

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 11:2015
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables for general applications - Flexible cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation
Applies to thermoplastic (PVC) insulated and PVC sheathed flexible cables of rated voltages *U*0/*U* up to and including 300/500 V intended for the connection of domestic appliances to the fixed supply. Circular cables and flat cables are included. The maximum conductor operating temperatures for the cables in this standard are 70 °C (VV types) and 90 °C (V2V2 types). This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-2-11:2011)
Gr.EC

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 12:2015
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables for general applications - Cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation for extensible leads
Applies to thermoplastic (PVC) insulated and PVC sheathed extensible leads of rated voltages *U*0/*U* up to and including 300/500 V; intended for the connection of domestic appliances to the fixed supply. Circular cables and flat cables are included. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 70 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-2-12:2011)
Gr.EC

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 21:2016
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables for general applications - Flexible cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation

Applies to flexible cables, insulated with crosslinked elastomeric compound, and sheathed with either crosslinked elastomeric compound or thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) of rated voltages *U*0/*U* up to and including 450/750 V. The cables are intended for a variety of applications where appliances or equipment, including heavy industrial equipment, require a flexible connection to the power supply. The maximum conductor operating temperatures for the cables in this standard are 60 °C (R types), 90 °C (B types) and 110 °C (G types). General purpose cables (RR and RN types), water-resistant cables (RN8 types), general purpose cables (BB and BN4 types) TPU sheathed cables (BQ types) and heat resistant cables (GG types) are included. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-2-21:2011)
Gr.EF

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 22:2016
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables for general applications - High flexibility braided cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation
Applies to crosslinked EPR insulated and textile braided flexible cables of rated voltage *U*0/*U* 300/300 V. The cables are intended for the connection of domestic appliances to the fixed supply, where an extra flexible connection is required. The maximum conductor operating temperature for the cables in this standard is 60 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-2-22:2011)
Gr.EB

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 31:2015
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables for general applications - Single core non-sheathed cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation
Applies to non-sheathed single core cables insulated with thermoplastic (PVC) insulation of rated voltages *U*0/*U* up to and including 450/750 V. The cables are intended for fixed wiring applications. The maximum conductor operating temperatures for the cables in this standard are 70 °C (V types) and 90 °C (V2 types).
(=EN 50525-2-31:2011)
Gr.EC

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 41:2016
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables for general applications - Single core cables with crosslinked silicone rubber insulation
Applies to cross-linked silicone rubber insulated single core cables. The types included are either insulated only, or insulated and braided, or insulated and sheathed. The cables are of rated voltages *U*0/*U* up to and including 300/500 V. The cables are intended for use in fixed installations within high temperature zones. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 180 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-2-41:2011)
Gr.EB

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 42:2016
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables for general applications - Single core none-sheathed cables with crosslinked eva insulation
Applies to crosslinked elastomeric insulated single core non-sheathed cables of rated voltages *U*0/*U* up to and including 450/750 V. The cables are intended for use in fixed installations within high temperature zones. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 110 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-2-42:2011)
Gr. EB

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 51:2015
Oil resistent control cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation
Applies to oil resistant polyvinyl chloride insulated and sheathed flexible cables. Screened and non-screened types. The cables are of rated voltages *U*0/*U* 300/500 V. The cables are intended for the interconnection of manufacturing machines. The maximum conductor operating temperature for the cables in this standard is 70 °C.
(=EN 50525-2-51:2011)
Gr. EC

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 71:2016
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables for general applications - Flat tinsel cables (cords) with thermoplastic PVC insulation
Applies to thermoplastic (PVC) insulated flexible flat tinsel flexible cables of rated voltage *U*0/*U* 300/300 V. The cables are intended for the connection of small appliances to the fixed supply. The maximum conductor operating temperature for the cable in this standard is 40 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-2-71:2011)
Gr. EB

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 72:2016
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables for general applications - Flat divisible cables (cords) with thermoplastic pvc insulation
Applies to thermoplastic (PVC) insulated flat divisible flexible cables of rated voltage *U*0/*U* 300/300 V. The cables are intended for use indoors as internal wiring or direct supply connection to luminaires. The maximum conductor operating temperature for the cables in this standard is 60 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-2-72:2011)
Gr. EB

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 81:2016
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables for general applications - Cables with crosslinked elastomeric covering for arc welding
Applies to single core, crosslinked elastomer covered arc welding cables of rated voltage *U*0/*U* 100/100 V. The cables are intended for connections between the welding power source and the electrode holder and the work piece. Two types of cable are included, with respectively Class D and Class E conductors are more flexible than Class 6 to EN 60228, with Class E having the greater flexibility. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 85 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-2-81:2011)
Gr. EB

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 82:2016
Cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation for decorative chains
Appliesto polychloroprene, or other equivalent synthetic elastomer, sheathed cables. The cables are of rated voltages *U*0/*U* up to and including 300/500 V. The cables are intended for use as decorative chains and with designated lampholders. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cable is 600 0C.
(=EN 50525-2-82:2011)
Gr. EB

SLS 1504 Part 2 Section 83:2016

Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables for general applications - Multycore cables with crosslinked silicone rubber insulation
Applies to multicore cables insulated and sheathed with heat resistant cross linked silicone rubber with or without an overall textile braid, and with or without a strain-bearing element. The cables are of rated voltages *U*0/*U* 300/500 V and are intended for use within high temperature zones, either in fixed installations with mechanical protection or for flexible use under low mechanical stress. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 180 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-2-83:2011)
Gr. EB

SLS 1504 Part 3 Section 11:2016
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables with special fire performance - Flexible cables with halogen-free thermoplastic insulation, and low emission of smoke
Applies to flexible cables, insulated and sheathed with halogen-free thermoplastic compound and having low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when exposed to fire. The cables are of rated voltages *U*0/*U* up to and including 300/500 V and are intended for the connection of domestic appliances to the fixed supply. Circular cables and flat cables are included. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 70 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-3-11:2011)
Gr.EC

SLS 1504 Part 3 Section 21:2016
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables with special fire performance - Flexible cables with halogen-free crosslinked insulation, and low emission of smoke
Applies to flexible cables, insulated and sheathed with halogen-free crosslinked compound and having low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when exposed to fire and are of rated voltage *U*0/*U* 450/750 V. The cables are intended for the connection of equipment and machinery to the fixed supply. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 90 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-3-21:2011)
Gr.EC

SLS 1504 Part 3 Section 31:2016
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables with special fire performance - Core non-sheathed cables with halogen-free thermoplastic insulation, and low emission of smoke
Applies to non-sheathed single core cables insulated with halogen-free thermoplastic compound and having low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when exposed to fire. The cables are of rated voltages *U*0/*U* up to and including 450/750 V. The cables are intended for fixed wiring applications. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 70 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-3-31:2011)
Gr. EC

SLS 1504 Part 3 Section 41:2016
Electric cables – low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (*U0/U*) - Cables with special fire performance - Single core non-sheathed cables with halogen-free crosslinked insulation, and low emission of smoke
Applies to non-sheathed single core cables insulated with halogen-free crosslinked compound and having low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when exposed to fire. The cables are of rated voltages *U*0/*U* up to and including 450/750 V and are intended for fixed wiring applications. The maximum conductor operating temperature for each of the cables in this standard is 90 °C. This standard should be read in conjunction with EN 50525-1, which specifies general requirements.
(=EN 50525-3-41:2011)
Gr. EB

SLS 1505:2015
Code of practice for good animal feed production and feeding
Application of this standard ensures the safety of food of animal origin for human consumption, that can be affected by feeds and feeding, through adherence to good animal feeding practice at the farm level and good manufacturing practices (GMPs) during the procurement, production, handling, storage, processing and distribution of animal feeds and feed ingredients for food producing animals. It also applies to the manufactures and use of all feed stuffs and ingredients, concentrate feeds, roughage, forage destined for animal feed and feed ingredients at all levels whether produced industrially or on farm. It also includes grazing or free-range feeding, forage crop production and aquaculture. This code does not cover issues related to animal welfare health and other hazards.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1506:2015 (S) (E)
Elderly care homes
Prescribes the requirements for elderly care homes for resident elders.
17 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1507:2015
Smart community infrastructures- Review of existing activities relevant to metrics
Provides a review of existing activities relevant to metrics for smart community infrastructures. This standard addresses community infrastructures such as energy, water, transportation, waste and information and communications technology (ICT). It focuses on the technical aspects ofexisting activities which have been published, implemented or discussed. Economic, political or societal aspects are not analyzed in this standard.
(=ISO/TR 37150:2014)
Gr. Y

SLS 1508:2015
Sustainable development of communities – Indicators for city services and quality of life
Defines and establishes methodologies for a set of indicators to steer and measure the performance of city services and quality of life. This standard is applicable to any city, municipality or local government that undertakes to measure its performance in a comparable and verifiable manner, irrespective of size and location.
(=ISO 37120:2014)
Gr.X

SLS 1509:2015
Cocoa based confectionery
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for cocoa based confectionery products.
AMD No.1 (AMD 549:2021)
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1510 Part 1:2015
Methods of test for determination of cocoa butter equivalents - Milk chocolate
Specifies a procedure for the detection and quantification of cocoa butter equivalents (CBEs) and milk fat (MF) in milk chocolate by triacylglycerol (TAG) profiling using high-resolution capillary gas-liquid chromatography (HR-

GLC), and subsequent data evaluation by simple and partial least squares regression analysis.
(=ISO 11053:2009)
Gr. L

SLS 1510 Part 2 Section 1:2015
Methods of test for determination of cocoa butter equivalents - Cocoa butter and plain chocolate - Determination of the presence of cocoa butter equivalents
Specifies a procedure for the detection of cocoa butter equivalents(CBEs) in cocoa butter (CB) and plain chocolate by high-resolution capillary gas liquid chromatography (HR-GC) of triacylglycerols and subsequent data evaluation by regression analysis. The method is applicable for the detection of 2 % CBE admixture to cocoa butter, corresponding to about 0.6 % CBE in chocolate (i.e. the assumed fat content of chocolate is 30 %).
(=ISO 23275-1:2006)
Gr. F

SLS 1510 Part 2 Section 2:2015
Methods of test for determination of cocoa butter equivalents - Cocoa butter and plain chocolate - Quantification of cocoa butter equivalents
Specifies a procedure for the quantification of cocoa butter equivalents (CBEs) in cocoa butter (CB) and plain chocolate by high-resolution capillary gas chromatography (HR-GC) of triacylglycerols, and subsequent data evaluation by partial least squares regression analysis.
(=ISO 23275-2:2006)
Gr.G

SLS 1511:2015
Fabric for robes of Buddhist clergy
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test of fabric for robes of Buddhist clergy.
(In Sinhala)
12 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 1512:2015
Boilers
Specifies the essential design, manufacturing, inspection and testing requirements for boilers upto a maximum capacity of 10,000 kg (10 tons) of steam per hour from and at feed water temperature of 100 ºC and steam outlet pressure of 1atm and upto an operating pressure of 25 bar (2.5 N/mm2 or 362.5 psi). It also specifies criteria for the hot water boilers upto 2 million Kcal/hr and temperature upto 175 ºC.
55 pages, Gr.18

SLS 1513:2015
Radio frequency coaxial cables for television receptions and similar applications.
Specifies coaxial cables of characteristic impedance of 75 U intended to be used for television, satellite receivers and associated equipment.
40 Pages, Gr.16

SLS 1514:2015
Carbon steel forgings for piping applications
Covers forged carbon steel piping components for ambient- and higher-temperature service in pressure systems. Included are flanges, fittings, valves, and similar parts ordered either to dimensions specified by the purchaser or to dimensional standards such as the MSS, ASME, and API specifications referenced within the scope of this standard. Although this standard covers some piping components machined from rolled bar and seamless tubular products, it does not cover raw material produced in these product forms.
(=ASTM A105/A105M-13)
Gr. A2

SLS 1515:2015
Seamless carbon steel pipe for high-temperature service
Covers seamless carbon steel pipe for high-temperature service in NPS 1 8 to NPS 48 [DN 6 to DN 1200] inclusive, with nominal (average) wall thickness as given in ASME B 36.10M.
(=ASTM A106/A106M-13)
Gr.A2

SLS 1516:2015
Pressure vessel plates, carbon steel for intermediate- and higher- temperature service
Covers carbon-silicon steel plates primarily for intermediate- and higher-temperature service in welded boilers and other pressure vessels.
(=ASTM A515/A515M -10)
Gr.A1

SLS 1517:2015
Pressure vessel plates, carbon steel for moderate- and lower - temperature service
Covers carbon steel plates intended primarily for service in welded pressure vessels where improved notch toughness is important.
(=ASTM A516/A516M-10)
Gr.A1

SLS 1518 Part 1:2015
Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes - technical delivery conditions - Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties
Specifies the technical delivery conditions for two qualities TR1 and TR2 of seamless tubes of circular cross section with specified room temperature properties made of non-alloy quality steel.
(=EN 10216-1:2013)
Gr.E13

SLS 1518 Part 2:2015
Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes - technical delivery conditions - Non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties
Specifies the technical delivery conditions in two test categories for seamless tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made of non-alloy and alloy steel. This standard may also be applied for tubes of non-circular cross section with necessary modification at the time of enquiry and order.
(=EN 10216-2:2013)
Gr.E17

SLS 1519 Part 1:2015
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes – technical delivery conditions - Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties
Specifies the technical delivery conditions for two qualities TR1 and TR2 of welded tubes of circular cross section, made of non-alloy quality steel and with specified room temperature properties.
(=EN 10217-1:2002)
Gr.E16

SLS 1519 Part 2:2015
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes – technical delivery conditions - Electric welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties
Specifies the technical delivery conditions in two test categories of electric welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made of non-alloy and alloy steel.
(=EN 10217-2:2002)
Gr E13

SLS 1520:2016
Guidelines – cosmetics without components of animal origin
Guidelines recommend practices for selection of ingredients, storing, handling, processing, labeling, packaging, transporting and distributing of cosmetics without components of animal origin. This Standard does not describe the composition of cosmetics without

components of animal origin.
6 pages, Gr.3

SLS 1521:2016
Palm superolein
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and testing for palm superolein.
9 Pages, Gr.5

SLS 1522:2016
Code of Practice for grid connected photovoltaic power systems – requirements for system documentation, installation, testing & commissioning
Defines the minimal information and documentation required to be handed over to a customer following the installation of a grid connected PV system. This standard also describes the installation, testing & commissioning procedure and documentation expected to verify the safe installation and correct operation of the system. This document can also be used for periodic retesting.
40 pages, Gr.16

SLS 1523 Part 1:2016
Good agricultural practices (GAP) - Fresh fruits and vegetables
Prescribes the GAP to be applied for sustainable production of fruits and vegetables that is legally compliant, environmentally sound, socially acceptable and economically viable to ensure quality produce that is suitable for human consumption.
Pages17, Gr.9

SLS 1523 Part 2:2019
Requirements for good agricultural practices (GAP) - Rice
Applies to the Good Agricultural Practices for rice, which has the scientific name of *Oryza sativa* L. in the genus of Gramineae or Poaceae. It includes every production steps including production, harvesting, on-farm post-harvest handling and on farm storage of rice by farmer, to produce rice that is safe for consumption with good quality
18 pages, Gr. 9

SLS 1523 Part 3:2020
Good agricultural practices (GAP) - cinnamon, pepper and coffee
Prescribes the GAP to be applied for the production and processing within the farm site of cinnamon, pepper and coffee for their sustainable production that is legally compliant, environmentally sound, socially acceptable and economically viable to ensure safe and quality produce or product that is suitable for utilization and/or consumption.This does not absolve any product, person(s), corporate entities and organizations from fulfilling criteria laid down in the Standards for product(s) that use(s) the **SLS** mark.All materials containing or produced from Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are not compatible with this Standard.
20 pages, Gr. 10

SLS 1523 Part 4:2020
Requirements for good agricultural practices (GAP) - Cocoa, Nutmeg and Clove
Prescribes the GAP to be applied for the production and processing within the farm site of cocoa, nutmeg and clove for their sustainable production that is legally compliant, environmentally sound, socially acceptable and economically viable to ensure safe and quality produce or product that is suitable for utilization and/or consumption. This Standard does not absolve any product, person(s), corporate entities and organizations from fulfilling criteria laid down in the Standards for product(s) that use(s) the **SLS** mark.
All materials containing or produced from Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) are not compatible with this Standard.
21 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1524:2016
Code of hygienic practices for fresh leafy vegetables
Provides specific guidance to minimize the food safety risks associated with fresh leafy vegetables that are intended to be consumed without cooking during their production, harvesting, packaging, processing, storage, distribution, marketing and consumer use. This includes fresh, fresh-cut, pre-cut or ready-to-eat products such as pre-packaged salads.
18 Pages, Gr.9

SLS 1525:2013
Energy efficiency rating for three-phase squirrel cage induction motors
Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling and the method of energy efficiency rating of single speed, three-phase, 50 Hz cage induction motors and those comply with **SLS 1426** Part **1** and Part **2** and have a rated voltage (Un) up to 1000 V, a rated output (PN) between 0.75 kW – 375 kW, have either 2,4, or 6Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling and the method of energy efficiency rating of single speed, three-phase, 50 Hz cage induction motors and those comply with **SLS 1426** Part **1** and Part **2** and have a rated voltage (Un) up to 1000 V, a rated output (PN) between 0.75 kW – 375 kW, have either 2,4, or 6 poles and are rated on the basis of either duty type S1 (Continues duty) or S3 (Intermediate periodic duty) poles and are rated on the basis of either duty type S1 (Continues duty) or S3 (Intermediate periodic duty)
with a rated cyclic duration factor of 80 per cent or higher, applicable for operating direct on- line and are rated for operating conditions in accordance with Clause **6** of **SLS IEC 60034- 1**. with a rated cyclic duration factor of 80 per cent or higher, applicable for operating direct on- line and are rated for operating conditions in accordance with Clause **6** of **SLS IEC 60034-1**.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1526:2016
Method of test for determination of soil pH
Specifies an instrumental method for the routine determination of pH using a glass electrode in a 1:5 (volume fraction) suspension of soil in water (pH in H2O), in 1 mol/l potassium chloride solution (pH in KCl) or in 0,01 mol/l calcium chloride solution (pH in CaCl2). This Standard is applicable to all types of air-dried soil samples, for example pretreated in accordance with ISO 11464.
(=ISO 10390:2005)
Gr. D

SLS 1527:2016
Methods of test for determination of impurities, size, foreign odours, insects, and species and variety of pulses
Specifies methods not given in other international Standards for testing pulses which have not been processed and which are intended for human consumption or for animal feeding stuffs.
(=ISO 605:1991)
Gr.C

SLS 1528 Part 1:2016
Storage of cereals and pulses - General recommendations for the keeping of cereals
This Standard gives general guidance related to the problems of keeping cereals.
(=ISO 6322-1:1996)
Gr. K

SLS 1528 Part 2:2016
Storage of cereals and pulses - Practical recommendations
Gives guidance on the choice of a method of storage of cereals and pulses, and on the practical recommendations for good storage, according to the method chosen.
(=ISO 6322-2:2000)
Gr. E

SLS 1528 Part 3:2016
Storage of cereals and pulses - Control of attack by pests

Gives guidance on means of controlling attack by pests on cereals and pulses in storage.
(=ISO 6322-3:1989)
Gr.C

SLS 1529 Part 1:2016
Determination of hidden insect infestation of cereals and pulses - General principles
Establishes the general principles of methods of determining hidden insect infestation in cereals and pulses.
(=ISO 6639-1:1986)
Gr. A

SLS 1529 Part 2:2016
Determination of hidden insect infestation of cereals and pulses - Sampling
Specifies methods of sampling cereals and pulses, in bags or in bulk, for the determination of hidden insect infestation.
(=ISO 6639-2:1986)
Gr. B

SLS 1529 Part 3:2016
Determination of hidden insect infestation of cereals and pulses - Reference method
Specifies the reference method for determining the nature and number of hidden insects in a sample of cereals or pulses.
(=ISO 6639-3:1986)
Gr. B

SLS 1529 Part 4:2016
Determination of hidden insect infestation of cereals and pulses - Rapid methods
Specifies five rapid methods for estmating the degree of, or detecting the presence of, hidden insect infestation in a sample of a cereal or pulse.
(=ISO 6639-4:1987)
Gr. J

SLS 1530:2016
Minimum energy performance for self-ballasted integral type led lamps for general lighting services
Specifies Minimum Energy Performance Standard (MEPS) for self ballasted integral type LED lamps for general lighting services operating on supply voltage of greater than 50 V a.c. up to 250 V a.c. 50 Hz nominal and rated power up to 60 W, having screw and bayonet lamp caps. It also includes method of measurement of electrical energy consumption and luminous flux for determination of efficiency of the lamps for the purpose of MEPS.
AMD No 1(AMD 523:2019)
(AMD No.2 (AMD 538:2020)
12 Pages, Gr.7

SLS 1531:2016 (S)
Guidelines for hair and beauty industry
These guidelines are applicable to hair and beauty care entities performing activities/ treatments related to beautification and management of its system to ensure health and safety of the customers. This standard does not cover spa entities.
19 Pages, Gr.10

SLS 1532:2016
Cable reels for household and similar purposes
Applies to cable reels for a.c. only, provided with a non-detachable flexible cable with a rated voltage above 50 V and not exceeding 250 V for single-phase cable reels and above 50 V and not exceeding 440 V for all other cable reels, and a rated current not exceeding 16A. They are intended for household, commercial and light industrial and similar purposes, either indoors or outdoors, with particular reference to safety in normal use.
(=IEC 61242:1995, Amd No.1:2008, Amd No.2:2015)
Amd no 1(Amd 500:2017)
Gr. V

SLS 1533:2017
General purpose fuse Links for Domestic and Similar Purposes (Primarily For Use In Plugs)
Dimensions and performance requirements for general purpose cartridge fuse links of current ratings not exceeding 13 A for domestic and similar purposes (primarily for use in plugs complying with the requirements of **SLS 734)** on declared supply voltages not exceeding 250 V at a nominal frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz.
26 Pages, Gr.12

SLS 1534:2016
Instant noodles
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for various kinds of instant noodles, packaged with or without noodle seasonings, or in the form of seasoned noodle and with or without noodle garnish(s) in separate pouches, or sprayed on noodle, dehydrated and ready for consumption or cooking. This standard does not apply to pasta products.
17 Pages, Gr.9

SLS 1535:2016
Auminium sulphate for purification of drinking water supplies
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for Aluminium sulphate used in purification of drinking water supplies. This Specification does not cover Aluminium sulphate (Technical grade).
(Incorparated corrigenlam No 1)
20 Pages, Gr.10

SLS 1536:2016
Water based enamel paints
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for water based enamel paint used for all interior and exterior wooden items, wall surfaces including correctly primed timber, building panels and metals where gloss paint finish is required.
13 Pages, Gr.7

SLS 1537:2016
Synthetic resin based automotive spray paint
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for synthetic resin based automotive spray paint, and does not cover the requirements relevant to nitrocellulose resin based automotive spray paint.
11 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 1538:2016
Nitrocellulose resin based automotive spray paint
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for nitrocellulose resin based automotive spray paint, and does not cover the requirements relevant to synthetic resin based automotive spray paint.
11 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 1539:2016
Compostable plastic
Specifies procedures and requirements for the identification and labelling of plastics, and products made from plastics, that are suitable for recovery through aerobic composting. Biodegradation, disintegration during composting, negative effects on the composting process and facility, negative effects on the quality of the resulting compost, including the presence of high levels of regulated metals and other harmful components are addressed.
(=ISO 17088:2012)
Gr.D

SLS 1540:2016
Polypropylene drinking straws
Specifies the general characteristics, requirements and methods for testing of polypropylene (PP) drinking straws (herein after called PP straws). It is applicable to PP straws having an inner diameter of 3 mm to 12 mm.
(=ISO 18188:2016)
Gr.D

SLS 1541:2016

Terms and definitions for paints and varnishes
Defines terms used in the field of coating materials (paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes). Terms relating to specific applications and properties are dealt with in standards concerning those applications and properties, e.g. corrosion protection, coating powders.
(=ISO 4618:2014)
Gr. A

SLS 1542:2016
Electric cable for photovoltaic systems
Applies to low smoke halogen-free, flexible, single-core power cables with crosslinked insulation and sheath. In particular for use at the direct current side of photovoltaic systems, with a nominal d.c. voltage of 1.5 kV between conductors and between
conductor and earth. The cables are suitable to be used with Class II equipment. The cables are designed to operate at a normal maximum conductor temperature of 90 °C, but for a maximum of 20 000 hours a max. conductor temperature of 120 °C at a max. ambient temperature of 90 °C is permitted.
(=EN 50618:2014)
Gr.EE

SLS 1543 Part 1:2016
Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - General requirements
Applies to the power conversion equipment (PCE) for use in Photovoltaic (PV) systems where a uniform technical level with respect to safety is necessary. It also defines the minimum requirements for the design and manufacture of PCE for protection against electric shock, energy, fire, mechanical and other hazards.
(=IEC 62109-1:2010)
Gr. Z

SLS 1543 Part 2:2016
Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Particular requirements for inverters
Covers the particular safety requirements relevant to d.c. to a.c. inverter products as well as products that have or perform inverter functions in addition to other functions, where the inverter is intended for use in photovoltaic power systems. Inverters covered by this standard may be grid-interactive, stand-alone, or multiple mode inverters, may be supplied by single or multiple photovoltaic modules grouped in various array configurations, and may be intended for use in conjunction with batteries or other forms of energy storage.
(=IEC 62109 - 2:2011)
Gr. P

SLS 1544 Part 1:2016
Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - design qualification and type approval - Test requirements
Lays down requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all terrestrial flat plate module materials such as crystalline silicon module types as well as thin film modules. It does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns).
(=IEC 61215-1:2016)
Gr. J

SLS 1544 Part 1-1:2016
Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - design qualification and type approval - Special requirements for testing of crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) modules
Lays down requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general open air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all crystalline silicon terrestrial flat plate modules. This standard does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns).
(=IEC 61215-1-1:2016)
Gr. D

SLS 1544 Part 2:2016
Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - design qualification and type approval - Test procedures
Lays down requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all terrestrial flat plate module materials such as crystalline silicon module types as well as thin-film modules. This standard does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns).
(=IEC 61215-2:2016)
Gr. S

SLS 1545 Part 1:2016
Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating - Irradiance and temperature performance measurements and power rating
Describes requirements for evaluating PV module performance in terms of power (watts) rating over a range of irradiances and temperatures.
(=IEC 61853-1:2011)
Gr.H

SLS 1545 Part 2:2017
Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating - Spectral responsivity, incidence angle and module operating temperature - Measurements
Define measurement procedures for measuring the effects of angle of incidence of the irradiance on the output power of the device, to determine the operating temperature of a module for a given set of ambient and mounting conditions and measure spectral responsivity of the module. A second purpose is to provide a characteristic set of parameters which will be useful for detailed energy predictions. The described measurements are required as inputs into the module energy rating procedure described in IEC 61853-3.
(= IEC 61853-2:2016)
Gr. K

SLS 1546:2016
Photovoltaic systems power conditioners - procedure for measuring efficiency
Describes guidelines for measuring the efficiency of power conditioners used in stand-alone and utility-interactive photovoltaic systems, where the output of the power conditioner is a stable a.c. voltage of constant frequency or a stable d.c. voltage.
(=IEC 61683:1999)
Gr. K

SLS 1547:2016
Photovoltaic (pv) systems – characteristics of the utility interface
Applies to utility-interconnected photovoltaic (PV) power systems operating in parallel with the utility and utilizing static (solid-state) non-islanding inverters for the conversion of DC to AC. It also describes specific recommendations for systems rated at 10 kVA or less, such as may be utilized on individual residences single or three phase. This standard applies to interconnection with the low-voltage utility distribution system. This standard does not deal with EMC or protection mechanism against lighting.
(=IEC 61727:2004)
Gr. F

SLS 1548:2016
Composite kraft board sacks for packaging of bulk tea
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for valved and open mouth types of gusseted, rectangular-ended sack made up of composite Kraft board with a inner barrier

lamination intended for bulk packaging of tea with net weight of 20 kg to 60 kg.
11 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 1549 Part 1:2016
Methods of test for cereals, pulses and derived products - Pulses - determination of moisture content – air-oven method
Specifies a routine reference method for the determination of moisture content of pulses. The procedure is applicable to chickpeas, lentils, peas, and all classes of beans with the exception of soybeans.
(=ISO 24557:2009)
Gr. D

SLS 1549 Part 2:2016
Methods of test for cereals, pulses and derived products - Determination of the nitrogen content and calculation of the crude protein content – kjeldahl method
Specifies a method for the determination of the nitrogen content of cereals, pulses and derived products, according to the Kjeldahl method, and a method for calculating the crude protein content.
(=ISO 20483:2013)
Gr. G

SLS 1549 Part 3:2016
Methods of test for cereals, pulses and derived products - Cereals, cereal-based products and animal feeding stuffs - determination of crude fat and total fat content by the randall extraction method
Specifies procedures for the determination of the fat content of cereals, cereal-based products, and animal feeding stuffs. These procedures are not applicable to oilseeds and oleaginous fruits.
(=ISO 11085:2015)
Gr.H

SLS 1549 Part 4:2016
Methods of test for cereals, pulses and derived products - Determination of ash yield by incineration
Specifies a method for determining the ash yielded by cereals, pulses and their milled products intended for human consumption. The source materials covered are grains of cereals, flours and semolinas, milled products (bran and high bran content products, sharps) mixed cereal flours (mixes) , cereal by-products other than milled products and pulses and their by-products. It is not applicable to starchand starch derivatives and products intended for animal feeding stuffs or seeds.
(=ISO 2171:2007)
Gr. F

SLS 1550:2016
Method of test for determination of cadmium content of paper, board and pulps (atomic absorption spectrometric method)
Specifies a method for the determination of traces of cadmium in all types of paper, board and pulp, including products containing recycled fibre, that can be wet-combusted in nitric acid as specified in this standard.
(=ISO 10775:2013)
Gr.C

SLS 1551:2016
Principle Criteria and indicator for sustainably produced fuelwood
Describes the sustainability requirements for the production of fuelwood. It includes a basic chain of custody (traceability) for the certified wood through the supply chain, including transport and pre-preparation of fuelwood. However this standard does not cover sustainability of the technology used in industrial processes, and only includes terminology and aspects related to the sustainability (e.g. environmental, social and economic) of the production of fuelwood.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1552:2017
Cartridge fuse links (rated at up 5 amperes) For a.c and d.c service
This Sri Lanka Standard relates to cartridge fuse links of current ratings up to 5 A (hitherto known as Type A fuse links) intended for use in plugs, and socket-outlets adaptors for two wire circuits of which the declared voltage does not exceed 250 V a.c at 50 Hz, or 250 V d.c.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1553 Part 1:2017
Photovoltaic (pv) module safety qualification - Requirements for construction
Specifies and describes the fundamental construction requirements for photovoltaic (PV) modules in order to provide safe electrical and mechanical operation.
(=IEC 61730-1:2016)
Gr. U

SLS 1553 Part 2:2017
Photovoltaic (pv) module safety qualification - requirements for testing
This standard lists the tests a PV module is required to fulfill for safety qualification. IEC 61730-2 is applied for safety qualification only in conjunction with
SLS 1553 Part 1:2017.
(=IEC 61730-2:2016)
Gr. U

SLS 1554 Part 1:2017
Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear - General Rules
Applies, when required by the relevant product standard, to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear and intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.
(=IEC 60947-1:2014)
Gr.AD

SLS 1554 Part 2:2017
Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear - Circuit – breakers
Applies to circuit-breakers, the main contacts of which are intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.; it also contains additional requirements for integrally fused circuit-breakers.
.(*=IEC 60947-2:2016)*
Gr.AD

SLS 1554 Part 3:2017
Low-Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear - Switches, disconnectors, switchdisconnectors and fuse - combination units
Applies to switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fusecombination units to be used in distribution circuits and motor circuits of which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.
(*=IEC 60947-3:2015)*
Gr. V

SLS 1555:2017
Palm kernel olein
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and testing for palm kernel olein, i.e the liquid fraction obtained from the fractionation of palm kernel oil.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1556:2017
Palm kernel stearin
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and testing for palm kernel stearin.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1557:2017
Requirements for biodegradable plastics
Specifies procedures and requirements to determine the compostability or anaerobic biodegradation of plastic by addressing biodegradability, disintegration during biological treatment, effect on the biological treatment process and effect on the quality of the resulting compost.

It specifies the requirements for identification and labeling of materials or products made from plastic as "compostable and biodegradable" in controlled municipal or industrial biological waste treatment plants. It does not cover the plastics undergoing the biodegradation after the oxidativedegradation initiated by heat or light.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1558 Part 1:2017
Methods of tests for microbiology of milk and milk products - Enumeration of colony-forming units of yeasts and / or moulds – colony counts technique at 25 0 C
Specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of colony-forming units (CFU) of viable yeasts and/or moulds in milk and milk products by means of the colony-count technique at 25 °C.
(=ISO 6611:2004)
Gr. D

SLS 1558 Part 2 Section 1:2017
Methods of tests for microbiology of milk and milk products - Enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* - Most probable number technique using for methylumbelliferyl – â-D-glucuronide (MUG)
Specifies a combined method for the enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* and of presumptive coliforms by means of a culture technique involving a liquid medium with MUG, and calculation of the number of presumptive *Escherichia coli* and/or coliforms per gram or per millilitre by the most probable number (MPN) technique after incubation at 30 °C.
(=ISO 11866-1:2005)
Gr. F

SLS 1558 Part 2 Section 2:2017
Methods of tests for microbiology of milk and milk products - Enumeration of presumptive *Escheri chia coli* - Colony count technique at 44 0C using membranes
Specifies a method for the enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* by means of a colony-count technique at 44°C.
(=ISO11866-2:2005)
Gr. E

SLS 1558 Part 3:2017
Methods of tests for microbiology of milk and milk products - Identification of characteristic microorganisms of yoghurt (*Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus* and *Streptococcus thermophilus*)
Specifies tests for the identification of the characteristic microorganisms in yogurt on the basis of their morphological, cultural and physiological properties. It is applicable to strains isolated from yogurts in which both characteristic microorganisms are present and viable.
(= ISO 9232:2003)
Gr. J

SLS 1558 Part 4:2017
Methods of tests for microbiology of milk and milk products - Yoghurt – enumeration of characteristic microorganisms – colony-count technique at 37°C
Specifies a method for the enumeration of characteristic microorganisms in yogurt by means of the colony-count technique at 37 °C. The method is applicable to yogurts in which both characteristic microorganisms (*Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* and *Streptococcus thermophilus*) are present and viable.
(=ISO 7889:2003)
Gr. F

SLS 1558 Part 5:2019
Methods of test for microbiology of milk and milk products – enumeration of presumptive bifidobacteria – colony count technique at 37 °C
Specifies a method for the selective enumeration of presumptive bifidobacteria in milk products by using a colony count technique at 37 °C under anaerobic conditions. The method is applicable to milk products such as fermented and non-fermented milks, milk powders, infant formulae, and starter cultures where these microorganisms are present and viable, and in combination with other lactic acid bacteria. (For proposed quality criteria of dairy products, see, for example, Codex Stan243:2003.
(=ISO 29981:2010)
Gr. J

SLS 1559 Part 1:2017
Symbols and abbreviated terms for plastics - Basic polymers and their special characteristics
Defines abbreviated terms for the basic polymers used in plastics, symbols for components of these terms, and symbols for special characteristics of plastics. It includes only those abbreviated terms that have come into established use.
(=ISO 1043-1:2011)
Gr.H

SLS 1559 Part 2:2017
Symbols and abbreviated terms for plastics - Fillers and reinforcing materials
Specifies uniform symbols for terms referring to fillers and reinforcing materials. It includes only those symbols that have come into established use.
(=ISO 1043-2:2011)
Gr.B

SLS 1559 Part 3:2017
Symbols and abbreviated terms for plastics - Plasticizers
Provides uniform symbols for components of terms relating to plasticizers to form abbreviated terms. It includes, in general, only those abbreviated terms that have come into established use.
(=ISO 1043-3:2016)
Gr.D

SLS 1559 Part 4:2017
Symbols and abbreviated terms for plastics - Flame retardants
Provides uniform symbols for flame retardants added to plastics materials.
(=ISO 1043-4:1998)
Gr.B

SLS 1560:2017
Generic identification and marking of plastics products
Specifies a system of uniform marking of products that have been fabricated from plastics materials. Provision for the process or processes to be used for marking is outside the scope of this standard.
(=ISO 11469:2016)
Gr.B

SLS 1561:2017
Microbiology - cosmetics - guidelines for the application of iso standards on cosmetic microbiology
General guidelines to explain the use of ISO cosmetic microbiological standards depending on the objective (in-market control, product development, etc.) and the product to be tested.
(=ISO/TR 19838:2016)
Gr.H

SLS 1562 Part 1:2017
Requirements for good manufacturing practices for Ceylon cinnamon processing - Cinnamon bark products
Specifies the requirements for good manufacturing practices for processing of bark of Ceylon Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum zeylanicum* Blume).
18 Pages, Gr.7

SLS 1563:2017
Chillie, whole and ground
prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for chillies whole and ground forms. Two main species of *capsicum, Capsicum annuum* L. and *Capsicum*

frutescens L. and their sub species, C. *chinense*, C. *pubescens* and C. *pendulum* are covered by this Standard.
(Superseding SLS 117 and SLS 853)
(AMD No.1 (AMD 527:2020)
13 Pages, Gr.7

SLS 1564:2017
Code of hygienic practice for processing of meat
Covers hygiene provisions for commercial premises in which raw / fresh meat, meat preparations and manufactured meat from the time of live animal production, slaughtering, processing, packaging, storage and transportation.
(SupersedingSLS 892 & SLS 1065)
63 pages, Gr.19

SLS 1565:2017
Coriander, whole and ground
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.) whole and ground (powdered) forms.
(*Superseding SLS 232 & SLS 246)*
16 Pages, Gr.6

SLS 1566:2017
Textured plant protein
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for textured plant protein.
18 Pages, Gr.7

SLS 1567 Part 1:2017
Methods of test for starch - Starch - determination of moisture content-oven-drying method
Specifies a method for the determination of the moisture content of starch using oven drying at 130OC under atmospheric pressure. The method is applicable to native or modified starch in the dry form.
(=ISO 1666:1996)
Gr.B

SLS 1567 Part 2:2017
Methods of test for starch - Glucose syrups - determination of dry matter - vacuum oven method
Specifies a vacuum oven method for the determination of the dry matter in glucose syrups, irrespective of their method of production. The method is also applicable to dried glucose syrup, solid glucose (starch sugar), glucose syrup containing fructose (including isoglucose as defined by the European Community)).
(=ISO 1742:1980)
Gr.A

SLS 1567 Part 3:2017
Methods of test for starch - Starch hydrolysis products -determination of reducing power and dextrose equivalent - lane and eynon constant titre method
Specifies a Lane and Eynon cons tant titre method for the determination of the reducing power and dextrose equivalent of all starch hydrolysis products.
(=ISO 5377:1981)
Gr.C

SLS 1567 Part 4:2017
Methods of test for starch - Starches and derived products - determination of sulphated ash
Specifies a method for the determination of sulphated ash in starches and derived products.
(=ISO 5809:1982)
Gr.B

SLS 1568 Part 1:2017
Microbiology of water - Evaluation of membrane filters used for microbiological analyses
Specifies a method for the evaluation and comparison of water-testing membrane filters intended for the enumeration of specific organisms and mixed microbial populations.
(=ISO 7704:1985)
Gr.B

SLS 1568 Part 2:2017
Microbiology of water - Requirements for the comparison of the relative recovery of microorganisms by two quantitative methods
Specifies an evaluation procedure for comparing two methods with established performance characteristics according to ISO/TR 13843 and intended for the quantification of the same target group or species of microorganisms. It also provides the mathematical basis for the evaluation of the average relative performance of two quantitative methods against chosen criteria for the comparison. It does not provide data for assessment of the precision of the methods being compared.
(=ISO 17994:2014)
Gr.L

SLS 1568 Part 3:2017
Microbiology of water - General guidance on the enumeration of microorganisms by culture
Presents guidance for carrying out manipulations which are common to each technique for the microbiological examination of water, particularly the preparation of samples, culture media and apparatus. It also describes the various enumeration techniques available and the criteria for the choice of a particular technique. This Standard is mainly intended for bacteria, yeasts and moulds. Some aspects are also applicable to viruses and parasites.
(=ISO 8199:2005)
Gr.R

SLS 1569:2017
Terms and definitions for packaging -General terms
Specifies preferred terms and definitions related to packaging and materials handling, for use in international commerce, except for dangerous goods packaging where terms and definitions are given in the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
(=ISO 21067-1:2016)
Gr.C

SLS 1570 Part 1:2017
Methods of test for Starch and derived products Heavy metals content - Determination of arsenic content by atomic absorption spectrometry
Specifies a method for the determination of the arsenic content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with hybride generation.
(=ISO 11212-1:1997)
Gr.C

SLS 1570 Part 2:2017
Methods of test for Starch and derived products Heavy metals content - Determination of mercury content by atomic absorption spectrometry
Specifies a method for the determination of the mercury content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with cold-vapour generation.
(=ISO 11212-2:1997)
Gr.C

SLS 1570 Part 3:2017
Methods of test for Starch and derived products Heavy metals content - Determination of lead content by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization
Specifies a method for the determination of the lead content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization. analyst should therefore optimize the conditions.
(=ISO 11212-3:1997)
Gr.C

SLS 1570 Part 4:2017
Methods of test for Starch and derived products Heavy metals content - Determination of cadmium

content by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization
Specifies a method for the determination of the Cadmium content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization.
(=ISO 11212-4:1997)
Gr.C

SLS 1571:2017
Edison screw lampholders
Applies to lampholders with Edison thread E14, E27 and E40, designed for connection to the supply of lamps and semi-luminaires1 only. It also applies to switched-lampholders for use in AC circuits only, where the working voltage does not exceed 250 V r.m.s. and to lampholders with Edison thread E5 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 25 V, to be used indoors, and to lampholders with Edison thread E10 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 60 V, to be used indoors or outdoors. It also applies to lampholders E10 for building-in, for the connection of single lamps to the supply.
(*=IEC 60238:2017)*
Gr.X

SLS 1572:2017
Table apple
Covers the requirements of fruits of commercial varieties of apples grown from *Malus domestica* of the Rosaceae family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer, after preparation and packaging.
14 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1573:2017
Whole lentils
Specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and test for whole lentil (*Lens culinaris* Medikus or *Lens esculenta* Moench) intended for human consumption.
14 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1574:2017
Beche-de-mer (processed sea cucumber)
Prescribes the requirements and methods sampling and test for *Beche-de-mer* (processed sea cumber).
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1575:2017
Soft candy
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for soft candy. It does not cover low sugar soft candy and sugar free soft candy.
(Superseding SLS 585 Pt. 1, Pt.4, Pt.5)
(AMD No1(AMD 529:2020)
16 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 1576:2017
Hard candy
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for hard candy.
(Superseding SLS 585 Pt. 2, Pt.3)
(Corrigendum No.1)
16 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1577:2017
Hydrated lime for purification of drinking water supplies
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for hydrated lime, suitable for use in purification of drinking water supplies. It does not cover hydrated lime used in treatment of sewage and industrial water.
22 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1578:2017
Penetration-graded bitumen
Specifies penetration graded bitumen for use in the construction and maintenance of roads and other paved areas. This standard covers the penetration grades: 60-70 and 80-100
16 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1579:2018
Skim coat powder
Specifies requirements for skim coat powder intended to be used in interior and exterior applications in building construction
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1580:2018
Minimum energy performance for computers
Specifies the Minimum Energy Performance Standard (MEPS) requirements for computers for defined operational modes when connected to the mains electricity supply of 230 V, a.c. 50 Hz nominal, and a standard test method for measurement of energy consumption at different operational modes. This standard also specifies the following:
(a) Classifications and types of computer associated with different MEPS requirements.
(b) Classification of discrete graphics processing units.
(c) Operational modes (Power modes) which are relevant for measuring power consumption.
(d) Typical Energy Consumption (TEC) calculation methods for desktop computers, integrated desktop computers, notebook computer, slate/ tablet, portable all-in-one computer, workstation, small scale server and thin clients.
(e) Base computer configurations and additional TEC allowances.
(f) Minimum power supply efficiency allowances.
(g) Dimensions, colour scheme and the contents of the energy label
46 pages, Gr.17

SLS 1581:2018
Socks
Prescribes the requirements for socks knitted in plain, rib or fancy structures with any suitable yarn. Terry socks are not covered by this standard.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1582 Part 1:2018
School uniform material (woven) - Boys' shirting and girls' dress fabrics
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for polyester and cotton blended school uniform fabrics for boys' shirting and girls' dress.
10 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1582 Part 2:2018
School uniform material (woven) - Boys' suiting
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for polyester and cotton blended suiting materials for boys' school uniforms.
10 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1583 Part 1:2018
Lined industrial vulcanized rubber boots (gumboots) - Boots for general purpose
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for lined general purpose vulcanized-rubber boots for men and women. This standard does not cover requirements for specialized safety boots.
11pages, Gr.6

SLS 1584:2018
Table mango
Covers the requirements of fruits of commercial varieties of mangoes grown from *Mangifera indica L.*, of the *Anacardiaceae* family, to be used as fresh fruits and supplied fresh to the consumer, after preparation and packaging.
10 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 1585:2018

Plastic films made from low density polyethylene and linear low-density polyethylene for general use and packaging applications
Covers unpigmented, unsupported, low-density polyethylene and linear low-density polyethylene films with densities ranging from 0.910-0.925 g/cm3 per Specification D4976. It is applicable to homopolymer polyethylene, but is not restricted to it. It is applicable to films made from polyethylene copolymers, and also applicable to films made from blends of homopolymers and copolymers, including ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymers. This standard does not cover oriented heat shrinkable films and allows for the use of recycled polyethylene film or resin as feedstock, in whole or in part, as long as all of the requirements of this specification are met and as long as any specific requirements as governed by the producer and end user are also met.
(=ASTM D4635-16)
Gr. A2

SLS 1586:2018
Energy efficiency rating for single split type room air conditioners
Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling and the method of determination of energy efficiency ratio of single phase and three phase alternating current (a.c.), 230 V/400V, 50 Hz, non-ducted split air conditioners of the vapour compression type using a valid refrigerant medium in Sri Lanka up to rated cooling capacity 11 kW, having fixed speed compressors, air cooled condensers and single indoor unit. The standard also provides methods of testing for determining the sensible and latent cooling capacities, cooling power consumption and other performance requirements of room air conditioners. This standard further specifies dimensions, colour scheme and the contents of the energy efficiency label for room Air Conditioners.
28 pages, Gr.13

SLS 1587:2018
Cosmetics - packaging and labeling
Provides requirements and guidance for packaging and labeling of cosmetics intended for sale or free distribution.
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1588:2018
Travel adaptors compatible with plug and socket system used in Sri Lanka
construction, rating, marking, dimensions and testing of travel adaptors intended for the temporary connection of electrical equipment.
68pages, Gr.19

SLS 1589:2018
2 Pin reversible plugs and shaver socket outlets without isolating transformers
Specifies requirements for the reversible 2-pin plugs and shaver socket-outlets with ratings not greater than 250 V and 200 mA a.c. The plugs may be rewirable or integrally moulded and may have the cable entry in any convenient face. The shaver socket-outlets have a restricted rating of 200 mA for use on voltages of 200 V to 250 V a.c only and are shoutterd, and are for use in rooms other than bathrooms. These socket-outlets are not necessarily suitable for the supply to electric dry shavers containing battery charging units.
18 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1590:2018
Code of hygienic practice for coconut kernel processing products
Applies to the coconut kernel processing, coconut kernel based products prepared for human consumption without requiring further processing. These products obtained by disintegrating, shredding or otherwise comminuting the kernel of coconuts, the fruit of the palm Cocos nucifera Linn.
(Superseding CS 142:1972)
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1591:2018
Olive oil
Prescribes the requirements and mthods of sampling and test for olive oil derived from the fruit of the olive tree (Olea europaea L.), by the process of expression and/ or extraction.
8 pages Gr.4

SLS 1592:2018
Rice bran oil
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for rice bran (synonym: rice) oil derived from the bran of rice (Oryza sativa) by the process of expression and/ or extraction.
8 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1593:2018
Fibre cement flat sheets product specification and test methods
Specifies methods for the inspection and testing of fibre-cement flat sheets and provides the acceptance conditions for their use in one or more of the following applications: external wall and ceiling finishes, internal wall and ceiling finishes, internal and external backing sheets.
(=ISO 8336:2017)
Gr.T

SLS 1594:2018
Fibre - cement corrugated sheets and fittings for roofing and cladding
Specifies technical requirements and methods for the inspection and testing of straight short and long fibre-cement profiled sheets and their fibre-cement fittings designed to provide the weather-exposed surfaces on roofs and internal and external walls of buildings
(=ISO 10904: 2011)
Gr.U

SLS 1595:2018
Packaging – complete, filled transport packages and unit Loads- unit load dimensions
Based on the concept of a modular system and specifies the plan dimensions for unit loads suitable for the distribution of goods, which comprises all activities for the movement of products from their origin to their destination.
(=ISO 3676:2012)
Gr.C

SLS 1596 Part 1:2018
Paper, board, pulps and related terms - vocabulary - alphabetical index
Alphabetical index of English terms which are defined in the SLS 1596 series of standards, which document the terminology of paper, board, pulp and related terms
(=ISO 4046-1:2016)
Gr.C

SLS 1596 Part 2:2018
Paper, board, pulps and related terms - Pulping terminology
Defines terms related to gulping.
(=ISO 4046-2:2016)
Gr.C

SLS 1596 Part 3:2018
Paper board pulps and related terms - vocabulary - paper-making terminology
Defines terms related to papermaking.
(=ISO 4046-3:2016)
Gr.C

SLS 1596 Part 4:2018
Paper and board grades and converted products
Defines terms related to paper and board grades and converted products.
(=ISO 4046-4:2016)
Gr.C

SLS 1596 Part 5:2018

Properties of pulp, paper and board
Defines terms related to properties of pulp, paper and board.
(=ISO 4046-5:2016)
Gr.C

SLS 1597 Part 2:2018
Terms and definitions for packaging - packaging and the Environment terms
Defines terms used in the field of packaging and the environment. It does not include terminology already covered by SLS 1569 part 1or other Standards such as ISO 14050.
(=ISO 21067-2:2015)
Gr.D

SLS 1598:2018
Agricultural spraying rubber hoses
Specifies requirements for three types of flexible rubber hose for pressure spraying of agricultural chemicals and/or fertilizer products within a temperature range of –10 °C to +60 °C.
(=ISO 1401:2016)
Gr.D

SLS 1599:2018
Test sieves for cereals
Specifies requirements for test sieves to be used for the laboratory determination of undesirable substances in a Sample of cereals and which pass through test sieves of the following nominal size.
(=ISO 5223:1995)
Gr.B

SLS 1600:2011
Energy efficiency rating for electric ceiling fans with regulators
Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling and the method of determination of energy efficiency rating of electric ceiling fans having two or more blades with sweep diameter 1400 mm and associated with regulators having minimum of 5 speed settings. It also provides method of testing for determining the energy consumption and air delivery of electric ceiling fans. It further specifies dimensions, colour scheme and the contents of the energy efficiency label.
15 Pages, Gr.7

SLS 1601:2018
Nomenclature for cereals, pulses and other food grains
Lists the botanical names of the main species of: cereals, pulses other food grains
(=ISO 5526:2013)
Gr.P

SLS 1602:2018
Vocabulary for cereals
Defines terms relating to cereals
(=ISO 5527:2015)
Gr.C

SLS 1603:2018
Vocabulary for crop protection equipment
Defines terms used in relation to equipment for crop protection.
(=ISO 5681:1992)
Gr.H

SLS 1604:2018
Ergonomic principles in the design of work systems
Establishes the fundamental principles of ergonomics as basic guidelines for the design of work systems and defines relevant basic terms. It describes an integrated approach to the design of work systems, where ergonomists will cooperate with others involved in the design, with attention to the human, the social and the technical requirements in a balanced manner during the design process.
(=ISO 6385:2016)
Gr.H

SLS 1605:2018
Colour coding for sprayer nozzles
Specifies the system of colour coding for identification of all types of hydraulic spray nozzles, such as flat and cone nozzles used for the application of crop protection products in Agriculture. This Standard is not applicable to nozzles where there is more than one component influencing flow rate. It might not be applicable to liquid fertilizer applications
(=ISO 10625:2005)
Gr.C

SLS 1606:2018
Guideline for design and application of safety signs and hazard pictorials in tractors, machinery for agriculture and forestry Powered lawn and garden equipment
Establishes general principles for the design and application of safety signs and hazard pictorials permanently affixed to tractors, machinety for agriculture and forestry, and powered lawn and garden equipment as defined in ISO 3339-0 and ISO 5395. This Standard outlines safety sign objectives, describes the basic safety sign formats and colours, and provides guidance on developing the various Panels that together constitute a safety sign.
(=ISO 11684:1995)
Gr.U

SLS 1607:2018
Colour coding for sprayer filters
Specifies the system of colour coding for identification of all types of filters used for the application of crop protection products in agriculture
(=ISO 19732:2007)
Gr.B

SLS 1608 Part 1:2018
Knapsack sprayers - safety and environmental - Requirements
Specifies the safety and environmental requirements and their means of verification for the design and construction of knapsack sprayers carried on the back or shoulder of the operator for use with plant protection products. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer.
It is applicable to lever-operated knapsack sprayers, knapsack compression sprayers and knapsack sprayers driven by an engine or electric motor using hydraulic pressure atomisation of the spray liquid, with a nominal volume of more than 3 l, for their intended use primarily in agriculture and horticulture.
(=ISO 19932-1:2013)
Gr.J

SLS 1609:2018
Requirements for protective clothing worn by pesticides handling operators
Establishes minimum performance, classification, and marking requirements for protective clothing worn by operators handling pesticide products as well as re-entry workers. For the purpose of this document, the term pesticide applies to insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other substances applied in liquid form that are intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or reduce any pest or weeds in agricultural settings, green spaces, roadsides, etc. It does not include biocidal products used for agricultural and non-agricultural settings.
(=ISO 27065:2017)
Gr.J

SLS 1610:2018
Requirements for knapsack combustion-engine driven mistblowers
Specifies Safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of knapsack mistblowers incorporating a combustion engine where the air flow is generated by a fan. It describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from their use. In addition,

it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. It does not, however, give any technical requirement for reducing noise or vibration hazards. Indeed, the different means available to reduce these hazards are a matter for the technical aids to which the manufacturer may resort, through specialized books or specified bodies
(=ISO 28139:2009)
Gr.J

SLS 1611:2018
Fruits and vegetables – physical conditions in cold stores - definitions and measurement
Gives definitions of the physical factors usually employed in the industrial cold storage of fruits and vegetables (temperature, relative humidity, air-circulation ratio, rate of air Change, etc.), and provides useful information concerning their measurement.
(=ISO 2169:1981)
Gr.C

SLS 1612:2018
Apples - Cold storage
Gives guidance on conditions for the successful cold storage of apples (Malus communis L.)
(=ISO 1212:1995)
Gr.D

SLS 1613 Part 1:2018
Health and safety requirements for children's garments - Innerwear and outerwear
Specifies the requirements, method of sampling and methods of test for specification for health and safety requirements for children's innerwear and outerwear excluding sleepwear.
10 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1614 PART 3:2020
Plastic materials for food contact applications - polyethylene (PE)
Specifies requirements, method of sampling and test for polyethylene (in the form of granules or powder) for the manufacture of plastic items used in contact with food. This Standard does not purport to establish the suitability of the packaging media with particular foodstuff other than toxicological considerations.
(Superseding SLS 871: Part 3:1991)
21 pages, Gr. 10

SLS 1614 Part 4:2018
Plastic materials for food contact applications - polypropylene (pp)
Specifies requirements, methods of sampling and test for polypropylene (in the form of granules or powder) for the manufacture of plastic items used in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water
(Superseding SLS 871 Part 4:1991)
21 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1614 Part 7:2018
Plastic materials for food contact application - colorants
Permitted pigments and colorants for use in plastics that may be regarded as safe use in contact with food, pharmaceuticals and drinking water.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1615:2018
Determination of overall migration of constituents of plastics materials and articles intended to come in contact with foodstuffs
Prescribes the test methods to determine the overall migration of constituents of single or multi-layered heat-sealable films, single homogenous non-sealable films, finished containers and accessories including closures for sealing as lids, in the finished form, preformed or converted form
23 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1616:2018
Reusable plastic bottles for carrying drinkable liquids
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for reusable plastic bottles suitable for carrying drinkable liquids. Does not cover the single use bottles made of polymeric materials for packaging of drinking water and carbonated beverages.
26 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1617:2018
Liquid detergent for hand dishwashing
Prescribes the requirements, and methods of sampling and test, for synthetic organic liquid detergents for hand dishwashing
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1618:2018
Ammonium nitrate for explosives
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for Ammonium nitrate fuel oil (ANFO) intended for use in explosives
20 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1619:2018
Perfumes and toilet waters
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for perfumes and water based and alcohol based toilet waters.
(Superseding SLS 534:1981)
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1620:2018
Safety of toys requirements and test methods for finger paints
Specifies requirements for the substances and materials used in finger paints. It is applicable to finger paints only. It is not applicable to paints intended to be applied to the face or body e.g. face paints. Additional requirements are specified for markings, labelling and containers.
(=ISO 8124-7:2015)
Gr. U

SLS 1621:2018
Rubber and plastics gloves for food services - limits for extractable substances
Specifies limits for extractable chemical substances for single-use gloves made from natural rubber, synthetic rubber, or plastic materials that are intended for use in food preparation, food handling, and related application in food service industry. Does not cover the specification for extractable biological substances and physical requirements of the gloves. It is not applicable to gloves used under extreme conditions such as those having pH less than 4,5 and/or temperature above 40 °C. Does not cover gloves being exposed to fat and oil foods.
(=ISO 4285:2014)
Gr.J

SLS 1622 Part 1:2018
Fireworks - category 4 - Terminology
Provides terminology relating to the design, construction, primary packaging and testing of category 4 fireworks.
(=ISO 26261-1:2017)
Gr.C

SLS 1622 Part 2:2018
Fireworks - category 4 - Requirements
Specifies requirements for the construction, performance and protective packaging of Category 4 fireworks, as listed in SLS 1624-1. Does not apply for articles containing pyrotechnic compositions that include any of the following substances - arsenic or arsenic compounds; - polychlorobenzenes - lead or lead compounds (except for igniters) - mercury compounds - white phosphorus - picrates or picric acid.
(=ISO 26261-2:2017)
Gr. F

SLS 1622 Part 3:2018
Fireworks - category 4 - Test methods
Specifies test methods for fireworks of Category 4.

(=ISO 26261-3:2017)
Gr. K

SLS 1622 Part 4:2018
Fireworks - category 4 - Minimum labelling requirements and instructions for use
Specifies the minimum labelling requirements and the mandatory instructions for use for Category 4 fireworks. This document does not apply for theatrical pyrotechnic articles which are designed for indoor or outdoor stage use, including film and television
productions or similar use.
(=ISO 26261-4:2017)
Gr.C

SLS 1623:2018
Single-use rubber gloves for general applications
Specifies the physical requirements and methods of sampling and testing for single-use rubber gloves, made from natural rubber latex, synthetic rubber latex or rubber solution, intended for general applications, but not gloves intended for medical purposes.
(=ISO 25518:2009)
Gr.C

SLS 1624 Part 1:2018
Fireworks - categories 1, 2 and 3 - Terminology
Defines various terms relating to the design, construction, primary packaging and testing of fireworks of categories 1, 2 and 3.
(=ISO 25947-1:2017)
Gr.C

SLS 1624 Part 2:2018
Fireworks - categories 1, 2 and 3 - Categories and types
Establishes a system for dividing fireworks into categories and types. It is applicable to fireworks in categories 1, 2 and 3.
(=ISO 25947-2:2017)
Gr.E

SLS 1624 Part 3:2018
Fireworks - categories 1, 2 and 3 - Minimum labelling requirements
Specifies the minimum labelling requirements for the article and primary or selection packaging of fireworks of the following types - aerial wheels – bangers – batteries - batteries requiring external support - Bengal flames - Bengal matches - Bengal sticks - Christmas crackers – combinations - combinations requiring external support - compound fireworks - crackling granules - double bangers - double flash bangers - flash bangers - flash pellets – fountains - ground movers - ground spinners - hand-held sparklers - jumping crackers - jumping ground spinners – mines - mini rockets - nezumi-hanabi
(=ISO 25947-3:2017)
Gr.N

SLS 1624 Part 4:2018
Fireworks - categories 1, 2 and 3 - Test methods
Specifies test methods. It is applicable to fireworks in categories 1, 2 and 3 according to SLS 1624 part 2.
(=ISO 25947-4:2017)
Gr.P

SLS 1624 Part 5:2018
Fireworks - categories 1, 2 and 3 - requirements for construction and performance
Specifies requirements for the construction, performance and primary packaging of fireworks of category 1, 2 and 3.
(=ISO 25947-5:2017)
Gr.L

SLS 1625:2013
Energy efficiency rating for double capped tubular fluorescent lamps
Specifies requirements for energy efficiency labelling of Double capped tubular fluorescent lamps of 18 W to 40 W with pre-heated cathode, operating with or without starter on mains supply of 230 V, a.c. 50 Hz nominal, and method of measurement of electrical power consumption and luminous flux for the determination of efficacy of the lamps for the purpose of energy efficiency labelling. It also specifies dimensions, colour scheme and the contents of the energy label.
17 Pages, Gr.8

SLS 1626:2018
Single-use sterile rubber surgical gloves
Specifies requirements for packaged sterile rubber gloves intended for use in surgical procedures to protect the patient and the user from cross-contamination. It is applicable to single-use gloves that are worn once and then discarded. It does not apply to examination or procedure gloves. It covers gloves with smooth surfaces and gloves with textured surfaces over part or the whole glove.
This Standard is intended as a reference for the performance and safety of rubber surgical gloves. The safe and proper usage of surgical gloves and sterilization procedures with subsequent handling, packaging, and storage procedures are outside the scope of this Standard.
(=ISO 10282:2014)
Gr.F

SLS 1627:2019
Rubber seals – joint rings for water supply, drainage and sewerage pipelines - specification for materials
Specifies requirements for materials used in vulcanized rubber seals for cold drinking-water supplies (up to 50 °C), drainage, sewerage, and rainwater systems (continuous flow up to 45 °C and intermittent flow up to 95 °C).
(=ISO 4633:2015)
Gr.F

SLS 1628:2019
Coconut flour
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling test for coconut flour prepared from defatted coconut meal or cake from, *Cocos nucifera* Linn.
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1629:2019
Instant thosai mix/ thosai mix and instant idly mix/ idly mix
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for instant thosai mix/thosai mix (synonyms dosa) and instant idly mix/ idly mix.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1630:2019
Packaged natural coconut water
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for packaged natural coconut water, which is offered for consumption. It only applies to coconut water which has been packaged in its natural state.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1631:2019
Instant hopper mix/ hopper mix
Prescribes the requirements, methods of test and sampling for instant hopper mix/ hopper mix.
14 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1632:2019
Fennel, whole or ground (powdered)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for fennel, *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill., in the forms of whole and ground (powdered).
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1633:2019
Cumin, whole or ground (powdered)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cumin, *Cuminum cyminum* (L.) in the forms of whole and ground (powdered).
11 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1634:2019
Compost made from municipal solid waste
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling, testing and packaging for compost prepared from degradable municipal solid waste intended to use for crops production including food crops.
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1635:2019
Compost made from raw materials of agricultural origin
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling, testing and packaging for compost made from raw materials of agricultural and animal origin intended to use for crop production including food crop
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1636:2019
Fenugreek, whole or ground (powdered)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for fenugreek, *Trigonella foenum-graecum* L., in the forms of whole and ground (powdered).
13 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1637:2019
Connectors for DC-application in photovoltaic systems – safety requirements and tests
Applies to connectors for use in the d.c. circuits of photovoltaic systems according to class II of IEC 61140:2001 with rated voltages up to 1 500 V d.c. and rated currents up to 125 A per contact.
(=IEC 62852: 2014)
Gr. R

SLS 1638:2019
Electric cables – thermosetting insulated, Non-armoured cables with a voltage of 600/1000 v, for fixed installations
Specifies requirements and test methods for the construction and performance of non-armoured cables with thermosetting insulation of rated voltages 600/1 000 V. Cables specified are intended for use in fixed installations in industrial areas, building and similar applications but not for burial in the ground, either directly or in ducts.
29 pages, Gr.13

SLS 1639 Part 1:2019
Led modules for general lighting - Safety requirements
Specifies general and safety requirements for light-emitting diode (LED) modules: • non-integrated LED modules (LEDni modules) and semi-integrated LED modules (LEDsi modules) for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power; • Integrated LED modules (LEDi modules) for use on DC supplies up to 250 V or AC supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. LED modules within the scope of this document can be integral, built-in or independent *(=IEC 62031:2018)*
Gr. L

SLS 1639 Part 2:2019
Led modules for general lighting - Performance requirements
Specifies the performance requirements for LED modules, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance with this standard. The following types of LED modules are distinguished and schematically shown in figuries.
(=IEC 62717:2019)
Gr. Y

SLS 1640:2019
Guidelines for health and fitness facilities
Covers fitness facilities that offer activity-based health and fitness programs/services or that promote recreational physical activity, and its emergency policies and procedures. Health/fitness facilities under this guideline are applicable for commercial (for profit), community (not for profit) and corporate entities
14 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1641:2019
Footwear – standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and components for footwear
Specifies the general conditioning and testing atmospheres for the evaluation of footwear and footwear component properties. Defines two standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and footwear components.
(=ISO 18454:2018)
Gr. B

SLS 1642:2019
Footwear – sampling location, preparation and duration of Conditioning of samples and test pieces
Specifies the sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces for footwear components and footwear**,** to carry out the test methods needed to determine the suitable properties for the end use These are the general conditions unless otherwise stated in the corresponding test method.
(=ISO 17709:2004)
Gr. E

SLS 1643:2019
Performance-graded bitumen
Specifies bitumen graded by performance. Grading designations are related to the average seven-day maximum pavement design temperature and minimum pavement design temperature.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1644:2019
Viscosity graded bitumen
Specifies bitumen graded by viscosity at 60 0C for use in the construction and maintenance of roads and other paved areas.
7 pages, Gr.4

SLS 1645 Part 1:2019
Dc or ac supplied electronic control gear for LED modules - Safety requirements
Specifies particular safety requirements for electronic controlgear for use on d.c. or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V (a.c. at 50 Hz or 60 Hz) and at an output frequency which can deviate from the supply frequency, associated with LED modules. Controlgear for LED modules specified in this standard are designed to provide constant voltage or current at SELV or higher voltages. Deviations from the pure voltage and current types do not exclude the gear from this standard.
(=IEC 61347-2-13:2016)
Gr.Y

SLS 1645 Part 2:2019
Dc or ac supplied electronic control gear for LED modules - Performance requirements
Specifies performance requirements for electronic control gear for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V and a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz with an output frequency which can deviate from the supply frequency, associated with LED modules according to IEC 62031. Control gear for LED modules specified in this standard are designed to provide constant voltage or current. Deviations from the pure voltage and current types do not exclude the gear from this standard
(=IEC 62384:2011)
Gr.P

SLS 1646:2019
The emblem of the democratic socialist republic of Sri lanka
Prescribes the design, the dimensions, colours and methods of tests of the emblem of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. This specification covers the print substrate described in Tables **2** and **3** which define 8 paper types and any other paper types and the surfaces.
22 pages, Gr.10

SLS 1647:2019

Dried or dehydrated ginger
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dried or dehydrated ginger (*Zingiber officinale* Roscoe.) in the forms of whole, cuts, ground and limetreated
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1648: 2019
Dried or dehydrated garlic foreword
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dried or dehydrated garlic (*Allium sativum* L.) In the forms of cloves, cuts or pieces, flakes and powder
12 pages, Gr.6

SLS 1649:2019
Driers for paints and varnishes
Specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for driers for paints, varnishes and related products. It applies to driers in the solid or liquid form. It does not apply to emulsifiable driers
(=ISO 4619:2018)
Gr.K

SLS 1650 Part 1:2019
Superabsorbent polymer - sodium polyacrylate resin for Absorbing blood - Test methods
specifies the testing methods for the properties of superabsorbent polymer (SAP) of sodium polyacrylate used in physical hygiene and medical products for absorbing blood. It also gives a formulation for simulated blood, a kind of viscous liquid, for replacing blood when testing the properties of the superabsorbent polymer. The test methods and simulated blood in this document apply to sodium polyacrylate resin, as raw material, and apply to SAP for the final products used for absorbing blood.
(=ISO 19699-1:2017)
Gr.E

SLS 1650 Part 2:2019
Superabsorbent polymer - sodium polyacrylate resin for Absorbing blood - Specifications
specifies the requirements for properties, marking and packaging of superabsorbent polymer (SAP) made from sodium polyacrylate resin for absorbing blood. Applies to sodium polyacrylate resin, as raw material, and applies to SAP for the final products used for absorbing blood.
(=ISO 19699-2:2017)
Gr.B

SLS 1651:2019
Packaging and the environment- organic recycling
Specifies procedures and requirements for packaging that are suitable for organic recycling. Packaging is considered as recoverable by organic recycling only if all the individual components meet the requirements.
(=ISO 18606:2013)
Gr.K

SLS 1652:2019
Dentistry - oral care products - oral rinses
Specifies physical and chemical requirements and test methods for oral rinses. It also specifies the accompanying information such as the manufacturer's instructions for use, marking, and/or labelling requirements. This International Standard is not applicable to other delivery systems (e.g. mouthsprays, foams, powders). It is not intended to describe regulatory aspects, e.g. methods of prescription. This International Standard is not applicable to oral rinses available by prescription only
(=ISO 16408:2015)
Gr.E

SLS 1653 Part 1:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment - rotating sprinklers - design and operational requirements
Specifies the design and operational requirements of rotating sprinklers and sprinkler nozzles for agricultural irrigation equipment and their test methods. It applies to sprinklers intended for assembly in pipeline networks for irrigation and operation at the pressures recommended by the manufacturer.
(=ISO 7749-1:1995)
Gr.F

SLS 1654:2020
Code of practice for production of compost
Prescribes the minimum requirements for designing, construction, operation, improvement of composting facilities and production of compost conforming to the specifications and environmentally sound management practices.
8 pages, Gr. 4

SLS 1655:2020
Incense sticks
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for incense products in the form of sticks used for religious purposes. This Specification does not cover other incense products such as cones, logs and insect repellants.
11 pages, Gr. 6

SLS 1656:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment – sprayers - general requirements and test methods
Specifies the general requirements and test methods for irrigation sprayers. It is applicable to sprayers intended for installation on a pipe lateral and for operation with irrigation water
(=ISO 8026: 2009)
Gr. J

SLS 1657:2020
Hand sanitizers (Alcohol Based)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of test for alcohol based instant hand sanitizers. This Standard does not cover non-alcohol-based hand sanitizers
(AMD No.1 (AMD 531:2020), (AMD No.2 (AMD 541:2021)
Gr.7

SLS 1658:2020
Protective gloves - general requirements and test methods
Specifies the general requirements and relevant test procedures for glove design and construction, innocuousness, comfort and efficiency, as well as the marking and information supplied by the manufacturer applicable to all protective gloves.It can also apply to arm protectors and gloves permanently incorporated in containment enclosures.Gloves and hand protectors such as mittens, pot holders and arm protection are covered by this document.This document does not address the protective properties of gloves and therefore is not used alone but only in combination with the appropriate specific standard(s). A non-exhaustive list of these standards is given in the Bibliography
(=ISO 21420:2020)
Gr.R

SLS 1659:2020
Protective clothing - general requirements
Specifies general performance requirements for ergonomics, innocuousness, size designation, ageing, compatibility and marking of protective clothing and the information to be supplied by the manufacturer with the protective clothing. This International Standard is only intended to be used in combination with other standards containing requirements for specific protective performance and not on a stand-alone basis.
(=ISO 13688:2013)
Gr.R

SLS 1660 Part 1:2020
Medical electrical equipment: general requirements for general safety and essential performance
Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems, hereafter referred to as me equipment and me systems. if a clause or subclause is specifically intended

to be applicable to me equipment only, or to me systems only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. if that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to me equipment and to me systems, as relevant. hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of me equipment or me systems within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.
(=IEC 60601-1:2012)
Gr.AF

SLS 1660 Part 1 Section 2:2020
Medical electrical equipment - general requirements for general safety and essential performance collateral standard: electromagnetic disturbances – requirements and tests
Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of Medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems, hereafter referred to as Me equipment and me systems
(=IEC 60601-1-2:2014)
Gr.X

SLS 1660 Part 1 Section 8:2020
Medical electrical equipment - general requirements for general safety and essential performance Collateral standard: general requirements, tests and guidance for alarm systems in medical equipment and medical electrical systems
Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems, hereafter referred to as me equipment and me systems.
(=IEC 60601-1-8:2012)
Gr.X

SLS 1660 Part 1 Section 10:2020
Medical electrical equipment - general requirements for general safety and essential performance collateral standard: requirements for the development of physiologic closed-loop controllers
Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of Medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems, hereafter referred to as Me equipment and me systems. This collateral standard specifies requirements for the development (analysis, design, Verification and validation) of a physiologic closed-loop controller (pclc) as part of a Physiologic closed-loop control system (pclcs) in me equipment and me systems to Control a physiologic variable.
(=IEC 60601-1-10:2013)
Gr.R

SLS 1660 Part 1 Section 11:2020
Medical electrical equipment - general requirements for general safety and essential performance
Collateral standard - requirements for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems used in the home healthcare environment
Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of Medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems for use in the home Healthcare environment, as defined in 3.1, and specified by the manufacturer in the Instructions for use. This international standard applies regardless of whether the Me equipment or me system is intended for use by a lay operator or by trained healthcare personnel.
(=IEC 60601-1-11:2015)
Gr.U

SLS 1660 Part 1 Section 12:2020
Medical electrical equipment - general requirements for general safety and essential performance collateral standard- requirements for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems intended for use in the emergency medical services environment
Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems, hereafter referred to as me equipment and me systems, which are intended, as indicated in the instructions for use by their manufacturer, for use in the ems environment (emergency medical services environment), as defined in 3.1
(=IEC 60601-1-12:2014)
Gr.T

SLS 1660 Part 2 Section 52:2020
Medical electrical equipment - particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of medical beds
Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of Medical beds as defined in 201.3.212, intended for adults, hereafter referred to as medical Bed, as defined in 201.3.212 201.3.219
(=IEC 60601-2-52:2015)
Gr.X

SLS 1660 Part 2 Section 56:2020
Medical electrical equipment - particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of clinical thermometers for body temperature measurement
Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a clinical thermometer in Combination with its accessories, hereafter referred to as me equipment. This document specifies the General and technical requirements for electrical clinical thermometers. This document applies to all Electrical clinical thermometers that are used for measuring the body temperature of patients.
(=ISO 80601-2-56:2017/ Amd 1:2018)
Gr.T

SLS 1660 Part 2 Section 59:2020
Medical electrical equipment – particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of screening thermographs for human febrile temperature screening
Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of screening thermographs intended to be used for the individual non-invasive febrile temperature screening of a human under controlled environmental conditions, hereafter referred to as me equipment. This document sets laboratory characterization test limits for the screening thermograph.
(= EC 80601-2-59:2017)
Gr.S

SLS 1660 Part 2 Section 61:2020
Medical electrical equipment -particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment
Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment intended for use on humans, hereafter referred to as me equipment. This includes any part necessary for normal use, including the pulse oximeter monitor, pulse oximeter probe, and probe cable extender
(=ISO 80601-2-61:2017)
Gr.X

SLS 1660 Part 2 Section 70:2020
Medical electrical equipment -Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment
Applicable to the basic safety and essential performance of sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment, hereafter referred to as me equipment, intended to alleviate the symptoms of patients who suffer from obstructive sleep apnoea by delivering a therapeutic breathing pressure to the respiratory tract of the patient. Sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment is intended for use in the home healthcare environment by lay operators as well as in professional healthcare institutions
(=ISO 80601-2-70:2015)
Gr.U

SLS 1661 Part 3:2020
Lung ventilators for medical use – particular requirements for emergency and transport ventilators
This part of SLS 1661 is one of a series of International Standards based on SLS 1660-l, (the “General Standard”);

this type of Standard is referred to as a “Particular Standard”. As stated in 1.3 of SLS 1660-l, the requirements of this part of SLS 1661 take precedence over those of SLS 1660-l. Where this part of SLS 1661 specifies that a clause of SLS 1660-l applies, it means that the clause applies only if the requirement is relevant to the ventilator under consideration.
This part of SLS 1661 has common requirements with IEC 601-2-12. It also includes requirements from SLS 1661-1.
The scope and object given in clause 1 of SLS 1660-l apply, except that 1.I shall be replaced by the following:
This part of SLS 1660-l
specifies requirements for portable lung ventilators designed for use in emergency situations
and transport. Emergency and transport ventilators, called hereafter “ventilator”, are often installed in ambulances or
other types of rescue vehicles, but are often used outside this environment, where they have to be carried by the operator or other persons. These devices will frequently be used outside the hospital or home by personnel with different levels of training. This part of SLS 1661 is also applicable to devices permanently mounted in ambulances or aircraft.
This part of SLS 1661 does not cover operator-powered ventilators (i.e. manual resuscitators).
(=ISO 10651-3:1997)
Gr. N

SLS 1661 Part 4:2020
Lung ventilators for medical use – particular requirements for operators-powered resuscitators
Specifies requirements for operator-powered resuscitators intended for use with all age groups and which are portable and intended to provide lung ventilation to individuals whose breathing is inadequate. Operator-powered resuscitators for infants and children are designated according to body mass range and approximate age equivalent. Electrically- and gas-powered resuscitators are not covered by this European Standard.
(=ISO 10651-4:2002)
Gr.L

SLS 1662:2020
Irrigation equipment - automatic irrigation systems - hydraulic control
This Technical Report deals with automatic irrigation Systems based on hydraulic devices using only the from the water in the irrigation System: it gives main definitions and a classification of these Systems. run by hydraulic control, it energy that tan be obtained This Technical Report applies to automatic control Systems, in which the control of water application is achieved by means of water quantity measurement. Semi-automatic control Systems are used with irrigation Systems under pressure and are capable of controlling the delivery of a preset quantity for one irrigation cycle. Esch subsequent irrigation cycle requires a further manual Operation to preset the required water quantities.
(=ISO 8059:1986)
Gr.D

SLS 1663:2020
Medical face masks –requirements and test methods
Specifies construction, design, performance requirements and test methods for medical face masks intended to limit the transmission of infective agents from staff to patients during surgical procedures and other medical settings with similar requirements. A medical face mask with an appropriate microbial barrier can also be effective in reducing the emission of infective agents from the nose and mouth of an asymptomatic carrier or a patient with clinical symptoms.
(=EN 14683:2019)
Gr.E14

SLS 1664:2020
Respiratory protective devices – full Face masks – requirements, testing, marking
Specifies minimum requirements for full face masks for respiratory protective devices. Full face masks for diving apparatus are not included in the scope fo the standard. laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.
(=EN 136:1998+AC:2003)
Gr.E18.

SLS 1665:2020
Respiratory protective devices – Half masks and quarter masks – Requirements, testing, marking
Specifies minimum requirements for half masks and quarter masks for use as part of respiratory protective devices, except escape apparatus and diving apparatus. Laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.
(=EN 140:1998+AC:1999)
Gr.E14

SLS 1666:2020
Respiratory protective devices – Filtering half masks to protect against particles – Requirements, testing, marking
Specifies minimum requirements for filtering half masks as respiratory protective devices to protect against particles except for escape purposes. Laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.
(=EN 149:2001+A1:2009)
Gr.E17

SLS 1667:2020
Performance of materials used in medical Face masks
Covers testing and requirements for materials used in the construction of medical face masks that are used in providing healthcare services such as surgery and patient care.
(=ASTM F 2100 -19)
Gr.A1

SLS 1668:2020
Terminology relating to protective clothing
Specialized terms used in standards developed by Committee F23 on Protective Clothing Definitions of Terms, which were drafted for use only in a single standard, are also included for convenient reference. Under ASTM rules they may become full definitions in the future, if they are used in additional standards.
Additional terminology relevant to protective clothing and to the components of protective clothing can be found in Terminology D123, D1566, and D4805.
(=ASTM F1494-14)
Gr.A2

SLS 1669:2020
Biological evaluation of medicaldevices - evaluation and testing within a risk management process
specifies:
- the general principles governing the biological evaluation of medical devices within a risk
management process;
- the general categorization of medical devices based on the nature and duration of their contact with
the body;
- the evaluation of existing relevant data from all sources;
- the identification of gaps in the available data set on the basis of a risk analysis;
- the identification of additional data sets necessary to analyse the biological safety of the medical
device;
- the assessment of the biological safety of the medical device.
This document applies to evaluation of materials and medical devices that are expected to have direct
or indirect contact with:
- the patient’s body during intended use;
- the user’s body, if the medical device is intended for protection (e.g., surgical gloves, masks and
others).

This document is applicable to biological evaluation of all types of medical devices including active, non-active, implantable and non-implantable medical devices.
This document also gives guidelines for the assessment of biological hazards arising from:
- risks, such as changes to the medical device over time, as a part of the overall biological safety assessment;
- breakage of a medical device or medical device component which exposes body tissue to new or novel materials.
(=ISO 10993-1:2018)
Gr. S

SLS 1670 Part 1:2020
Medical devices - symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied - General requirements
Requirements for symbols used in medical device labelling that convey information on the safe and effective use of medical devices. It also lists symbols that satisfy the requirements of this document. This document is applicable to symbols used in a broad spectrum of medical devices, which are marketed globally and therefore need to meet different regulatory requirements. These symbols may be used on the medical device itself, on its packaging or in the associated documentation. The requirements of this document are not intended to apply to symbols specified in other standards.
(=ISO 15223-1:2016)
Gr. M

SLS 1671: 2020
Respiratory protective devices - vocabulary and graphical symbols
Defines terms and specifies units of measurement for respiratory protective devices (RPDs), excluding diving apparatus. It indicates graphical symbols that can be required on RPDs, parts of RPD or instruction manuals in order to instruct the person(s) using the RPD as to its operation.
(=ISO 16972:2020)
Gr. C

SLS 1672:2020
Covid-19 safety management systems requirements for organizations
Specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving the COVID-19 safety management system within the context of the organization for the purpose of continuing organizational operation while considering the potential threat of COVID-19 on its interested parties through its activities (including outsourced activities), products and services.
The requirements set out in this Sri Lanka Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature. Exclusion of any of the requirements specified in Clauses **4** to **11** is not acceptable when an organization claims conformity to this Sri Lanka Standard.
32 pages, Gr.13

SLS 1673:2020
Instant coffee
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for instant/ soluble coffee. This Standard excludes coffee pre-mixtures, mixtures of instant and ground coffee and coffee- chicory mixtures.
13 pages, Gr.7

SLS 1674:2020
Men's woven shirts
This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for performance of long and short sleeve men's woven shirts.
14 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 1675:2020
Guideline for non-medical reusable cloth face masks
Specifies the requirements for the design, materials manufacture, storage, performance and test methods for the non-medical, reusable cloth face mask, intended to be used by the community to reduce the risk of transmission of infectious agents from person to person while engaging in public or private activities.
This guideline neither applies to filtering half masks used as respiratory protective devices against particles and other specific airborne chemicals covered by **SLS 1666:2020**, nor to medical face masks covered by **SLS 1663:2020**.
14 pages, Gr. 7

SLS 1676 Part 1:2020
Plastics piping systems for hot & cold water installations – Chlorinated poly vinyl chloride (PVC-C) – General
This part of SLS 1676 specifies the general requirements of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water,whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1).
This part of SLS 1676 covers a range of service conditions (classes of application), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1, this part of SLS 1676 does not apply.
NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.
It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of SLS 1676.
In conjunction with the other parts of SLS 1676, it is applicable to PVC-C pipes and fittings, their joints and joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.
(ISO 15877-1:2009)
Gr. F

SLS 1676 Part 2:2020
Plastics piping systems for hot & cold water installations – Chlorinated poly vinyl chloride (PVC – C) –Pipes
Specifies the requirements of pipes made from chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of SLS 1676).
This part of SLS 1676 covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipeseries. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of SLS 1676, this part of SLS 1676 does not apply.
NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of SLS 1676. In conjunction with the other parts of SLS 1676, it is applicable to PVC-C pipes, their joints and joints with components of PVC-C, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.
(ISO 15877-2:2009)
Gr. H

SLS 1676 Part 3:2020
Plastics piping systems for hot & cold water installations – chlorinated poly vinyl chloride (pvc- c) – Fittings
This part of SLS 1676 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVCC) for piping systems intended to be used for hot

and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of SLS 1676).
This part of SLS 1676 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of SLS 1676, this part of SLS 1676 does not apply.
NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.
It also specifies the parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of SLS 1676.
In conjunction with the other parts of SLS 1676, it is applicable to PVC-C fittings, their joints and joints with components of PVC-C, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.
This part of SLS 1676 is applicable to fittings of the following types:
_ fittings for solvent cement joints;
_ mechanical fittings;
_ fittings with incorporated inserts.
NOTE 2 Fittings made from PVC-C are manufactured by injection-moulding.
(=ISO 15877-3:2009)
Gr.M

SLS 1676 Part 5:2020
Plastics piping systems for hot & cold water installations – chlorinated poly vinyl chloride (PVC – C) – Fitness for purpose of the piping system
Specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption, (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of SLS 1676-1).
This part of SLS 1676 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes.
For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of SLS 1676 -1:2009, this part of SLS 1676 does not apply.
NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.
It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of SLS 1676.
In conjunction with the other parts of SLS 1676, it is applicable to PVC-C pipes, fittings, their joints and joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.
(=ISO 15877-5:2009)
Gr. E

SLS 1677:2020
Paper and board - Determination of cie whiteness, C/ 2° (indoor illumination conditions)
Specifies the procedure to be used for determining the CIE whiteness of papers and boards, in order to obtain values which correspond to the visual appearance of white papers and boards, with or without fluorescent whitening agents, when they are viewed indoors. It is based on radiance factor data obtained over the full visible spectral range (VIS) in contrast to the measurement of ISO brightness, which is limited to the blue region of VIS. This International Standard also specifies the procedures for the determination of CIE tint values and the fluorescent component of CIE whiteness.
(=ISO 11476:2016)
Gr. H

SLS 1678:2020
Paper and board - Determination of CIE whiteness, D65/100 degrees (outdoor daylight)
Specifies the procedure to be used for determining the whiteness of papers and boards. The values obtained correspond to the visual appearance of white papers and boards with or without fluorescent whitening agents when they are viewed under the CIE D65 daylight standard illuminant. It is based on reflectance data obtained over the full visible spectral range (VIS) in contrast to the measurement of ISO brightness which is limited to the blue region of VIS.
(=ISO 11475:2017)
Gr. H

SLS 1679:2020
Pulp, paper and board -Determination of total chlorine and Organically bound chlorine
Specifies two alternative procedures for the determination of total and organically bound chlorine in pulp, paper and board. It is applicable to all types of pulp, paper and board. The lower limit of the determination is about 20 mg/kg.
(=ISO 11480:2017)
Gr. H

SLS 1680:2020
Safety of hybrid inverter for solar PV system
Covers the particular safety requirements relevant to d.c. to a.c. solar hybrid inverter products as well as products that perform inverter functions in addition to other functions, where the inverter is intended for use in photovoltaic power systems.
Type of operation of solar hybrid inverter covered by this standard may be grid-connected, stand-alone mode operation, or multiple modes. This hybrid inverter may be connected single or multiple photovoltaic modules in various array configurations and intended for use with batteries or other forms of energy storage as the second source of energy.
44 pages, Gr.16

SLS 1681:2020
Paper, board, pulps and cellulose nanomaterials - determination of residue (ash content) on ignition at 900 °c
Describes the determination of the residue (ash content) on ignition of paper, board, pulps and cellulose nanomaterials. This document is applicable to all types of paper, board, pulp and cellulose nanomaterial. This document provides measurement procedures to obtain a measurement precision of 0,01 % or better for residue (ash content) on ignition at 900 °C.
In the context of this document, the term “cellulose nanomaterial” refers specifically to cellulose nano-object (see 3.2 to 3.4). Owing to their nanoscale dimensions, these cellulose nano-objects can have intrinsic properties, behaviours or functionalities that are distinct from those associated with paper, board and pulps.
(=ISO 2144:2019)
Gr. E

SLS 1682:2020
Paper, board and pulps - measurement of diffuse radiance factor (diffuse reflectance factor)
Describes the general procedure for measuring the diffuse radiance factor of all types of pulp, paper and board. More particularly, it specifies in detail in Annex A the characteristics of the equipment to be used for such measurements, and in Annex B the procedures to be used for calibrating that equipment.
This Standard may be used to measure the diffuse radiance factors and related properties of materials containing fluorescent whitening agents, provided that the UV-content of the instrument illumination has been adjusted to give the same level of fluorescence as a fluorescent reference standard for a selected CIE illuminant, in accordance with the specific International Standard describing the measurement of the property in question.
This Standard describes in Annex C the preparation of fluorescent reference standards, although the procedures

for using these standards are not included, since their use is described in detail in the specific this Standards describing the measurement of the properties of materials containing fluorescent whitening agents.
(=ISO 2469:2014)
Gr.K

SLS 1683:2020
Single-use medical face masks
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for performance of single use medical face masks intended to prevent and/ or limit the transmission of infectious agents from an infected person to a non-infected person or any other intended end use. This Standard does not apply to the re-usable or non-medical masks.
19 pages, Gr. 9

SLS 1684:2020
Compost for organic agriculture
Prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling, testing and packaging for compost intended to use for organic agriculture.
15pages, Gr. 8

SLS 1685:2020
Gas cylinders - cylinder valves -specification and type testing
Specifies design, type testing and marking requirements for:
a) cylinder valves intended to be fitted to refillable transportable gas cylinders;
b) main valves (excluding ball valves) for cylinder bundles;
c) cylinder valves or main valves with integrated pressure regulator (VIPR); which convey compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases.
This Standard covers the function of a valve as a closure.
(=ISO 10297:2014)
Gr.S

SLS 1686 Part 1:2020
Gas cylinders - Design, construction and testing of refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes - quenched and tempered steel cylinders and tubes with tensile strength less than 1 100 MPa
Specifies minimum requirements for the material, design, construction and workmanship, manufacturing processes, examination and testing at time of manufacture for refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes with water capacities up to and including 450 l.
It is applicable to cylinders and tubes for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases and for quenched
and tempered steel cylinders and tubes with a maximum actual tensile strength *R*ma of less than 1 100 MPa.
(=ISO 9809-1:2019)
Gr.U

SLS 1687 Part 1:2020
Distilled liquor/ spirit drinks - Rum
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for rum.
18 pages, Gr. 9

SLS 1687 Part 2:2020
Distilled liquor/ spirit drinks - Whisky/ Whiskey
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for whisky/ whiskey.
17pages, Gr. 9

SLS 1687 Part 3:2020
Distilled liquor/ spirit drinks - Brandy
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for brandy.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1687 Part 4:2020
Distilled liquor/spirit drinks - Vodka
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for vodka.
15 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1687 Part 5:2020
Distilled liquor/ spirit drinks - Gin
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for gin.
16 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1687 Part 6:2020
Distilled liquor/spirit drinks -Tequila
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for tequila
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1687 Part 7:2020
Distilled liquor/ spirit drinks - Emulated foreign liquor
Prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for Sri Lankan emulated foreign liquor.
16 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1688:2020
Black gram flour (Ulundu flour)
Prescribes the requirements and methods of tests for black gram flour (Urid/ Oorid/ Undu flour/ Ulundu flour).
17 pages, Gr.8

SLS 1689:2020
Requirements for best aquaculture practices (BAP) for shrimp production
Specifies the requirements for BAP at hatchery, nursery and farming practices including harvesting and post-harvest handlings prior to transportation to be applied for sustainable shrimp production that is legally compliant, environmentally sound, socially acceptable and economically viable to ensure quality products that are safe and suitable for human consumption.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1690:2020
Minimum energy performance for household refrigerators
Specifies Minimum Energy Performance (MEP) for household electric vapour compression type refrigerators operating on mains supply of 230 V a.c, 50 Hz nominal power supply consisting of freezing and cooling facilities and cooled by natural convection or forced air circulation. This standard also specifies a test method for determining the energy use of refrigerators which comply with Temperature performance test as described in **6.3**. Climatic class is taken as Temperate which ranges from +16 0C to +32 0C.
26 pages, Gr.12

SLS 1691:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment - Specification and test methods for emitters and emitting pipe
Gives mechanical and functional requirements for agricultural irrigation emitters and emitting pipes, and, where applicable, their fittings, and provides methods for testing conformity with such requirements. It also specifies the data to be supplied by the manufacturer to permit correct information, installation and operation in the field. It is applicable to emitters, emitting and dripping (trickling) pipes, hoses, including collapsible hoses ("tapes") and tubing of which the emitting units form an integral part, to emitters and emitting units with or without pressure regulation and with flow rates not exceeding 24 l/h per outlet (except during flushing), and to fittings dedicated to the connection of emitting pipes, hoses and tubing. It is not applicable to porous pipe (pipe that is porous along its entire length), nor does it cover the performance of pipes as regards clogging.
(=ISO 9261:2004)
Gr.H

SLS 1692:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment - irrigation valves - General requirements
Specifies construction and performance requirements and test methods for valves, intended for operation in irrigation systems with water at temperatures not exceeding 60 °C,

which can contain fertilizers and other chemicals of the types and concentrations used in agriculture.
It is applicable to irrigation valves of 8 mm diameter or greater, designed to operate in the fully open and fully closed positions, but which can also operate for extended time periods in any intermediate position.
(=ISO 9635-1:2014)
Gr.L

SLS 1693:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment - irrigation valves - isolating valves
Specifies construction and performance requirements and test methods for isolating valves, intended for operation in irrigation systems with water at temperatures not exceeding 60 °C, which can contain fertilizers and other chemicals of the types and concentrations used in agriculture.
It is applicable to isolating irrigation valves of DN 8 in diameter or greater, designed to operate in the fully open and fully closed positions, but which can also operate for extended time periods in any intermediate position.
(=ISO 9635-2:2014)
Gr.H

SLS 1694:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment irrigation valves - check valves
Specifies construction and performance requirements and test methods for check valves, intended for operation in irrigation systems with water at temperatures not exceeding 60 °C, which can contain fertilizers and other chemicals of the types and concentrations used in agriculture.
It is applicable to hydraulically operated check irrigation valves of DN 15 diameter or greater, designed to operate in the fully open and fully closed positions, but which can also operate for extended time periods in any intermediate position.
(=ISO 9635-3:2014)
Gr.D

SLS 1695:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment - irrigation valves - Air valves
Specifies construction and performance requirements and test methods for air valves, intended for operation in irrigation systems with water at temperatures not exceeding 60 °C, which can contain fertilizers and other chemicals of the types and concentrations used in agriculture.
It is applicable to hydraulically operated air irrigation valves of DN 15 diameter or greater, designed to be directly operated, i.e. the force is applied to the obturator by the float, either directly or via a mechanical linkage. The valves can be operated by a force applied through an adjustable pilot valve.
(=ISO 9635-4:2014)
Gr.G

SLS 1696:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment - irrigation valves - control valves
Specifies construction and performance requirements and test methods for control valves, intended for operation in irrigation systems with water at temperatures not exceeding 60 °C, which can contain fertilizers and other chemicals of the types and concentrations used in agriculture.
It is applicable to hydraulically-operated control irrigation valves of DN 15 (1/2 inch) diameter or greater, designed to operate in any position, from fully open to fully closed. The valves can either be directly operated (i.e. the force applied via a spring or diaphragm to the obturator), or pilot-operated (i.e. the force is applied through an adjustable pilot valve via a diaphragm). These valves can also function as check valves.
(=ISO 9635-5:2014)
Gr.G

SLS 1697:2020
Portland-composite cement
Covers the requirements for constituents, composition, mechanical properties, physical properties, chemical properties, packaging, marking and delivery of Portland-Composite Cement (PCC).
This specification pertains to two strength classes of PCC.
NOTE: Requirements for other cements are covered in separate Sri Lanka standards (see Clause 2).
26 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1698:2021
Plastics - carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - general principles
Specifies the general principles and the system boundaries for the carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastic products. It is an introduction and a guidance document to the other parts of the ISO 22526 series. This document is applicable to plastic products and plastic materials, polymer resins, which are based from biobased or fossil-based constituents.
(=ISO 22526-1:2020)
Gr.D

SLS 1699:2021
Fibre ropes – polyethylene – 3- and 4- strand ropes
Secifies requirements for 3-strand hawser-laid and 4-strand shroud-laid ropes for general service (excluding fittings) made of polyethylene and gives rules for their designation.
(=ISO 1969:2004)
Gr.B

SLS 1700:2018
Electronic taximeters
Applies to electronic taximeters, hereinafter referred to by the general term taxime-ters, to be installed on public hire vehicles (taxis or cabs) which, with the aid of electronic devices, calculate and indicate the amount to be paid by the passenger of the taxi this does not apply to taximeters being remotely controlled by external intelligence as far as it concerns the functions described in this standard.
17 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1701 Part 1:2021
Treacle - kithul treacle
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for *Kithul* (*Caryota urens L.)* treacle.
24p, Gr.11

SLS 1702:2021
Liquid organic fertilizers
Specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and test for liquid organic fertilizers used especially in organic agriculture.
9 pages, Gr.5

SLS 1703:2021
Aluminium/zinc alloy coated steel sheets for roofing and cladding
Specifies requirements for aluminium/zinc alloy coated steel sheets, intended to be fabricated for use in the building industry for exterior applications such as roofing, wall cladding and awnings.
24 pages, Gr.11

SLS 1704:2021
Sterilized solid organic fertilizer
prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling, testing and packaging for sterilized solid organic fertilizer intended to use for ecofriendly agriculture. This does not cover compost and organic fertilizer of liquid forms or other solids or liquids that contain only plant growth regulators or plant growth promoting substances.
16 pages, Gr.9

SLS 1705:2021
Textiles – knitted fabrics – representation and pattern design
specifies various systems of symbolic notation and pattern design for knitted fabrics. The symbolic notations

contained in this International Standard do not necessarily constitute the only method of representation.
(=ISO 23606:2009)
Gr.G

SLS 1706:2021
Plastics - carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics - process carbon footprint, requirements and guidelines for quantification
Specifies requirements and guidelines for the quantification and reporting of the process carbon footprint of biobased plastics (see SLS 1698), being a partial carbon footprint of a bioplastic product, based on ISO 14067 and consistent with International Standards on life cycle assessment (SLS ISO 14040 and SLS ISO 14044). This document is applicable to process carbon footprint studies (P-CFP) of plastic materials, being a partial carbon footprint of a product, whether or not the results are intended to be publicly available. Requirements and guidelines for the quantification of a partial carbon footprint of a product (partial CFP) are provided in this document. The process carbon footprint study is carried out according to SLS ISO 14067 as a partial carbon footprint, using the specific conditions and requirements specified in this document. Where the results of a P-CFP study are reported according to this document, procedures are provided to support transparency and credibility, and also to allow for informed choices. Offsetting is outside of the scope of this document.
(=ISO 22526-3:2020)
Gr.E

SLS 1707:2021
Packaging - tamper verification features for medicinal product packaging
Specifies requirements and provides guidance for the application, use and check of tamper verification features to the packaging of medicinal products. The principles in this document can be applied in other sectors, as appropriate.
(=ISO 21976:2018)
Gr.H

SLS 1708:2021
Guidelines for herbal cosmetics
This Standard guideline provides recommendations for cosmetics in which one or more herb(s)/herbal ingredient(s) are included. Products that herbal ingredient(s) are added, claiming as traditional medicine (eg: Ayurveda, Chinese traditional medicines, etc.) are excluded from the Scope of this Standard. This Standard guideline does not cover products which do not qualify under the criteria for “cosmetics”. (See **5.2.12** of **SLS 1587**.)
10 pages, Gr. 5

SLS 1709:2021
Recreational diving services- requirements for gas blender training programmes
Specifies requirements for gas blender training programmes and the competencies required of an individual in order to obtain a gas blender certificate from a training organization, attesting that he/she has met or exceeded the requirements specified in this Standard. This Standard specifies two levels of gas blender qualification, as follows: - Level 1 gas blender; - Level 2 gas blender. This Standard recognizes that a training programme can be organized and delivered in a modular way.
(=ISO 13293:2012)
Gr.E

SLS 1710:2021
Tourism and related services - bareboat charter - minimum service and equipment requirements
Document sets out the minimum service level and equipment requirements for bareboats offered for charter on inland, coastal and/or offshore waters. It is applicable to any individual or organization that offers a bareboat for charter. This document: covers the safety of the bareboat and its occupants, but not associated sport or water-based recreational activities; excludes boats that are provided with a skipper and/or crew and bareboats that do not have living accommodation; does not establish the construction requirements for bareboats and equipment provided.
(=ISO 20410:2017)
Gr.H

SLS 1711:2021
Adventure tourism - good practices for sustainability - requirements and recommendations
Provides requirements and recommendations for adventure tourism activity providers on good practices for sustainability (environmental, social and economic aspects) for adventure tourism activities. This document can be used by all types and sizes of adventure tourism activity providers, operating in different geographic, cultural and social environments.
(=ISO 20611:2018)
Gr.E

SLS 1712:2021
Adventure tourism - leaders - personnel competence
Document establishes the requirements and recommendations of competencies and the related expected results of competencies for adventure tourism activity leaders common to any adventure tourism activity, which can affect the quality and safety of the services provided. It can be used by all types and sizes of providers operating in different geographic, cultural and social environments.
(=ISO 21102:2020)
Gr.E

SLS 1713:2021
Recreational diving services- requirements for recreational diving providers
Specifies requirements for service providers in the field of recreational scuba diving and snorkeling excursions. It specifies the following areas of service provision: - introductory diving activities; - snorkelling excursions; - provision of training and education; - organized and guided diving for qualified divers; - rental of diving and snorkelling equipment. Service providers can offer one or more of these services. This document specifies the nature and quality of the services to the client.
(=ISO 24803:2017)
Gr.F

SLS 1714:2021
Recreational diving services - Requirements for the training of recreational snorkeling guides
Specifies requirements for snorkelling guide training programmes and the criteria to be met that permit a training organization to award a snorkelling guide qualification indicating that the requirements specified in this Standard have been met. This Standard also specifies the particular conditions under which the training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision specified in SLS 1713.
(=ISO 13970:2011)
Gr.D

SLS 1715:2021
Tourism and related services - Yacht harbours - Minimum requirements for high service level harbours
Document establishes minimum requirements for commercial and non-commercial harbours for leisure craft in order to define the high level to deliver services to the boating community for all types of recreational boating activities, excluding the standardization of sports activities. The scope does not cover specifics of boat yards, dry stacks, dry-docking areas, dry storages, fuel stations and nearby beaches. This document does not cover risks in case of abnormal weather conditions above windforce 9 on the Beaufort scale and extreme sea conditions or rogue waves.
(=ISO 13687-3:2017)
Gr.D

SLS 1716:2021
Tourism services - industrial tourism - service provision
This Standard establishes general requirements for industrial tourism offered by service providers intending to transmit knowledge of production, scientific and technical activities, both present and past, based on processes, know-how, products or services. The requirements in this Standard are applicable to all the services of industrial tourism (visits and additional offer), dealing with living industry, industrial heritage, or a combination of both, including the facilities and equipment related to such services, as well as their internal operation.
(=ISO 13810:2015)
Gr.H

SLS 1717:2021
Tourism and related services - wellness spa – service requirements
Document establishes the service requirements of a wellness spa, the main supporting processes and the quality of service to be provided to the client. This document can be used by all types and sizes of wellness spas even if it is part of another activity (e.g. accommodation facilities, fitness centres and hospitals). This document does not include any accommodation or food and beverage requirements. This document does not apply to medical spas and thalassotherapy centres. This document does not cover decisions that are related to medical professions, medical training or any religious aspects.
(=ISO 17679:2016)
Gr.H

SLS 1718:2021
Compostable plastic food wrapping sheet
Prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for compostable plastic lunch sheets This Specification does not cover non-compostable and oxo-biodegradable plastic lunch sheets and very thin sheets such as shrink wrapping sheets, stretch or cling films used for food sealing purposes.
Gr.5

SLS 1733:2018
Electric cables thermosetting insulated and thermoplastic sheathed cables for voltage up to and including 450/750 V for electric power and lighting having low emission of smoke and corrosive gases when effected by fire
Specifies requirements and test methods for the construction and performance of cables.
a). have a thermosetting insulation of rated voltage up to and including 450/750V,
b). emit limited amounts of smoke (see 16.6) and corrosive gases when subjected to relevant tests compared PVC cables conforming to SLS 733 and SLS 1504 series,
c). are intended for electric power and lighting
33 pages, Gr.14

SLS 12000 Part 1:2012
Nanotechnologies - Terminology and definitions for nano-objects – nanoparticle, nonofiber and nonoplate
Lists terms and definitions related to particles in the field of nanotechnologies.
(=ISO/TS 27687:2008)
Gr.D

SLS 12000 Part 2:2012
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary – core terms
Lists terms and definitions related to core terms in the field of nanotechnologies.
(=ISO/TS 80004-1:2010)
Gr.B

SLS 12000 Part 3:2012
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary – carbon nano-objects
Lists terms and definitions related to carbon nano –objects in the field of nanotechnologies.
(=ISO/TS 80004-3:2010)
Gr.D

SLS 12000 Part 4:2012
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary – nanostructured materials
Gives terms and definitions for materials in the field of nanotechnologies where one or more components are nanoscale regions and the materials exhibit properties attributable to the presence of those nanoscale regions.
(=ISO/TS 80004-4:2011)
Gr.D

SLS 12000 Part 5:2012
Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary – nano/bio interface
Lists terms and definitions related to the interface between nanomaterials and biology.
(=ISO/TS 80004-5:2011)
Gr.C

SLS 12000 Part 7:2012
Nanotechnologies – Vocabulary – diagnostics and therapeutics for healthcare
Applicable to the use of nanotechnologies in medical diagnostics and therapeutics. Terms relating to the exploitation of material features at the nanoscale for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes in relation to human disease come within the scope of this standard.
(=ISO/TS 80004-7:2011)
Gr.D

SLS 12001:2012
Nanotechnologies – health and safety practices in occupational settings relevant to nanotechnologies
Describes health and safety practices in occupational settings relevant to nanotechnologies. It focuses on the occupational manufacture and use of engineered nanomaterials. It does not address health and safety issues or practices associated with nanomaterials generated by natural processes, hot processes and other standard operations which unintentionally generate nanomaterials, or potential consumer exposures or uses, though some of the information in this technical report might be relevant to those areas.
(=ISO/TR 12885:2008)
Gr.W

SLS 12002:2012
Nanotechnologies – nanomaterial risk evaluation
Describes a process for identifying, evaluating, addressing, making decisions about, and communicating the potential risks of developing and using manufactured nanomaterials, in order to protect the health and safety of the public, consumers, workers and the environment. It offers guidance on the information needed to make sound risk evaluations and risk management decisions, as well as how to manage in the face of incomplete or uncertain information by using reasonable assumptions and appropriate risk management practices. Further, it includes methods to update assumptions, decisions, and practices as new information becomes available, and on how to communicate information and decisions to stakeholders. This standard suggests methods organizations can use to be transparent and accountable in how they manage nanomaterials
(=ISO/TR 13121:2011)
Gr.U

SLS 12003:2012
Nanotechnologies – methodology for the classification and categorization of nanomaterials
Describes a classifying system, termed a “nano-tree” upon whose basis wide ranges of nanomaterials can be categorized, including nano-objects, nanostructures and nanocomposites of various dimensionality of different physical, chemical, magnetic and biological properties. However the classifying system presented in this standard does not claim to provide full coverage of the whole range of nanomaterials.
(=ISO/TR 11360:2010)
Gr.L

SLS 12004:2013
Nanotechnologies – generation of metal nanoparticles for inhalation toxicity testing using the evaporation/ condensation method
Gives requirements and recommendations for generating metal nanoparticles as aerosols suitable for inhalation toxicity testing by the evaporation/condensation method.
(=ISO 10801:2010)
Gr.L

SLS 12005:2013
Nanotechnologies – characterization of nanoparticles in inhalation exposure chambers for inhalation toxicity testing
Specifies requirements for, and gives guidance on, the characterization of airborne nanoparticles in inhalation exposure chambers for the purpose of inhalation toxicity studies in terms of particle mass, size distribution, number concentration and composition.
(=ISO 10808:2010)
Gr.J

SLS 12006:2013
Nanotechnologies - materials specifications - guidance on specifying nano - objects
Provides guidance on the preparation of specifications for the characteristics of manufactured nano-objects and their measurement methods. Includes guidance on specifying the physical and chemical characteristics of manufactured nano-objects, which might affect performance or subsequent processing.
(=ISO/TS 12805:2011)
Gr.L

SLS 12007 Part 1:2013
Nanotechnologies – Occupational risk management applied to engineered nanomaterials - Principles and approaches
Provides guidance on occupational health and safety measures relating to engineered nanomaterials, including the use of engineering controls and appropriate personal protective equipment, guidance on dealing with spills and accidental releases, and guidance on appropriate handling of these materials during disposal. This is applicable to engineered materials that consist of nano-objects such as nanoparticles, nanofibres, nanotubes and nanowires, as well as aggregates and agglomerates of these materials (NOAA).
(=ISO/TS 12901-1:2012)
Gr.R

SLS 12008:2013
Nanomaterials-preparation of material safety data sheet (MSDS)
Provides guidance for the physico-chemical characterization of manufactured nano-objects and their aggregates and agglomerates (NOAA) greater than 100 nm presented for toxicological testing in order to aid in assessing and interpreting the toxicological impact of manufactured nano-objects and to allow the material under test to be differentiated from seemingly similar materials.
(=ISO/TR 13014-2012)
Gr.Q

SLS 12009:2013
Nanotechnologies-guidance on physico-chemical characterization of engineered nano scale materials for toxicology assessment
Provides guidance on the development of content for, and consistency in, the communication of information on safety, health and environmental matters in safety data sheets (SDS) for substances classified as manufactured nanomaterials and for chemical products containing manufactured nanomaterials. It provides supplemental guidance to ISO 11014:2009[1] on the preparation of SDSs generally, addressing the preparation of an SDS for both manufactured nanomaterials with materials and mixtures containing manufactured nanomaterials.
(=ISO/TR 13329:2012) Gr. L

ASTM STANDARDS ADOPTED AS SRI LANKA STANDARDS

SLS ASTM C295-08:2010
Standard guide for petrographic examination of aggregates for concrete
Outlines procedures for the petrographic examination of samples representative of materials proposed for use as aggregates in cementitious mixtures or as raw materials for use in production of such aggregates and the extent to which petrographic techniques should be used, the selection of properties that should be looked for, and the manner in which such techniques may be employed in the examination of samples of aggregates for concrete.
(=ASTM C295-08)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM C474-15:2017
Standard test methods for Joint treatment materials for Gypsum board construction
Cover the physical testing of joint compound, paper joint tape, glass-mesh joint tape, and an assembly of joi The joint treatment material described in this standard are for use with gypsum board installed in accordance with Specification C840.
(=ASTM C474-15)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM C856-04:2010
Standard practice for petrographic examination of hardened concrete
This practice Outlines procedures for the petrographic examination of samples of hardened concrete. The samples examined may be taken from concrete constructions, they may be concrete products or portions thereof, or they may be concrete or mortar specimens that have been exposed in natural environments, or to simulated service conditions, or subjected to laboratory tests.
(=ASTM C856-04)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM C1260-07:2010
Standard test method for potential alkali reactivity of aggregats (mortar-bar method)
This method permits detection, within 16 days, of the potential for deleterious alkali-silica reaction of aggregate in mortar bars. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values in inch-pound units are shown in parentheses, and are for informational purposes only. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use.
(=ASTM C1260-07)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4:2017
Standard test method for Bitumen Content
Covers the determination of bitumen content in materials containing at least 25 % bitumen. This test method covers the determination of bitumen content in materials containing at least 25 % bitumen.
(=ASTM D4-86(2010)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D5:2017
Standard test method for penetration of bituminous materials
Covers determination of the penetration of semi-solid and solid bituminous materials.
(=ASTM D5/D5M -13)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D6:2017
Standard test method for loss on heating of oil and asphaltic compounds
Covers the determination of the loss in mass (exclusive of water) of oil and asphaltic compounds when heated as prescribed. The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard.
(=ASTM D6/D6M-95(2011)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D36:2017
Standard test method for softening point of bitumen (Ring- and -ball apparatus)
Covers the determination of the softening point of bitumen in the range from 30 to 157°C [86 to 315°F] using the ring-and-ball apparatus immersed in distilled water [30 to 80°C] or USP glycerin (above 80 to 157°C). The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard.
(=ASTM D36/D36M-14)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D70:2017
Standard test method for Density of semi- solid bituminous materials (Pycnometer method)
Covers the determination of the relative density and density of semi-solid bituminous materials, asphalt cements, and soft tar pitches by use of a pycnometer. This test method covers the determination of the relative density and density of semi-solid bituminous materials, asphalt cements, and soft tar pitches by use of a pycnometer.
(=ASTM D70-09)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D86:2021
Standard test method for distillation of petroleum products and liquid fuels at atmospheric pressure
Covers the atmospheric distillation of petroleum products and liquid fuels using a laboratory batch distillation unit to determine quantitatively the boiling range characteristics of such products as light and middle distillates, automotive spark-ignition engine fuels with or without oxygenates aviation gasolines, aviation turbine fuels, diesel fuels, biodiesel blends up to 30 % volume, marine fuels, special petroleum spirits, naphthas, white spirits, kerosines, and Grades 1 and 2 burner fuels.
(=ASTM D86-20b)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM D92:2020
Standard test method for flash and fire points by cleveland open cup tester
(Second revision)
Describes the determination of the flash point and fire point of petroleum products by a manual cleveland open cup apparatus or an automated Cleveland open cup apparatus. This test method is applicable to all petroleum products with flash points above 79 °C (175 °F) and below 400 °C (752 °F) except fuel oils.
(=ASTM D92-18)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D93:2021
Standard test methods for flash point by pensky-martens closed cup tester
Cover the determination of the flash point of petroleum products in the temperature range from 40 °C to 370 °C by a manual Pensky-Martens closed-cup apparatus or an automated Pensky-Martens closed-cup apparatus, and the determination of the flash point of biodiesel in the temperature range of 60 °C to 190 °C by an automated Pensky-Martens closed cup apparatus. Procedure A is applicable to distillate fuels (diesel, biodiesel blends, kerosine, heating oil, turbine fuels), new and in-use lubricating oils, and other homogeneous petroleum liquids not included in the scope of Procedure B or Procedure C.
(=ASTM D93-20)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D97-09:2009
Standard test method for pour point of petroleum products
Covers and is intended for use on any petroleum product. It includes a procedure suitable for black specimens, cylinder stock, and nondistillate fuel oil.
(=ASTM D97-09)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D130:2021
Standard test method for corrosiveness to copper from petroleum products by copper strip test

(First revision)
Covers the determination of the corrosiveness to copper of aviation gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, automotive gasoline, cleaners (Stoddard) solvent, kerosine, diesel fuel, distillate fuel oil, lubricating oil, and natural gasoline or other hydrocarbons having a vapor pressure no greater than 124 kPa (18 psi) at 37.8 °C.
(=ASTM D130-19)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D140-16:2017
Standard practice for sampling asphalt material.
(First revision)
Applies to the sampling of bituminous materials at points of manufacture, storage, or delivery. The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.
(*=ASTM D140/D140M-16)*
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D217-10:2011
Standard test methods for cone penetration of lubricating grease
Cover four procedures for measuring the consistency of lubrication greases by the penetration of a cone of specified dimensions, mass, and finish. The penetration is measured in tenths of a millimetre.
(=ASTM D217-10)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D244-09:2010
Standard test methods and practices for emulsified asphalts
Cover the examination of asphalt emulsions composed principally of a semisolid or liquid asphaltic base, water, and an emulsifying agent.
(=ASTM D244-09)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D287-92:2009
Standard test method for API gravity of crude petroleum and petroleum products (hydrometer method)
Covers the determination by means of a glass hydrometer of the API gravity of crude petroleum and petroleum products normally handled as liquids and having a Reid vapor pressure of 26 psi (180 kPa) or less. Gravities are determined at 60°F (15.56°C), or converted to values at 60°F, by means of standard tables. Values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard.
(=ASTM D287-92) (Reapproved 2006)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D323:2021
Standard test method for vapor pressure of petroleum products (reid method)
Covers procedures for the determination of vapor pressure of gasoline, volatile crude oil, and other volatile petroleum products. Procedure A is applicable to gasoline and other petroleum products with a vapor pressure of less than 180 kPa (26 psi). Procedure B may also be applicable to these other materials, but only gasoline was included in the interlaboratory test program to determine the precision of this test method.
(=ASTM D323-20a)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D381:2021
Standard test method for gum content in fuels by jet evaporation
Covers the determination of the existent gum content of aviation fuels, and the gum content of motor gasolines or other volatile distillates in their finished form, (including those containing alcohol and ether type oxygenates and deposit control additives for additional information) at the time of test. Provisions are made for the determination of the heptane insoluble portion of the residue of non-aviation fuels. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. 1.3.1 The accepted SI unit of pressure is the Pascal (Pa); the accepted SI unit for temperature is degrees Celsius.
(=ASTM D381-19)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D422-63:2010
Standard test method for particle-size analysis of soils
Covers the quantitative determination of the distribution of particle sizes in soils.
(=ASTM D422-63)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D445-19a:2020
Standard test method for kinematic viscosity of transparent and opaque liquids (and calculation of dynamic viscosity)
(First revision)
Specifies a procedure for the determination of the kinematic viscosity, v, of liquid petroleum products, both transparent and opaque, by measuring the time for a volume of liquid to flow under gravity through a calibrated glass capillary viscometer.
(=ASTM D445-19a)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D473:2021
Standard test method for sediment in crude oils and fuel oils by the extraction method
Covers the determination of sediment in crude oils and fuel oils by extraction with toluene. The precision applies to a range of sediment levels from 0.01 % to 0.40 % mass, although higher levels may be determined. NOTE 1—Precision on recycled oils and crankcase oils is unknown and additional testing is required to determine that precision. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D473-07(2017) e1)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D482:2021
Standard test method for ash from petroleum products
Covers the determination of ash in the range 0.010 % to 0.180 % by mass, from distillate and residual fuels, gas turbine fuels, crude oils, lubricating oils, waxes, and other petroleum products, in which any ash-forming materials present are normally considered to be undesirable impurities or contaminants The test method is limited to petroleum products which are free from added ash-forming additives, including certain phosphorus compounds.
(=ASTM D482-19)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D524-04:2009
Standard test method for ramsbottom carbon residue of petroleum products
Covers the determination of the amount of carbon residue left after evaporation and pyrolysis of an oil, and it is intended to provide some indication of relative coke-forming propensity. It is generally applicable to relatively nonvolatile petroleum products which partially decompose on distillation at atmospheric pressure. It also covers the determination of carbon residue on 10% (V/V) distillation residues.
(=ASTM D524-04)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D525:2021
Standard test method for oxidation stability of gasoline (induction period method)
Covers the determination of the stability of gasoline in finished form only, under accelerated oxidation conditions.
(=ASTM D525-12a (2019))
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D566-02:2011

Standard test methods for dropping point of lubricating grease.
Covers the determination of the dropping point of lubricating grease. It is not recommended for use at bath temperatures above 2880C. For higher temperatures Test method D2265 should be used. This test method covers the determination of the dropping point of lubricating grease. It is not recommended for use at bath temperatures above 2880C. For higher temperatures Test method D2265 should be used.
(=ASTM D566-02) (Reapproved 2009)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D664-07:2009
Standard test method for acid number of petroleum products by potentiometric titration
Covers procedures for the determination of acidic constituents in petroleum products and lubricants soluble or nearly soluble in mixtures of toluene and propan-2-ol. It is applicable for the determination of acids whose dissociation constants in water are larger than 10-9; extremely weak acids whose dissociation constants are smaller than 10-9 do not interfere.
(=ASTM D664-07)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D874-13a:(*2018)*:2020
Test method for sulfated ash from lubricating oils and additives
(First revision)
Covers the determination of the sulfated ash from unused lubricating oils containing additives and from additive concentrates used in compounding. These additives usually contain one or more of the following metals: barium, calcium, magnesium, zinc, potassium, sodium, and tin. The elements sulfur, phosphorus, and chlorine can also be present in combined form.
Application of this test method to sulfated ash levels below 0.02 % by mass is restricted to oils containing ashless additives.
The lower limit of the test method is 0.005 % by mass sulfated ash.
(=ASTM D874-13a (2018))
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D882-09:2010
Standard test method for tensile properties of thin plastic sheeting
Covers the determination of tensile properties of plastics in the form of thin sheeting, including film (less than 1.0 mm (0.04 in.) in thickness).
It may be used to test all plastics within the thickness range described and the capacity of the machine employed.
(=ASTM D 882-09)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D892-18:2020
Test method for foaming characteristics of lubricating oils
(First revision)
Covers the determination of the foaming characteristics of lubricating oils at 24 °C and 93.5 °C.
Means of empirically rating the foaming tendency and the stability of the foam are described.
(=ASTM D892-18)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D974:2021
Standard test method for acid and base number by color-indicator titration
Covers the determination of acidic or basic constituents in petroleum products 2 and lubricants soluble or nearly soluble in mixtures of toluene and isopropyl alcohol. It is applicable for the determination of acids or bases whose dissociation constants in water are larger than 10"9; extremely weak acids or bases whose dissociation constants are smaller than 10"9 do not interfere. Salts react if their hydrolysis constants are larger than 10"9.
(=ASTM D974-14e2)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D1037-12:2016
Standard test methods for evaluating properties of wood-base fiber and particle panel materials
Cover the determination of the properties of wood-base fiber and particle panel materials that are produced as mat-formed panels such as particleboard, medium-density fiberboard, hardboard, and oriented strand board.
(=ASTM D1037-12)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM D1264-11:2011
Standard test method for determining the water washout characteristics of lubricating greases
Covers the evaluation of the resistance of a lubricating grease to washout by water from a bearing, when tested at 38 and 790C (100 and 175oF) under the prescribed laboratory conditions. It is not to be considered the equivalent of service evaluation tests. This test method may not be suitable for some greases containing highly volatile components. This test method covers the evaluation of the resistance of a lubricating grease to washout by water from a bearing, when tested at 38 and 790C (100 and 175oF) under the prescribed laboratory conditions. It is not to be considered the equivalent of service evaluation tests. This test method may not be suitable for some greases containing highly volatile components.
(=ASTM D1264-11)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D1266:2021
Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum products (lamp method)
Covers the determination of total sulfur in liquid petroleum products in concentrations from 0.01 % to 0.4 % by mass. A special sulfate analysis procedure is described in Annex A1 that permits the determination of sulfur in concentrations as low as 5 mg D kg. The direct burning procedure is applicable to the analysis of such materials as gasoline, kerosine, naphtha, and other liquids that can be burned completely in a wick lamp. The blending procedure (Section 10) is applicable to the analysis of gas oils and distillate fuel oils, naphthenic acids, alkyl phenols, high sulfur content petroleum products, and many other materials that cannot be burned satisfactorily by the direct burning procedure. Phosphorus compounds normally present in commercial gasoline do not interfere. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.
(=ASTM D D1266-18)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D1298:2021
Standard test method for density, relative density, or api gravity of crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products by hydrometer method
(First revision)
Covers the laboratory determination using a glass hydrometer in conjunction with a series of calculations, of the density, relative density, or API gravity of crude petroleum, petroleum products, or mixtures of petroleum and nonpetroleum products normally handled as liquids, and having a Reid vapor pressure of 101.325 kPa (14.696 psi) or less. Values are determined at existing temperatures and corrected to 15 °C or 60 °F by means of a series of calculations and international standard tables. The initial hydrometer readings obtained are uncorrected hydrometer readings and not density measurements. Readings are measured on a hydrometer at either the reference temperature or at another convenient temperature, and readings are corrected for the meniscus effect, the thermal glass expansion effect, alternative calibration temperature effects and to the reference temperature by means of the Petroleum Measurement Tables; values obtained at other than the reference temperature being hydrometer readings and not density measurements.
(=ASTM D1298-12b (2017))
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D1403-10:2011

Standard test methods for cone penetration of lubricating grease using one-quarter and one-half scale cone equipment
Cover two procedures for measuring the consistency of small samples of lubricating greases by penetration of a 1/4 - scale cone or a 1/2 - scale cone. These test methods include procedures for the measurement of unworked and worked penetrations. These test methods cover two procedures for measuring the consistency of small samples of lubricating greases by penetration of a 1/4 - scale cone or a 1/2 - scale cone. These test methods include procedures for the measurement of unworked and worked penetrations.
(=ASTM D1403-10)
Gr. A 2

SLS ASTM D1552:2020
Method for sulfur in petroleum products by high temperature combustion and infrared (IR) detection or thermal conductivity detection (TCD)
(First revision)
Covers procedures for the determination of total sulfur in petroleum products including lubricating oils containing additives, and in additive concentrates. This test method is applicable to samples boiling above 177 °C (350 °F) and containing a mass fraction of sulfur between 0.22 % and 24.2 %. Other sulfur concentrations may be analyzed, but the precision stated may or may not apply. These procedures use IR detection or TCD following combustion in a furnace.
Petroleum coke containing a mass fraction of sulfur between 2.53 % to 3.79 % sulfur may be analyzed. Other sulfur concentrations may be analyzed, but the precision stated may or may not apply.
(=ASTM D1552-16e1)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D1742-06:2011
Standard test method for oil separation from lubricating grease during storage
Covers the determination of the tendency of a lubricating grease to seperate oil during storage in both normally filled and partially filled containers. This test method is not suitable for greases softer than NLGI No.1grade.
(=ASTM D1742-06)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D1743-10:2011
Standard test method for determining corrosion preventive properties of lubricating greases
Covers the determination of the corrosion preventive properties of greases using grease-lubricated tapered roller bearings stored under wet conditions. This test method is based on CRC Technique L 412 that shows correlations between laboratory results and service for grease lubricated aircraft wheel bearings.
(=ASTM D1743-10)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D1754-*09(2014)*:2018
Standard test method for Effects of heat and air on asphaltic materials (thin-film oven test)
Determination of the effects of heat and air on a film of semisolid asphaltic materials. The effects of this treatment are determined from measurements of selected asphalt properties before and after the test
(ASTM D1754 / D1754M -09(2014))
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D1762-84:2018
Test method for chemical analysis of wood charcoal
Covers the determination of moisture, volatile matter, and ash in charcoal made from wood. The test method is applicable to lumps and briquets and is designed for the evaluation of charcoal quality. The test method employs apparatus that is found in most laboratories and is adapted to routine analyses of a large number of samples.
(=ASTM D1762-84)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D2042-15:2017
Standard test method for solubility of asphalt materials in trichloroethylene
Covers the determination of the degree of solubility in trichloroethylene of asphalt materials having little or no mineral matter. This method is not applicable to tars and their distillation residues or highly cracked petroleum products. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D2042-15)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D2170M-10:2017
Standard test method for kinematic viscosity of asphalts (Bitumens)
Covers procedures for the determination of kinematic viscosity of liquid asphalts (bitumens), road oils and distillation residues of liquid asphalts (bitumens) all at 60°C [140°F] and of asphalt cements at 135°C [275°F] in the range from 6 to 100 000 mm2/s.
(=ASTM D2170/D2170M-10)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D2171M-10:2018
Standard test method for Viscosity of asphalts by vacuum capillary viscometer
Covers procedures for the determination of viscosity of asphalt binder (bitumen) by vacuum capillary viscometers at 60°C [140°F].
(ASTM D2171/D2171M-10)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D2265-06:2011
Standard test methods for dropping point of lubricating grease over wide temperature range
Covers the determination of the dropping point of lubricating grease. This test method covers the determination of the dropping point of lubricating grease.
(=ASTM D2265-06)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D2266-01:2011
Standard test method for wear preventive characteristics of lubricating grease (four- ball method)
Covers the determination of the wear preventive characteristics of greases in sliding steel- on-steel applications. It is not intended to predict wear characteristics with metal combinations other than steel-on- steel or to evaluate the extreme pressure characteristics of the grease.
(=ASTM D2266-01(2008))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D2270-10(2016):2020
Standard practice for calculating viscosity index from kinematic viscosity at 40 0c and 100 0c
(First revision)
Covers the procedures for calculating the viscosity index of petroleum products, such as lubricating oils, and related materials from their kinematic viscosities at 40 °C and 100 °C.
(=ASTM D2270-10 (2016))
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D2582-08:2010
Standard test method for puncture-propagation tear resistance of plastic film and thin sheeting.
Covers the determination of the dynamic tear resistance of plastic film and thin sheeting subjected to end-use snagging-type hazards. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.
(=ASTM D2582-08)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D2596-10:2011
Standard test method for measurement of extreme pressure properties of lubricating grease (four-ball method)

Covers the determination of the load carrying properties of lubricating greases. This test method covers the determination of the load carrying properties of lubricating greases.
(=ASTM D2596-10)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D2622:2021
Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum products by wavelength dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry
Covers the determination of total sulfur in petroleum and petroleum products that are single-phase and either liquid at ambient conditions, liquefiable with moderate heat, or soluble in hydrocarbon solvents. These materials can include diesel fuel, jet fuel, kerosene, other distillate oil, naphtha, residual oil, lubricating base oil, hydraulic oil, crude oil, unleaded gasoline, gasoline-ethanol blends, and biodiesel. The range of this test method is between the PLOQ value (calculated by procedures consistent with Practice D6259) of 3 mg/kg total sulfur and the highest level sample in the round robin, 4.6 weight % total sulfur.
(=ASTM D D2622-16)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D2699:2021
Standard test method for research octane number of spark-ignition engine fuel
Covers the quantitative determination of the knock rating of liquid spark-ignition engine fuel in terms of Research O.N., including fuels that contain up to 25 % v/v of ethanol. However, this test method may not be applicable to fuel and fuel components that are primarily oxygenates. The sample fuel is tested using a standardized single cylinder, four-stroke cycle, variable compression ratio, carbureted, CFR engine run in accordance with a defined set of operating conditions. The O.N. scale is defined by the volumetric composition of PRF blends. The sample fuel knock intensity is compared to that of one or more PRF blends. The O.N. of the PRF blend that matches the K.I. of the sample fuel establishes the Research O.N. The O.N. scale covers the range from 0 to 120 octane number but this test method has a working range from 40 to 120 Research O.N. Typical commercial fuels produced for spark-ignition engines rate in the 88 to 101 Research O.N. range. Testing of gasoline blend stocks or other process stream materials can produce ratings at various levels throughout the Research O.N. range.
(=ASTM D D2699-19e1)
Gr. A5

SLS ASTM D2783:2020
Test method for measurement of extreme-pressure properties of lubricating fluids (four-ball method)
(First revision)
Covers the determination of the loadcarrying properties of lubricating fluids. The following two determinations are made:
Load-wear index (formerly Mean-Hertz load).
Weld point by means of the four-ball extreme-pressure (EP) tester.
For the determination of the load-carrying properties of lubricating greases, see Test Method D2596.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses after SI units are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
(=ASTM D2783-19)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D2854-09:2010
Standard test method for apparent density of activated carbon.
Covers the determination of the apparent density of granular activated carbon. For purposes of this test method, granular activated carbon is defined as a minimum of 90 % being larger than 80 mesh. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D2854-09)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D2862-97:2010
Standard test method for particle size distribution of granular activated carbon
Covers the determination of the particle size distribution of granular activated carbon. For the purposes of this test, granular activated carbon is defined as a minimum of 90 % of the sample weight being retained on a 180-ìm Standard sieve. AU.S. mesh 80 sieve is equivalent to a 180–ìm Standard sieve. The data obtained may also be used to calculate mean particle diameter (MPD), effective size, and uniformity coefficient.
(=ASTM D2862-97(Reapproved 2004))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D2866-94:2010
Standard test method for Total ash content of activated carbon
Describes a procedure for the determination of total ash content of activated carbon.
(=ASTM D2866-94(Reapproved 2004))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D2867-04:2010
Standard test method for moisture in activated carbon
Provides two procedures for the determination of the moisture content of activated carbon. The procedures may also be used to dry samples required for other tests.
(=ASTM D2867-04)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D2872-12e1:2018
Standard test method for Effect of heat and air on a moving film of asphalt (rolling thin-film oven test)
Intended to measure the effect of heat and air on a moving film of semi-solid asphaltic materials. The effects of this treatment are determined from measurements of the selected properties of the asphalt before and after the test.
(=ASTM D2872-12e1)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D2887-08:2009
Standard test method for boiling range distribution of petroleum fractions by gas chromatography
Covers the determination of the boiling range distribution of petroleum products. The test method is applicable to petroleum products and fractions having a final boiling point of 538°C (1000°F) or lower at atmospheric pressure as measured by this test method. This test method is limited to samples having a boiling range greater than 55.5°C (100°F), and having a vapor pressure sufficiently low to permit sampling at ambient temperature.
(=ASTM D 2887-08)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D2896-15:2020
Standard test method for base number of petroleum products by potentiometric perchloric acid titration
(First revision)
Covers the determination of basic constituents in petroleum products by titration with perchloric acid in glacial acetic acid. Procedures A and B use different titration solvent volumes and sample weights.
(=ASTM D2896-15)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D2937-17:2017
Standard test method for density of soil in place by the drive-cylinder method
Covers the determination of in-place density of soil by the drive-cylinder method. The test method involves obtaining a relatively intact soil sample by driving a thin-walled cylinder and the subsequent activities for the determination of in-place density. When sampling or in-place density is required at depth, Test Method D1587 should be used.
(=ASTM D2937-17)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D2983-20:2020
Standard test method for low-temperature viscosity of automatic transmission fluids, hydraulic fluids and lubricants using a rotational viscometer
(First revision)
Covers the use of rotational viscometers with an appropriate torque range and specific spindle for the determination of the low-shear-rate viscosity of automatic transmission fluids, gear oils, hydraulic fluids, and some lubricants. This test method covers the viscosity range of 300 mPa·s to 900 000 mPa·s
This test method was previously titled "Low- Temperature Viscosity of Lubricants Measured by Brookfield Viscometer." In the lubricant industry, D2983 test results have often been referred to as "Brookfield2 Viscosity" which implies a viscosity determined by this method.
This test method contains four procedures: Procedure A is used when only an air bath is used to cool samples in preparation for viscosity measurement. Procedure B is used when a mechanically refrigerated programmable liquid bath is used to cool samples in preparation for viscosity measurement.
Procedure C is used when a mechanically refrigerated constant temperature liquid bath is used to cool samples by means of a simulated air cell (SimAir)3 Cell in preparation for viscosity measurement. Procedure D automates the determination of low temperature, low-shear-rate viscosity by utilizing a thermoelectrically heated and cooled temperature-controlled sample chamber along with a programmable rotational viscometer.
There are multiple precision studies for this test method.
(=ASTM D2983-20)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM D3228-08:2009
Standard test method for total nitrogen in lubricating oils and fuel oils by modified kjeldahl method
Covers the determination of nitrogen in lubricating oils when present in the concentration from 0.03 to 0.10 mass %, and for the determination of nitrogen in fuel oils when present in the concentration from 0.015 to 2.0 mass %. This test method is also applicable to the analysis of additive concentrates and additive packages. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D3228-08)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D3237:2021
Standard test method for lead in gasoline by atomic absorption spectroscopy
Covers the determination of the total lead content of gasoline within the concentration range of 0.010 g to 0.10 g of lead/U.S. gal (2.5 mg D L to 25 mg/L). This test method compensates for variations in gasoline composition and is independent of lead alkyl type. The values given in grams per U.S. gallon are to be regarded as the standard in the United States. Note that in other countries, other units can be preferred.
(=ASTM D3237-17)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D3244-20:2020
Standard practice for utilization of test data to determine conformance with specifications
Covers guidelines and statistical methodologies with which two parties, usually a supplier and a receiver, can compare and combine independently obtained test results to obtain an Assigned Test Value (ATV) for the purpose of resolving a product quality dispute.
This practice defines a technique for establishing an Acceptance Limit (AL) to determine acceptance or rejection of the product in dispute by comparing an ATV to the AL.
This practice applies only to those test methods which specifically state that the repeatability and reproducibility values conform to the definitions herein.
The statistical principles and methodology outlined in this practice can also be used to obtain an ATV for specification conformance decision when multiple results are obtained for the same batch of product within a single laboratory. For this application, site precision (R') as defined in Practice D6299 shall be used in lieu of test method published reproducibility (R).
(=ASTM D3244-20)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D3335-85a (2005):2010
Low concentrations of lead, cadmium, and cobalt in paint by atomic absorption spectroscopy
Covers the determination of lead2 contents between 0.01 and 5 %, cadmium contents between 50 and 150 ppm (mg/kg), and cobalt contents between 50 and 2000 ppm (mg/kg) present in the nonvolatile portion of liquid coatings or contained in dried films. This test method is not applicable to the determination of lead in samples containing antimony pigments (low recoveries are obtained).
(=ASTM D3335-85a (2005))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D3341:2021
Standard test method for lead in gasoline—iodine monochloride method
Determines total lead in gasolines containing lead alkyls at concentrations between 0.026 g and 1.3 g Pb/L, and 0.12 g and 6.0 g Pb/UK gal, 0.1 g and 5.0 g Pb/US gal. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. The preferred units are grams per litre although both gram per US gallon and grams per UK gallon are acceptable due to their widespread use in the industry. Temperature is given in degrees Fahrenheit and degrees Celsius in this test method.
(=ASTM D3341-16)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D3606:2021
Standard test method for determination of benzene and toluene in spark ignition fuels by gas chromatography
Covers the determination of benzene and toluene in finished motor and aviation spark ignition fuels by gas chromatography. This test method has two procedures: Procedure A uses capillary column gas chromatography and Procedure B uses packed column gas chromatography. Procedures A and B have separate precisions.
(=ASTM D D3606-20e1)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM D3624-85a (2005):2010
Standard test method for low concentrations of mercury in paint by atomic absorption spectroscopy
Covers the determination of the content of mercury in the range between 10 and 1000 ppm (mg/kg) present in liquid coatings, coatings vehicles, or in dried films obtained from previously coated substrates.
(=ASTM D3624-85a (2005))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D3717-85a (2005):2010
Standard test method for low concentrations of antimony in paint by atomic absorption spectroscopy
Covers the determination of the content of antimony in the range between 50 and 200 ppm (mg/kg) present in the solids of liquid coatings or in dried films obtained from previously coated substrates.
(=ASTM D3717-85a (2005))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D3718-85a (2005):2010
Standard test method for low concentrations of chromium in paint by atomic absorption spectroscopy
Covers the determination of the content of chromium (including chromium oxide) in the range between 0.005 and 1.0 % present in the solids of liquid coatings or in dried films obtained from previously coated substrates.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.
(=ASTM D3718-85a (2005))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D3802-79(2005):2010
Standard test method for ball-pan hardness of activated carbon
Covers a procedure for determining the ball-pan hardness number of granular activated carbons. For the purpose of this test, granular activated carbons are those having particles 90 % of which are larger than 80 mesh (180ìm) as determined by test method D 2862. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.
(=ASTM D3802-79 (Reapproved 2005))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D3910-07:2010
Standard practices for design, testing and construction of slurry seal
Cover the design, testing, and construction of mixtures for surface treatment of pavements. It is written as a guide and should be used as such. End-use specifications should be adapted to conform to job and user requirements.
(=ASTM D3910-07)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4052-18a:2021
Standard test method for density, relative density, and api gravity of liquids by digital density meter
(First revision)
Covers the determination of the density, relative density, and API Gravity of petroleum distillates and viscous oils that can be handled in a normal fashion as liquids at the temperature of test, utilizing either manual or automated sample injection equipment. Its application is restricted to liquids with total vapor pressures typically below 100 kPa and viscosities typically below about 15 000 mm2 /s at the temperature of test. The total vapor pressure limitation however can be extended to >100 kPa provided that it is first ascertained that no bubbles form in the U-tube, which can affect the density determination. Some examples of products that may be tested by this procedure include: gasoline and gasoline-oxygenate blends, diesel, jet, basestocks, waxes, and lubricating oils.
(=ASTM D4052–18a)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4057-19:2020
Standard practice for manual sampling of petroleum and petroleum products
(First revision)
Covers procedures and equipment for manually obtaining samples of liquid petroleum and petroleum products, crude oils, and intermediate products from thesample point into the primary container are described. Procedures are also included for the sampling of free water and other heavy components associated with petroleum and petroleum products.
This practice also addresses the sampling of semi-liquid or solid-state petroleum products. For the sampling of green petroleum coke, see Practice D8145. For the sampling of calcined petroleum coke, see Practice D6970. Provides additional specific information about sample container selection, preparation, and sample handling.
This practice does not cover sampling of electrical insulating oils and hydraulic fluids. If sampling is for the precise determination of volatility, use Practice D5842 (API MPMS Chapter 8.4) in conjunction with this practice. For sample mixing and handling, refer to Practice D5854 (API MPMS Chapter 8.3).
(=ASTM D4057-19)
Gr. A5

SLS ASTM D4170-10:2011
Standard test method for fretting wear protection by lubricating greases
Evaluates the fretting wear protection provided by lubricating greases. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.
(=ASTM D4170-10)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4172-18:2020
Standard test method for wear preventive characteristics of lubricating fluid (four-ball method)
(First revision)
Covers a procedure for making a preliminary evaluation of the anti-wear properties of fluid lubricants in sliding contact by means of the Four-Ball Wear Test Machine. Evaluation of lubricating grease using the same machine is detailed in Test Method D2266.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. Because the equipment used in this test method is only available in kgf units, SI units in parentheses are for information only.
(=ASTM D4172-18)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4177-20:2020
Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products1
(First revision)
Describes general procedures and equipment for automatically obtaining samples of liquid petroleum and petroleum products, crude oils, and intermediate products from the sample point into the primary container. This practice also provides additional specific information about sample container selection, preparation, and sample handling. If sampling is for the precise determination of volatility, use Practice D5842 (API MPMS Chapter 8.4) in conjunction with this practice. For sample mixing and handling, refer to Practice D5854 (API MPMS Chapter 8.3). This practice does not cover sampling of electrical insulating oils and hydraulic fluids.
(=ASTM D4177-20)
Gr. A5

SLS ASTM D4289-03(2008):2011
Standard test method for elastomer compatibility of lubricating greases and fluids
Evaluates the compatibility of lubricating greases and fluids with coupons cut from standard elastomer sheets (Practice D 3182) or, optionally, from SAE Specification AMS 3217/2B (NBR-L) and AMS 3217/3A (CR) Sheets. Compatibility is evaluated by determining the changes in volume and durometer A hardness that occur when elastomer coupons are totally immersed in a lubricant sample for 70 h at either 100 or 150oC or as required by the lubricant specification.
(=ASTM D4289-03-2008)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4294:2021
Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum and petroleum products by energy dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry
Covers the determination of total sulfur in petroleum and petroleum products that are single-phase and either liquid at ambient conditions, liquefiable with moderate heat, or soluble in hydrocarbon solvents. These materials can include diesel fuel, jet fuel, kerosine, other distillate oil, naphtha, residual oil, lubricating base oil, hydraulic oil, crude oil, unleaded gasoline, gasoline-ethanol blends, biodiesel and similar petroleum products
(=ASTM D4294-16e1)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4402M-15:2018
Viscosity determination of asphalt at elevated temperatures using a rotational viscometer
Outlines a procedure for measuring the apparent viscosity of asphalt from 38 to 260°C [100 to 500°F] using a rotational viscometer and a temperature-controlled thermal chamber for maintaining the test temperature
(ASTM D4402/D4402M-15)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D4485-20:2020

Standard Specification for Performance of Active API Service Category Engine Oils
(First revision)
Covers engine oils for light-duty and heavy-duty internal combustion engines used under a variety of operating conditions in automobiles, trucks, vans, buses, and off-highway farm, industrial, and construction equipment.
This specification is not intended to cover engine oil applications such as outboard motors, snowmobiles, lawn mowers, motorcycles, railroad locomotives, or oceangoing vessels.
This specification is based on engine test results that generally have been correlated with results obtained on reference oils in actual service engines operating with gasoline or diesel fuel. As it pertains to the API SL engine oil category, it is based on engine test results that generally have been correlated with results obtained on reference oils run in gasoline engine Sequence Tests that defined engine oil categories prior to 2000. It should be recognized that not all aspects of engine oil performance are evaluated by the engine tests in this specification. In addition, when assessing oil performance, it is desirable that the oil be evaluated under actual operating conditions.
(=ASTM D4485-20)
Gr. A5

SLS ASTM D4530:2021
Standard test method for determination of carbon residue (micro method)
Covers the determination of the amount of carbon residue formed after evaporation and pyrolysis of petroleum materials under certain conditions and is intended to provide some indication of the relative coke forming tendency of such materials. The test results are equivalent to the Conradson Carbon Residue test.
(=ASTM 4530-15(2020))
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4541-09:2017
Standard Test Method for Pull-Off Strength of Coatings Using Portable Adhesion Testers
Covers a procedure for evaluating the pull-off strength (commonly referred to as adhesion) of a coating system from metal substrates. Pull-off strength of coatings from concrete is described in Test Method D7234.
(=ASTM D4541-09-2009)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D4607-94(2006):2010
Standard test method for determination of iodine number of activated carbon
Covers the determination of the relative activation level of unused or reactivated carbons by adsorption of iodine from aqueous solution.
(=ASTM D4607-94 (Reapproved 2006))
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4683-20:2020
Test method for measuring viscosity of new and used engine oils at high shear rate and high temperature by tapered bearing simulator viscometer at 150 0c
(First revision)
Covers the laboratory determination of the viscosity of engine oils at 150 °C and 1.0·106 s”1 using a viscometer having a slightly tapered rotor and stator called the Tapered Bearing Simulator (TBS) Viscometer.
The Newtonian calibration oils used to establish this test method range from approximately 1.2 mPa·s to 7.7 mPa·s at 150 °C. The precision has only been determined for the viscosity range 1.47 mPa·s to 5.09 mPa·s at 150 °C for the materials listed in the precision section.
The non-Newtonian reference oil used to establish the shear rate of 1.0·106 s”1 for this test method has a viscosity closely held to 3.55 mPa·s at 150 °C by using the absolute viscometry of the TBS.
Manual, semi-automated, and fully automated TBS viscometers were used in developing the precision statement for this test method.
Application to petroleum products such as base oils and formulated engine oils was determined in preparing the viscometric information for this test method.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
This test method uses the milliPascal·second (mPa·s) as the unit of viscosity. This unit is equivalent to the centipoise (cP).
(=ASTM D4683:20)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D4684-20a:2020
Standard test method for determination of yield stress and apparent viscosity of engine oils at low temperature
(First revision)
Covers the measurement of the yield stress and viscosity of engine oils after cooling at controlled rates over a period exceeding 45 h to a final test temperature between –10 °C and –40 °C. The precision is stated for test temperatures from –40 °C to –15 °C. The viscosity measurements are made at a shear stress of 525 Pa over a shear rate of 0.4 s–1 to 15 s–1. The viscosity as measured at this shear stress was found to produce the best correlation between the temperature at which the viscosity reached a critical value and borderline pumping failure temperature in engines.
This test method contain two procedures: Procedure A incorporates several equipment and procedural modifications from Test Method D4684–02 that have shown to improve the precision of the test, while Procedure B is unchanged from Test Method D4684–02. Additionally, Procedure A applies to those instruments that utilize thermoelectric cooling technology or direct refrigeration technology of recent manufacture for instrument temperature control. Procedure B can use the same instruments used in Procedure A or those cooled by circulating methanol.
Procedure A of this test method has precision stated for a yield range from less than 35 Pa to 210 Pa and apparent viscosity range from 4300 mPa·s to 270 000 mPa·s. The test procedure can determine higher yield stress and viscosity levels.
This test method is applicable for unused oils, sometimes referred to as fresh oils, designed for both light duty and heavy duty engine applications. It also has been shown to be suitable for used diesel and gasoline engine oils.
The applicability to petroleum products other than engine oils has not been determined.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D4684-20a)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D4737:2021
Standard test method for calculated cetane index by four variable equation
The calculated Cetane Index by Four Variable Equation provides a means for estimating the ASTM cetane number (Test Method D613) of distillate fuels from density and distillation recovery temperature measurements. The value computed from the equation is termed the Calculated Cetane Index by Four Variable Equation. The Calculated Cetane Index by Four Variable Equation is not an optional method for expressing ASTM cetane number. It is a supplementary tool for estimating cetane number when a result by Test Method D613 is not available and if cetane improver is not used. As a supplementary tool, the Calculated Cetane Index by Four Variable equation must be used with due regard for its limitations.
(=ASTM D4737-10(2016))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D4741-20a:2020
Standard test method for measuring viscosity at high temperature and high shear rate by tapered-plug viscometer
(First revision)

Covers the laboratory determination of the viscosity of oils at 150 °C and 1 × 106 s–1 and at 100 °C and 1 × 106 s–1, using high shear rate tapered-plug viscometer models BE/C or BS/C.
Newtonian calibration oils are used to adjust the working gap and for calibration of the apparatus. These calibration oils cover a range from approximately 1.4 mPa·s to 5.9 mPa·s (cP) at 150 °C and 4.2 mPa·s to 18.9 mPa·s (cP) at 100 °C. This test method should not be used for extrapolation to higher viscosities than those of the Newtonian calibration oils used for calibration of the apparatus. If it is so used, the precision statement will no longer apply. The precision has only been determined for the viscosity range 1.48 mPa·s to 5.07 mPa·s at 150 °C and from 4.9 mPa·s to 11.8 mPa·s at 100 °C for the materials listed in the precision section.
A non-Newtonian reference oil is used to check that the working conditions are correct. The exact viscosity appropriate to each batch of this oil is established by testing on a number of instruments in different laboratories. The agreed value for this reference oil may be obtained from the chairman of the Coordinating European Council (CEC) Surveillance Group for CEC L-36-90, or from the distributor.
Applicability to products other than engine oils has not been determined in preparing this test method.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard except those noted below. *Exception*-This test method uses the SI unit millipascal-second (mPa·s) as the unit of viscosity. (1 cP = 1 mPa·s.)
(=ASTM D4741-20a)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4806:2021
Standard specification for denatured fuel ethanol for blending with gasolines for use as automotive spark-ignition engine fuel
Covers nominally anhydrous denatured fuel ethanol intended to be blended with unleaded or leaded gasolines at 1 % to 15 % by volume for use as automotive spark-ignition engine fuel covered by Specification D4814 as well as other fuel applications or specifications involving ethanol. The significance of this specification is shown in Appendix X1. Jurisdictions may vary in their regulatory requirements for the allowable or prohibited types of denaturants, chemical composition of the denaturant or concentration of denaturant needed to denature the ethanol. The user is advised to check with the national and regional regulatory agencies where the ethanol is denatured and used.
(=ASTM D4806-21)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4815:2021
Standard test method for determination of mtbe, etbe, tame, dipe, tertiary-amyl alcohol and c1 to c4 alcohols in gasoline by gas chromatography
Covers the determination of ethers and alcohols in gasolines by gas chromatography. Specific compounds determined are methyl tert-butylether (MTBE), ethyl tert-butylether (ETBE), tert-amylmethylether (TAME), diisopropylether (DIPE), methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, n-propanol, isobutanol, tert-butanol, sec-butanol, n-butanol, and tert-pentanol (tert-amylalcohol). Individual ethers are determined from 0.20 % to 20.0 % by mass. Individual alcohols are determined from 0.20 % to 12.0 % by mass. Equations used to convert to mass % oxygen and to volume % of individual compounds are provided. At concentrations 10 % by volume olefins, the interference may be >0.20 % by mass. Annex A1 gives a chromatogram showing the interference observed with a gasoline containing 10 % by volume olefins
(=ASTM D4815-15b (2019))
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D4951-14:2020
Standard test method for determination of additive elements in lubricating oils by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission Spectrometry
(First revision)
Covers the quantitative determination of barium, boron, calcium, copper, magnesium, molybdenum, phosphorus, sulfur, and zinc in unused lubricating oils and additive packages. The precision statements are valid for dilutions in which the mass % sample in solvent is held constant in the range of 1 % to 5 % by mass of oil.
The precision tables define the concentration ranges covered in the interlaboratory study. However, both lower and higher concentrations can be determined by this test method.
The low concentration limits are dependent on the sensitivity of the ICP instrument and the dilution factor. The high concentration limits are determined by the product of the maximum concentration defined by the linear calibration curve and the sample dilution factor.
Sulfur can be determined if the instrument can operate at a wavelength of 180 nm.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D4951-14(2019))
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D4952:2021
Standard test method for qualitative analysis for active sulfur species in fuels and solvents (doctor test)
Covers and is intended primarily for the detection of mercaptans in motor fuel, kerosine, and similar petroleum products. This method may also provide information on hydrogen sulfide and elemental sulfur that may be present in these sample types. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D D4952-12(2017))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D5059:2021
Standard test methods for lead and manganese in gasoline by x-ray fluorescence spectroscopy
Covers the determination of lead and manganese gasoline additives content by X-Ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy (XRF). These test methods cover the determination of the total lead content of a gasoline within the following concentration ranges: 0.010 g Pb D US gal to 5.0 g Pb D US gal 0.012 g Pb D UK gal to 6.0 g Pb D UK gal 0.0026 g Pb D L to 1.32 g Pb D L and total manganese content of aviation gasoline within the concentration range of 25 mg Mn/L to 250 mg Mn/L.
(=ASTM D5059-21)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D5133-20a:2020
Standard test method for low temperature, low shear rate, viscosity/ temperature dependence of lubricating oils using a temperature-scanning technique
(First revision)
Covers the measurement of the apparent viscosity of engine oil at low temperatures.
A shear rate of approximately 0.2 s-1 is produced at shear stresses below 100 Pa. Apparent viscosity is measured continuously as the sample is cooled at a rate of 1 °C D h over the range +5 °C to +40 °C, or to the temperature at which the viscosity exceeds 40 000 mPa·s (cP).
The measurements resulting from this test method are viscosity, the maximum rate of viscosity increase (Gelation Index), and the temperature at which the Gelation Index occurs.
Applicability to petroleum products other than engine oils has not been determined in preparing this test method.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D5133-20a)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D5185-18:2020
Standard test method for multielement determination of used and unused lubricating oils and base oils by

inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES)
Covers the determination of additive elements, wear metals, and contaminants in used and unused lubricating oils and base oils by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES). The specific elements are listed in Table 1. (A) These wavelengths are only suggested and do not represent all possible choices.
This test method covers the determination of selected elements, listed in Table 1, in re-refined and virgin base oils.
For analysis of any element using wavelengths below 190 nm, a vacuum or inert-gas optical path is required. The determination of sodium and potassium is not possible on some instruments having a limited spectral range.
This test method uses oil-soluble metals for calibration and does not purport to quantitatively determine insoluble particulates. Analytical results are particle size dependent, and low results are obtained for particles larger than a few micrometers.2
Elements present at concentrations above the upper limit of the calibration curves can be determined with additional, appropriate dilutions and with no degradation of precision. For elements other than calcium, sulfur, and zinc, the low limits listed in Table 2 and Table 3 were estimated to be ten times the repeatability standard deviation. For calcium, sulfur, and zinc, the low limits represent the lowest concentrations tested in the interlaboratory study.
(A) where: X = mean concentration, ìg/g.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(ASTM D5185-18)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D5191:2021
Standard test method for vapor pressure of petroleum products and liquid fuels (mini method)
Covers the use of automated vapor pressure instruments to determine the total vapor pressure exerted in vacuum by air-containing, volatile, liquid petroleum products and liquid fuels, including automotive spark-ignition fuels with or without oxygenates and with ethanol blends up to 85 % (volume fraction). This test method is suitable for testing samples with boiling points above 0 °C (32 °F) that exert a vapor pressure between 7 kPa and 130 kPa (1.0 psi and 18.6 psi) at 37.8 °C (100 °F) at a vapor-to-liquid ratio of 4:1. Measurements are made on liquid sample sizes in the range from 1 mL to 10 mL. No account is made for dissolved water in the sample.
(=ASTM D D5191-20)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D5293-20:2020
Standard Test Method for Apparent Viscosity of Engine Oils and Base Stocks Between –10 °C and –35 °C Using Cold-Cranking Simulator
(First revision)
Covers the laboratory determination of apparent viscosity of engine oils and base stocks by cold cranking simulator (CCS) at temperatures between –10 °C and –35°C at shear stresses of approximately 50 000 Pa to 100 000 Pa and shear rates of approximately 105 to 104 s–1 for viscosities of approximately 900 mPa·s to 25000 mPa·s. The range of an instrument is dependent on the instrument model and software version installed. Apparent Cranking Viscosity results by this method are related to engine-cranking characteristics of engine oils.
A special procedure is provided for measurement of highly viscoelastic oils in manual instruments. See Appendix X2. Procedures are provided for both manual and automated determination of the apparent viscosity of engine oils using the cold-cranking simulator.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D5293-20)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D5453:2021
Standard test method for determination of total sulfur in light hydrocarbons, spark ignition engine fuel, diesel engine fuel, and engine oil by ultraviolet fluorescence
Covers the determination of total sulfur in liquid hydrocarbons, boiling in the range from approximately 25 °C to 400 °C, with viscosities between approximately 0.2 cSt and 20 cSt (mm2/s) at room temperature. Three separate interlaboratory studies (ILS) on precision, and three other investigations that resulted in an ASTM research report, have determined that this test method is applicable to naphthas, distillates, engine oil, ethanol, Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME), and engine fuel such as gasoline, oxygen enriched gasoline (ethanol blends, E-85, M-85, RFG), diesel, biodiesel, diesel/biodiesel blends, and jet fuel. Samples containing 1.0 mg D kg to 8000 mg D kg total sulfur can be analyzed.
(=ASTM D5453-19a)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D5501:2021
Standard test method for determination of ethanol and methanol content in fuels containing greater than 20 % ethanol by gas chromatography
Covers the determination of the ethanol content of hydrocarbon blends containing greater than 20 % ethanol. This method is applicable to denatured fuel ethanol, ethanol fuel blends, and mid-level ethanol blends. Ethanol is determined from 20 % by mass to 100 % by mass and methanol is determined from 0.01 % by mass to 0.6 % by mass. Equations used to convert these individual alcohols from percent by mass to percent by volume are provided.
(=ASTM D5501-20)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D5580:2021
Standard test method for determination of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, p/m-xylene, o-xylene, C9 and heavier aromatics, and total aromatics in finished gasoline by gas chromatography
Covers the determination of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, the xylenes, C9 and heavier aromatics, and total aromatics in finished motor gasoline by gas chromatography. The aromatic hydrocarbons are separated without interferences from other hydrocarbons in finished gasoline. Nonaromatic hydrocarbons having a boiling point greater than n-dodecane may cause interferences with the determination of the C9 and heavier aromatics. For the C8 aromatics, p-xylene and m-xylene co-elute while ethylbenzene and o-xylene are separated. The C9 and heavier aromatics are determined as a single group. This test method covers the following concentration ranges, in liquid volume %, for the preceding aromatics: benzene, 0.1 % to 5 %; toluene, 1 % to 15 %; individual C8 aromatics, 0.5 % to 10 %; total C9 and heavier aromatics, 5 % to 30 %, and total aromatics, 10 % to 80 %. Results are reported to the nearest 0.01 % by either mass or by liquid volume.
(=ASTM D5580-21)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D5800-20:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaporation Loss of Lubricating Oils by the Noack Method
Covers four procedures for determining the evaporation loss of lubricating oils (particularly engine oils). The evaporation measured is reported as percent total loss. The test method relates to one set of operating conditions but may be readily adapted to other conditions as required.
Procedure B and Procedure D that are in the main section of the test method provide equivalent results. Procedures A and C, which are in Annex A1 and Annex A2, have equivalent results. It has been determined that Procedures A and C show a slight bias when compared to Procedures B and D. Procedures B and D give slightly higher results versus Procedures A and C on formulated engine oils, while Procedures B and D give lower results versus Procedures A and C on basestocks. Thus, a correction factor is utilized to convert between the two sets of Procedures based on the fluid type.

The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(ASTM D5800-20)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM D5832-98(2008):2010
Standard test method for volatile matter content of activated carbon samples
Covers the determination of the percentage of gaseous products, exclusive of moisture vapor, present in virgin and used activated carbons which are released under specific conditions of the test.
(=ASTM D5832-98 (Reapproved2008))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D5966-13:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Engine Oils for Roller Follower Wear in Light-Duty Diesel Engine
This engine lubricant test method is commonly referred to as the Roller Follower Wear Test. Its primary result, roller follower shaft wear in the hydraulic valve lifter assembly, has been correlated with vehicles used in stop-and-go delivery service prior to 1993. It is one of the test methods required to evaluate lubricants intended to satisfy the API CG-4 performance category. This test has also been referred to as the 6.2 L Test.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard
(=ASTM D5966-13)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D5967-19:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Diesel Engine Oils in T-8 Diesel Engine
Covers an engine test procedure for evaluating diesel engine oils for performance characteristics, including viscosity increase and soot concentrations (loading).2 This test method is commonly referred to as the Mack T-8.
This test method also provides the procedure for running an extended length T-8 test, which is commonly referred to as the T-8E and an abbreviated length test, which is commonly referred to as T-8A. The procedures for the T-8E and the T-8A are identical to the T-8 with the exception of the items specifically listed in Annex A8 and Annex A9 respectively. Additionally, the procedure modifications listed in Annex A8 and Annex A9 refer to the corresponding section of the T-8 procedure.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D5967-19)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM D6082-12(2017):2020
Standard test method for high temperature foaming characteristics of lubricating oils
(First revision)
Describes the procedure for determining the foaming characteristics of lubricating oils (specifically transmission fluid and motor oil) at 150 °C.
Foaming characteristics of lubricating oils at temperatures up to 93.5 °C are determined by Test Method D892 or IP 146.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D6082-12(2017))
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D6278:2020
Standard Test Method for Shear Stability of Polymer Containing Fluids Using a European Diesel Injector Apparatus
Covers the evaluation of the shear stability of polymer-containing fluids. The test method measures the percent viscosity loss at 100 °C of polymer-containing fluids when evaluated by a diesel injector apparatus procedure that uses European diesel injector test equipment. The viscosity loss reflects polymer degradation due to shear at the nozzle.
(=ASTM D6278–20a)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D6304:2021
Standard test method for determination of water in petroleum products, lubricating oils, and additives by coulometric karl fischer titration
Covers the direct determination of entrained water in petroleum products and hydrocarbons using automated instrumentation. This test method also covers the indirect analysis of water thermally removed from samples and swept with dry inert gas into the Karl Fischer titration cell. Mercaptan, sulfide (S– or H2S), sulfur, and other compounds are known to interfere with this test method. The precision statement of this method covers the nominal range of 20 mg D kg to 25 000 mg/kg for Procedure A, 30 mg D kg to 2100 mg D kg for Procedure B, and 20 mg D kg to 360 mg D kg for Procedure C. This test method is intended for use with commercially available coulometric Karl Fischer reagents and for the determination of water in additives, lube oils, base oils, automatic transmission fluids, hydrocarbon solvents, and other petroleum products. By proper choice of the sample size, this test method may be used for the determination of water from mg/kg to percent level concentrations. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D6304-20)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D6385-99(2006):2010
Standard test method for determining acid extractable content in activated carbon by ashing
This test method is used to determine the acid extractable content of a sample of activated carbon. This test method presupposes the existence of substances other than carbon to be present with activated carbon but does not purport to address or identify those substances which may be present. This test method should be applicable to any form in which activated carbon may exist.
(=ASTM D6385-99 (Reapproved 2006))
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D6417-15:2020
Standard Test Method for Estimation of Engine Oil Volatility by Capillary Gas Chromatography
Covers an estimation of the amount of engine oil volatilized at 371 °C (700 °F).
This test method can also be used to estimate the amount of oil volatilized at any temperature between 126 °C and 371 °C, if so desired.
This test method is limited to samples having an initial boiling point (IBP) greater than 126 °C (259 °F) or the first calibration point and to samples containing lubricant base oils with end points less than 615 °C (1139 °F) or the last n-paraffins in the calibration mixture. By using some instruments and columns, it is possible to extend the useful range of the test method.
This test method uses the principles of simulated distillation methodology.
This test method may be applied to both lubricant oil base stocks and finished lubricants containing additive packages. These additive packages generally contain high molecular weight, nonvolatile components that do not elute from the chromatographic column under the test conditions. The calculation procedure used in this test method assumes that all of the sample elutes from the column and is detected with uniform response. This assumption is not true for samples with nonvolatile additives, and application of this test method under such conditions will yield results higher than expected. For this reason, results by this test method are reported as area percent of oil.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values stated in inch-pound units are provided for information only.
(ASTM D6417-15(2019))
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D6423:2021

Standard test method for determination of pHe of denatured fuel ethanol and ethanol fuel blends
Covers a procedure to determine a measure of the hydrogen ion activity of high ethanol content fuels. These include denatured fuel ethanol and ethanol fuel blends. The test method is applicable to denatured fuel ethanol and ethanol fuel blends containing ethanol at 51 % by volume, or more. Hydrogen ion activity as measured in this test method is defined as pHe. A pHe value for alcohol solutions is not comparable to pH values of water solutions. The value of pHe measured will depend somewhat on the fuel blend, the stirring rate, and the time the electrode is in the fuel. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. Hydrogen ion activity in water is expressed as pH and hydrogen ion activity in ethanol is expressed as pHe.
(=ASTM D6423-20a)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D6521-13:2018
Standard test method for accelerated aging of asphalt binder using a pressurized aging vessel (pav)
Covers the accelerated aging (oxidation) of asphalt binders by means of pressurized air and elevated temperature. This is intended to simulate the changes in rheology which occur in asphalt binders during in-service oxidative aging but may not accurately simulate the relative rates of aging.
(=ASTM D6521-13)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D6557-18:2020
Standard test method for evaluation of rust preventive characteristics of automotive engine oils
Covers a Ball Rust Test (BRT) procedure for evaluating the anti-rust ability of fluid lubricants. The procedure is particularly suitable for the evaluation of automotive engine oils under low-temperature, acidic service conditions.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses after SI units are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
(=ASTM D6557-18)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D6593-18:2020
Standard test method for evaluation of automotive engine oils for inhibition of deposit formation in a spark-ignition internal combustion engine fueled with gasoline and operated under low-temperature, light-duty conditions
Covers and is commonly referred to as the Sequence VG test,2 and it has been correlated with vehicles used in stop-and-go service prior to 1996, particularly with regard to sludge and varnish formation.3 It is one of the test methods required to evaluate oils intended to satisfy the API SL performance category.
(=ASTM D6593-18)
Gr. A6

SLS ASTM D6594-20:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Corrosiveness of Diesel Engine Oil at 135 °C
Covers testing diesel engine lubricants to determine their tendency to corrode various metals, specifically alloys of lead and copper commonly used in cam followers and bearings.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(ASTM D6594-20)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D6648:2018
Standard test method for determining the flexural creep stiffness of asphalt binder using the bending beam rheometer (bbr)
Covers the determination of the flexural-creep stiffness or compliance and m-value of asphalt binders by means of a bending beam rheometer. It is applicable to material having flexural-creep stiffness values in the range of 20 MPa to 1 GPa (creep compliance values in the range of 50 nPa–1 to 1 nPa–1) and can be used with unaged material or with materials aged using aging procedures.
(=ASTM D6648-08(2016))
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D6681-17:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Engine Oils in a High Speed, Single-Cylinder Diesel Engine-Caterpillar 1P Test Procedure
Covers and is required to evaluate the performance of engine oils intended to satisfy certain American Petroleum Institute (API) C service categories (included in Specification D4485). It is performed in a laboratory using a standardized high-speed, single-cylinder diesel engine.4 Piston and ring groove deposit-forming tendency and oil consumption is measured. The piston, the rings, and the liner are also examined for distress and the rings for mobility.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(ASTM D6681-17)
Gr. A5

SLS ASTM D6709-15a:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Automotive Engine Oils in the Sequence VIII Spark-Ignition Engine (CLR Oil Test Engine)
Covers the evaluation of automotive engine oils (SAE grades 0W, 5W, 10W, 20, 30, 40, and 50, and multi-viscosity grades) intended for use in spark-ignition gasoline engines. The test procedure is conducted using a carbureted, spark-ignition Cooperative Lubrication Research (CLR) Oil Test Engine (also referred to as the Sequence VIII test engine in this test method) run on unleaded fuel. An oil is evaluated for its ability to protect the engine and the oil from deterioration under high-temperature and severe service conditions. The test method can also be used to evaluate the viscosity stability of multi-viscosity-graded oils. Companion test methods used to evaluate engine oil performance for specification requirements are discussed in the latest revision of Specification D4485.
Correlation of test results with those obtained in automotive service has not been established. Furthermore, the results obtained in this test are not necessarily indicative of results that will be obtained in a full-scale automotive spark-ignition or compression-ignition engine, or in an engine operated under conditions different from those of the test. The test can be used to compare one oil with another.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(ASTM D6709-15a)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM D6723-12:2018
Determining the fracture properties of asphalt binder in direct tension (dt) Covers the determination of the failure strain and failure stress of asphalt binders by means of a direct tension test. It can be used with unaged material
(=ASTM D6723-12)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D6750-19:2020
Standard Test Methods for Evaluation of Engine Oils in a High-Speed, Single-Cylinder Diesel Engine-1K Procedure (0.4 % Fuel Sulfur) and 1N Procedure (0.04 % Fuel Sulfur)
Cover the performance of engine oils intended for use in certain diesel engines. They are performed in a standardized high-speed, single-cylinder diesel engine by either the 1K (0.4 % mass fuel sulfur) or 1N (0.04 % mass fuel sulfur) procedure.3 The only difference in the two test methods is the fuel used. Piston and ring groove deposit-forming tendency and oil consumption are measured. Also, the piston, the rings, and the liner are

examined for distress and the rings for mobility. These test methods are required to evaluate oils intended to satisfy API service categories CF-4 and CH-4 for 1K, and CG-4 for 1N of Specification D4485.
These test methods, although based on the original Caterpillar 1K/1N procedures,3 also embody TMC information letters issued before these test methods were first published. These test methods are subject to frequent change. Until the next revision of these test methods, TMC will update changes in these test methods by the issuance of information letters which shall be obtained from TMC (see Annex A1- Annex A4).
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(ASTM D6750–19)
Gr. A6

SLS ASTM D6751:2021
Standard specification for biodiesel fuel blend stock (b100) for middle distillate fuels
Covers four grades of biodiesel (B100) for use as a blend component with middle distillate fuels. These grades are described as follows: Grade No. 1-B S15-A special purpose biodiesel blendstock intended for use in middle distillate fuel applications which can be sensitive to the presence of partially reacted glycerides, including those applications requiring good low temperature operability, and also requiring a fuel blend component with 15 ppm sulfur (maximum). Grade No. 1-B S500—A special purpose biodiesel blendstock intended for use in middle distillate fuel applications which can be sensitive to the presence of partially reacted glycerides, including those applications requiring good low temperature operability, and also requiring a fuel blend component with 500 ppm sulfur (maximum). Grade No. 2-B S15—A general purpose biodiesel blendstock intended for use in middle distillate fuel applications that require a fuel blend component with 15 ppm sulfur (maximum). Grade No. 2-B S500—A general purpose biodiesel blendstock intended for use in middle distillate fuel applications that require a fuel blend component with 500 ppm sulfur (maximum). This specification prescribes the required properties of diesel fuels at the time and place of delivery. The specification requirements may be applied at other points in the production and distribution system when provided by agreement between the purchaser and the supplier. Nothing in this specification shall preclude observance of federal, state, or local regulations which may be more restrictive.
(=ASTM D6751-20a)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D6794–20:2020
Standard Test Method for Measuring the Effect on Filterability of Engine Oils After Treatment with Various Amounts of Water and a Long (6 h) Heating Time
Covers the determination of the tendency of an oil to form a precipitate that can plug an oil filter. It simulates a problem that may be encountered in a new engine run for a short period of time, followed by a long period of storage with some water in the oil.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(SLS ASTM D6794-20)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D6795-19a:2020
Standard Test Method for Measuring the Effect on Filterability of Engine Oils After Treatment with Water and Dry Ice and a Short (30 min) Heating Time
Covers the determination of the tendency of an oil to form a precipitate that can plug an oil filter. It simulates a problem that may be encountered in a new engine run for a short period of time, followed by a long period of storage with some water in the oil.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(ASTM D6795-19a)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D6837-13:2020
Standard Test Method for Measurement of Effects of Automotive Engine Oils on Fuel Economy of Passenger Cars and Light-Duty Trucks in Sequence VIB Spark Ignition Engine
Covers an engine test procedure for the measurement of the effects of automotive engine oils on the fuel economy of passenger cars and light-duty trucks with gross vehicle weight of 3856 kg or less. The tests are conducted on a dynamometer test stand using a specified spark-ignition engine with a displacement of 4.6-L. It applies to multiviscosity grade oils used in these applications.
This test method also provides for the running of an abbreviated length test that is referred to as the VIBSJ. The procedure for VIBSJ is identical to the Sequence VIB with the exception of the items specifically listed in Annex A13. The procedure modifications listed in Annex A13 refer to the corresponding section of the Sequence VIB test method.
(ASTM D6837-13)
Gr. A6

SLS ASTM D6868-03:2018
Labeling of end items that incorporate plastics and polymers as coatings or additives with paper and other substrates designed to be aerobically composted in municipal or industrial facilities
Covers end items that include plastics or polymers where plastic film/ sheet or polymers are incorporated (either through lamination, extrusion or mixing) to substrates and the entire end item is designed to be composted under aerobic conditions in municipal and industrial composting facilities, where thermophilic temperatures are achieved.
(=ASTM D6868-17)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D6891-15:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Automotive Engine Oils in the Sequence IVA Spark-Ignition Engine
Measures the ability of crankcase oil to control camshaft lobe wear for spark-ignition engines equipped with an overhead valve-train and sliding cam followers. This test method is designed to simulate extended engine idling vehicle operation. The Sequence IVA Test Method uses a Nissan KA24E engine. The primary result is camshaft lobe wear (measured at seven locations around each of the twelve lobes). Secondary results include cam lobe nose wear and measurement of iron wear metal concentration in the used engine oil. Other determinations such as fuel dilution of crankcase oil, non-ferrous wear metal concentrations, and total oil consumption, can be useful in the assessment of the validity of the test results.
(ASTM D6891-15)
Gr. A5

SLS ASTM D6894-13:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Aeration Resistance of Engine Oils in Direct-Injected Turbocharged Automotive Diesel Engine
This test method was designed to evaluate an engine oil's resistance to aeration in automotive diesel engine service. It is commonly referred to as the Engine Oil Aeration Test (EOAT). The test is conducted using a specified 7.3 L, direct-injection, turbocharged diesel engine on a dynamometer test stand. This test method was developed as a replacement for Test Method D892 after it was determined that this bench test did not correlate with oil aeration in actual service. The EOAT was first included in API Service Category CG-4 in 1995.
(ASTM D6894-13)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D6922-13(2018):2020
Standard Test Method for Determination of Homogeneity and Miscibility in Automotive Engine Oils

Covers the determination if an automotive engine oil is homogeneous and will remain so, and if it is miscible with certain standard reference oils after being submitted to a prescribed cycle of temperature changes. This test method is very similar to the homogeneity and miscibility test described in FED–STD–791/3470.1.
(ASTM D6922–13(2018)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D6930-04:2010
Standard test method for settlement and storage stability of emulsified asphalts.
Covers the ability of an emulsified asphalt to remain as a uniform dispersion during storage. It is applicable to emulsified asphalts composed principally of a semisolid or liquid asphaltic base, water, and an emulsifying agent.
(=ASTM D6930-04)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D6933-08:2010
Standard test method for oversized particles in emulsified asphalts (sieve test)
Covers the degree to which an emulsified asphalt may contain particles of asphalt or other discreet solids retained on a 850- µm mesh sieve.
(=ASTM D6933-08)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D6935-04:2010
Standard test method for determining cement mixing of emulsified asphalt
Covers mixing test used to identify or classify a slow setting, SS or CSS, type of emulsion.
(=ASTM D 6935-04)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D6936-09:2010
Standard test method for determining demulsibility of emulsified asphalt
This test method is applicable to both anionic and cationic emulsified asphalts of the RS and MS type, measures the chemical breaking of the emulsified asphalt.
(=ASTM D6936-09)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D6984-18:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Automotive Engine Oils in the Sequence IIIF, Spark-Ignition Engine
Covers an engine test procedure for evaluating automotive engine oils for certain high-temperature performance characteristics, including oil thickening, varnish deposition, oil consumption, as well as engine wear. Such oils include both single viscosity grade and multiviscosity grade oils that are used in both spark-ignition, gasoline-fueled engines, as well as in diesel engines.
(ASTM D6984-18)
Gr. A5

SLS ASTM D6987/D6987M-13a:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Diesel Engine Oils in T-10 Exhaust Gas Recirculation Diesel Engine
This test method is commonly referred to as the Mack T-10.2 This test method covers an engine test procedure for evaluating diesel engine oils for performance characteristics, including lead corrosion and wear of piston rings and cylinder liners.
This test method also provides the procedure for running an abbreviated length test, which is commonly referred to as the T-10A. The procedures for the T-10 and T-10A are identical with the exception of the items specifically listed in Annex A8. Additionally, the procedure modifications listed in Annex A8 refer to the corresponding section of the T-10 procedure.
(ASTM D6987/D6987M-13a)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM D6997-04:2010
Stadard test method for distillation of emulsified asphalt
Covers the quantitative determination of residue and oil distillate in emulsified asphalts composed principally of a semisolid or liquid asphaltic base, water, and an emulsifying agent.
(=ASTM D6997-04)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D7097-19:2020
Standard Test Method for Determination of Moderately High Temperature Piston Deposits by Thermo-Oxidation Engine Oil Simulation Test - TEOST MHT
This test method covers the procedure to determine the mass of deposit formed on a specially constructed test rod exposed to repetitive passage of 8.5 g of engine oil over the rod in a thin film under oxidative and catalytic conditions at 285 °C. The range of applicability of the Moderately High Temperature Thermo-Oxidation Engine Test (TEOST MHT2) test method as derived from an interlaboratory study is approximately 10 mg to 100 mg. However, experience indicates that deposit values from 1 mg to 150 mg or greater may be obtained.
(ASTM D7097-19)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D7175-15:2018
Standard test method for determining the rheological properties of asphalt binder using a dynamic shear rheometer
Covers the determination of the dynamic shear modulus and phase angle of asphalt binders when tested in dynamic (oscillatory) shear using parallel plate geometry. It is applicable to asphalt binders having dynamic shear modulus values in the range from 100 Pa to 10 MPa.
(=ASTM D7175-15)
Gr. A3

SLS ASTM D7320-18:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Automotive Engine Oils in the Sequence IIIG, Spark-Ignition Engine
Covers an engine test procedure for evaluating automotive engine oils for certain high-temperature performance characteristics, including oil thickening, varnish deposition, oil consumption, as well as engine wear. Such oils include both single viscosity grade and multiviscosity grade oils that are used in both spark-ignition, gasoline-fueled engines, as well as in diesel engines.
Additionally, with nonmandatory supplemental requirements, a IIIGA Test (Mini Rotary Viscometer and Cold Cranking Simulator measurements), a IIIGVS Test (EOT viscosity increase measurement), or a IIIGB Test (phosphorous retention measurement) can be conducted. These supplemental test procedures are contained in Appendix X1, Appendix X2, and Appendix X3, respectively.
(ASTM D7320-18)
Gr. A5

SLS ASTM D7328:2021
Standard test method for determination of existent and potential inorganic sulfate and total inorganic chloride in fuel ethanol by ion chromatography using aqueous sample injection
Covers an ion chromatographic procedure for the determination of the existent inorganic and potential sulfate and total inorganic chloride content in hydrous and anhydrous denatured ethanol to be used in motor fuel applications. It is intended for the analysis of ethanol samples containing between 0.55 mg D kg and 20 mg D kg of existent inorganic sulfate, 4.0 mg D kg to 20 mg D kg of potential inorganic sulfate, and 0.75 mg D kg to 50 mg D kg of total inorganic chloride. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.
(=ASTM D7328-17)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM D7422-19:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Diesel Engine Oils in T-12 Exhaust Gas Recirculation Diesel Engine

Covers an engine test procedure for evaluating diesel engine oils for performance characteristics, including lead corrosion and wear of piston rings and cylinder liners in an engine equipped with exhaust gas recirculation and running on ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel.2 This test method is commonly referred to as the Mack T-12.
This test method also provides the procedure for running an abbreviated length test, which is commonly referred to as the T-12A. The procedures for the T-12 and T-12A are identical with the exception of the items specifically listed in Annex A9. Additionally, the procedure modifications listed in Annex A9 refer to the corresponding section of the T-12 procedure.
(ASTM D7422-19)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM D7468-20:2020
Standard Test Method for Cummins ISM Test
Covers a heavy-duty diesel engine test procedure conducted under high soot conditions to evaluate oil performance with regard to valve train wear, top ring wear, sludge deposits, and oil filter plugging in an EGR environment. This test method is commonly referred to as the Cummins ISM Test.2
(ASTM D7468-20)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM D7553-15:2017
Standard test method for Solubility of asphalt materials in n-propyl bromide.
Covers the determination of the degree of solubility in n-propyl bromide of asphalt materials.
(=ASTM D7553-15)
Gr. A1

SLS ASTM D7795:2021
Standard test method for acidity in ethanol and ethanol blends by titration
Covers the determination of acidity as acetic acid (see Specification D4806) in commonly available grades of denatured ethanol, and ethanol blends with gasoline ranging from E95 to E30. This test method is used for determining low levels of acidity, below 200 mg D kg (ppm mass), with the exclusion of carbon dioxide. Procedure A—Developed specifically for measurement of acidity by potentiometric titration. This is the referee method. Procedure B—Developed specifically for measurement of acidity by color end point titration. The ethanol and ethanol blends may be analyzed directly by this test method without any sample preparation. Review the current and appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for detailed information concerning toxicity, first aid procedures, and safety precautions and proper personal protective equipments. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
(=ASTM D7795-15)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM E84-16:2016
Standard test method for surface burning characteristics of building materials
This test method determines the relative burning behaviors of the material by observing the flame spread along the specimen. This fire-test–response standard for the comparative surface burning behavior of building materials is applicable to exposed surfaces such as walls and ceilings.
(=ASTM E84-16)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM E223-08:2010
Standard test method for analysis of sulfuric acid
The test method cover the analysis of sulfuric acid. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.
(=ASTM E 223-08)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM E1054-08(2013):2020
Standard Test Methods for Evaluation of Inactivators of Antimicrobial Agents
These test methods are used to determine the effectiveness of procedures and agents for inactivating (neutralizing, quenching) the microbicidal properties of antimicrobial agents, and to ensure that no components of the neutralizing procedures and agents, themselves, exert an inhibitory effect on microorganisms targeted for recovery.
(ASTM E1054-08(2013))
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM E1064:2021
Standard test method for water in organic liquids by coulometric karl fischer titration
Covers the determination of water from 0 to 2.0 % mass in most liquid organic chemicals, with Karl Fischer reagent, using an automated coulometric titration procedure. Use of this test method is not applicable for liquefied gas products such as Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG), Butane, Propane, Liquid Natural Gas (LNG), etc. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. Review the current Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for detailed information concerning toxicity, first-aid procedures, handling, and safety precautions.
(=ASTM E1064-16)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM E1174-13:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Health Care Personnel Handwash Formulations
This test method is designed to determine the effectiveness of antimicrobial handwashing agents for the reduction of transient microbial flora when used in a handwashing procedure.
A knowledge of microbiological techniques is required for these procedures.
This test method may be used to evaluate topical antimicrobial handwash formulations.
Performance of this procedure requires the knowledge of regulations pertaining to the protection of human subjects.
(ASTM E1174-13)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM E1676-12:2017
Standard Guide for Conducting Laboratory Soil Toxicity or Bioaccumulation Tests with the Lumbricid Earthworm ***Eisenia Fetida*** **and the Enchytraeid Potworm** ***Enchytraeus albidus***
Covers procedures for obtaining laboratory data to evaluate the adverse effects of contaminants (for example, chemicals or biomolecules) associated with soil to earthworms (Family Lumbricidae) and potworms (Family Enchytraeidae) from soil toxicity or bioaccumulation tests. The methods are designed to assess lethal or sublethal toxic effects on earthworms or bioaccumulation of contaminants in short-term tests (7 to 28 days) or on potworms in short to long-term tests (14 to 42 days) in terrestrial systems. Soils to be tested may be (1) reference soils or potentially toxic site soils; (2) artificial, reference, or site soils spiked with compounds; (3) site soils diluted with reference soils; or (4) site or reference soils diluted with artificial soil. Test procedures are described for the species Eisenia fetida (see Annex A1) and for the species Enchytraeus albidus (see Annex A4). Methods described in this guide may also be useful for conducting soil toxicity tests with other lumbricid and enchytraeid terrestrial species, although modifications may be necessary.
Modification of these procedures might be justified by special needs. The results of tests conducted using atypical procedures may not be comparable to results using this guide. Comparison of results obtained using modified and unmodified versions of these procedures might provide useful information concerning new concepts and procedures for conducting soil toxicity and bioaccumulation tests with terrestrial worms.
The results from field-collected soils used in toxicity tests to determine a spatial or temporal distribution of soil toxicity may be reported in terms of the biological effects on survival or sublethal endpoints (see Section 14). These procedures can be used with appropriate modifications to

conduct soil toxicity tests when factors such as temperature, pH, and soil characteristics (for example, particle size, organic matter content, and clay content) are of interest or when there is a need to test such materials as sewage sludge and oils. These methods might also be useful for conducting bioaccumulation tests.
(ASTM E1676-12)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM E2315-16:2020
Standard Guide for Assessment of Antimicrobial Activity Using a Time-Kill Procedure
Covers an example of a method that measures the changes in a population of aerobic microorganisms within a specified sampling time when antimicrobial test materials are present. Several options for organism selection and growth, inoculum preparation, sampling times and temperatures are provided. When the technique is performed as a specific test method, it is critical that the above mentioned variables have been standardized. Antimicrobial activity of specific materials, as measured by this technique, may vary significantly depending on variables selected. It is important to understand the limitations of in vitro tests, especially comparisons of results from tests performed with different parameters. As an example, test results of microorganisms requiring growth supplements or special incubation conditions may not be directly comparable to organisms evaluated without those stated conditions. Knowledge of microbiological techniques is required for this procedure.
(ASTM E2315-16)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM E2755-15:2020
Standard Test Method for Determining the Bacteria-Eliminating Effectiveness of Healthcare Personnel Hand Rub Formulations Using Hands of Adults
This test method is designed to determine the activity of healthcare personnel hand rubs, (also known as hand rubs, hygienic hand rubs, hand sanitizers, or hand antiseptics) against transient microbial skin flora on the hands after a single application and after repeated applications.
Performance of this procedure requires the knowledge of regulations pertaining to the protection of human subjects (see 21 CFR Parts 50 and 56).
This test method should be performed by persons with training in microbiology, in facilities designed and equipped for work with potentially infectious agents at biosafety level 2.2
(ASTM E2755-15)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM E2783-11(2016):2020
Standard Test Method for Assessment of Antimicrobial Activity for Water Miscible Compounds Using a Time-Kill Procedure
Measures the changes of a population of aerobic and anaerobic microorganisms within a specific sampling time when tested against antimicrobial test materials in vitro. The organisms used are standardized as to growth requirements and inoculum preparation and must grow under the conditions of the test. The primary purpose of this test method is to provide a set of standardized conditions and test organisms to facilitate comparative assessments of antimicrobial materials miscible in aqueous systems. This test method allows the option of using a test sample size of 10 mL or 100 mL.
(ASTM E2783-11(2016))
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM E3058-16:2020
Standard Test Method for Determining the Residual Kill Activity of Hand Antiseptic Formulations
Designed to determine the residual killing activity of skin antiseptics against transient microbial skin flora on the hands .2 It may be used to evaluate products that are used with the aid of water and rinsed off and those that are used without the aid of water and not rinsed off.
Performance of this procedure requires the knowledge of regulations pertaining to the protection of human subjects (see 21 CFR Parts 50 and 56). This test method should be performed by persons with training in microbiology, in facilities designed and equipped for work with potentially infectious agents at biosafety level 2.
(ASTM E3058-16)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM F1862/F1862M-17:2020
Standard Test Method for Resistance of Medical Face Masks to Penetration by Synthetic Blood (Horizontal Projection of Fixed Volume at a Known Velocity)
This test method is used to evaluate the resistance of medical face masks to penetration by the impact of a small volume (~2 mL) of a high-velocity stream of synthetic blood. Medical face mask pass/fail determinations are based on visual detection of synthetic blood penetration. This test method does not apply to all forms or conditions of blood-borne pathogen exposure. Users of the test method must review modes for face exposure and assess the appropriateness of this test method for their specific application.
This test method primarily addresses the performance of materials or certain material constructions used in medical face masks. This test method does not address the performance of the medical face mask's design, construction, or interfaces or other factors with the potential to affect the overall protection offered by the medical face mask and its operation (such as filtration efficiency and pressure drop). Procedures for measuring these properties are contained in Test Method F2101 and MIL-M-36954C.
This test method does not address breathability of the medical face mask materials or any other properties affecting the ease of breathing through the medical face mask. This test method evaluates medical face masks as an item of protective clothing. This test method does not evaluate the performance of medical face masks for airborne exposure pathways or in the prevention of the penetration of aerosolized body fluids deposited on the medical face mask.
(ASTM F1862 / F1862M-17)
Gr. A4

SLS ASTM F2101-19:2020
Standard Test Method for Evaluating the Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) of Medical Face Mask Materials, Using a Biological Aerosol of Staphylococcus aureus
This test method is used to measure the bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE) of medical face mask materials, employing a ratio of the upstream bacterial challenge to downstream residual concentration to determine filtration efficiency of medical face mask materials.
This test method is a quantitative method that allows filtration efficiency for medical face mask materials to be determined. The maximum filtration efficiency that can be determined by this method is 99.9 %.
This test method does not apply to all forms or conditions of biological aerosol exposure. Users of the test method should review modes for worker exposure and assess the appropriateness of the method for their specific applications.
This test method evaluates medical face mask materials as an item of protective clothing but does not evaluate materials for regulatory approval as respirators. If respiratory protection for the wearer is needed, a NIOSH-certified respirator should be used. Relatively high bacterial filtration efficiency measurements for a particular medical face mask material does not ensure that the wearer will be protected from biological aerosols, since this test method primarily evaluates the performance of the composite materials used in the construction of the medical face mask and not its design, fit, or facial-sealing properties.
(ASTM F2101-19)
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM F2299/F2299M-03(2017):2020

Standard Test Method for Determining the Initial Efficiency of Materials Used in Medical Face Masks to Penetration by Particulates Using Latex Spheres
Establishes procedures for measuring the initial particle filtration efficiency of materials used in medical facemasks using monodispersed aerosols.
This test method utilizes light scattering particle counting in the size range of 0.1 to 5.0 ìm and airflow test velocities of 0.5 to 25 cm/s.
The test procedure measures filtration efficiency by comparing the particle count in the feed stream (upstream) to that in the filtrate (downstream).
The values stated in SI units or in other units shall be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system must be used independently of the other, without combining values in any way.
(ASTM F2299/F2299M-03(2017))
Gr. A2

SLS ASTM G21-15:2016
Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi
Covers determination of the effect of fungi on the properties of synthetic polymeric materials in the form of molded and fabricated articles, tubes, rods, sheets, and film materials. Changes in optical, mechanical, and electrical properties may be determined by the applicable ASTM methods.
The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The inch-pound units given in parentheses are for information only.
(ASTM G21-15)
Gr. A2

EN STANDARDS ADOPTED AS SRI LANKA STANDARDS

SLS EN 40 Part 1:2017
Lighting columns- Definitions and terms Definitions and terms
Gives in the three languages English, French and German definitions and terms in the field of 'lighting columns'.
(=EN 40-1:1991)
Gr. E5

SLS EN 40 Part 3 Section 2:2017
Lighting columns - Design and Verification - Verification by testing
Specifies the requirements for the verification of the design of steel, aluminium, concrete and fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns by testing. It gives type tests and does not cover testing for quality control purposes. It applies to lighting columns of nominal height (including any bracket) not exceeding 20 m. Special structural designs to permit the attachment of signs, overhead wires, etc. are not covered by this standard.
(=EN 40-3-2:2013)
Gr. E7

SLS EN 40 Part 3 Section 3:2017
Lighting columns - Design and Verification - Verification by calculation
Specifies the requirements for the verification of the design of lighting columns by calculation and applies to lighting columns of nominal height (including any bracket) not exceeding 20 m. Special structural designs to permit the attachment of signs, overhead wires, etc. are not covered by this standard. The requirements for lighting columns made from materials other than concrete, steel, aluminium or fibre reinforced polymer composite (for example wood, plastic and cast iron) are not specifically covered in this standard. Fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns are covered in this standard in conjunction with EN 40-7.
(=EN 40-3-3:2013)
Gr. E13

SLS EN 196 Part 5:2016
Methods of testing cement - Pozzolanicity test for pozzolanic cement
Specifies the method of measuring the pozzolanicity of pozzolanic cements conforming to EN 197-1. This standard does not apply to Portland pozzolana cements or to pozzolanas. This method constitutes the reference procedure.
(=EN 196-5:2011)
Gr. E6

SLS EN 196 Part 6:2016
Methods of testing cement - Determination of fineness
Describes three methods of determining the fineness of cement. The sieving method serves only to demonstrate the presence of coarse cement particles. This method is primarily suited to checking and controlling the production process. The air-jet sieving method measures the retention on sieving and is suitable for particles which substantially pass a 2.0 mm test sieve. It may be used to determine the particle size distribution of agglomerates of very fine particles.
(=EN 196-6:2010)
Gr. E9

SLS EN 365:2017
Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - General requirements for instructions for use, maintenance, periodic examination, repair, marking and packaging
Specifies the minimum general requirements for instructions for use, maintenance, periodic examination, repair, marking and packaging of PPE, which includes body holding devices, and other equipment used in conjunction with a body holding device, to prevent falls, for access, egress and work positioning, to arrest falls and for rescue.
(*=EN 365:2004)*
Gr. E6

SLS EN 413-2:2017
Masonry cement – Test methods
Describes reference and alternative test methods to be used when testing masonry cements to assess their conformity to EN 413-1. It gives the tests on fresh mortar for consistence, water retention and air content. In the event of a dispute, only the reference methods are used
(=EN 413-2:2016)
Gr. E9

SLS EN 538:2016
Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying – flexural strength test
Describes the test method used to evaluate the flexural strength of clay roofing tiles as defined in the standards SLS EN 1304. Other physical characteristics are dealt with by the standards SLS EN 539.
(=EN 538:1994)
Gr. E6

SLS EN 539 Part 1:2016
Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying - determination of physical characteristics - Impermeability test
Describes two test methods for testing the impermeability to water of clay roof tiles and fittings which can be considered as equivalent.
(=EN 539-1:2005)
Gr. E6

SLS EN 539 Part 2:2016
Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying - determination of physical characteristics - Test for frost resistance
Specifies the test method for the determination of frost resistance of clay roofing tiles and fittings.
(=EN 539-2:2013)
Gr. E9

SLS EN 772 Part 1:2017
Methods of test for masonry units Methods of test for masonry units - Determination of compressive strength Determination of compressive strength
Specifies a method for determining the compressive strength of masonry units.
(=EN 772-1:2011+A1: 2015)
Gr. E7

SLS EN 795:2017
Personal fall protection equipment -Anchor devicesPersonal fall protection equipment -Anchor devices
Specifies requirements for performance and associated test methods for single-user anchor devices which are intended to be removable from the structure. These anchor devices incorporate stationary or travelling (mobile) anchor points designed for the attachment of components of a personal fall protection system in accordance with EN 363.
(=EN 795:2012)
Gr. E17

SLS EN 932 Part 5:2016
Tests for general properties of aggregates - Common equipment and calibration
Specifies general requirements for common equipment, calibration and checking procedures and reagents for the testing of the properties of aggregates.
(=EN 932-5:2012, AC:2014)
Gr. E13

SLS EN 933 Part 1:2016
Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Determination of particle size distribution - sieving method
Describes the reference washing and dry sieving method used for type testing and in case of dispute, for determination of the particle size distribution of aggregates. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used, provided

that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established. It applies to all aggregates, including lightweight aggregates, up to 90 mm nominal size, but excluding filler.
(=EN 933-1:2012)
Gr. E9

SLS EN 933 Part 8:2016
Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Assessment of fines - sand equivalent test
Describes the reference method used for type testing and in case of dispute for the determination of the sand equivalent value of 0/2 mm fraction (for 0/4 mm, see Annex A) in fine aggregates or all-in aggregates. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established.
(=EN 933-8:2012+A1:2015)
Gr. E10

SLS EN 933 Part 9:2016
Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Assessment of fines - methylene blue test
Describes the reference method used for type testing and in cases of dispute for the determination of the methylene blue value of the 0/2 mm fraction in fine aggregates or all-in aggregates (MB). It also describes the reference method for the determination of the methylene blue value of the 0/0.125 mm fraction (MBF). For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the suitable reference method has been established.
(=EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013)
Gr. E8

SLS EN 934 Part 1:2016
Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Common requirements
Specifies the common requirements for all admixtures covered by EN 934-2, EN 934-3, EN 934-4 and EN 934-5, which contain the specific requirements for each type of admixture. The requirements for corrosion behaviour are not applicable to chloride based admixtures.
(=EN 934-1:2008)
Gr. E5

SLS EN 934 Part 2:2016
Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Concrete admixtures - definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling
Specifies definitions and requirements for admixtures for use in concrete. It covers admixtures for plain, reinforced and prestressed concrete which are used in site mixed, ready mixed concrete and precast concrete. The performance requirements in this standard apply to admixtures used in concrete of normal consistence. They may not be applicable to admixtures intended for other types of concrete such as semi-dry and earth moist mixes.
(=EN 934-2:2009+A1:2012)
Gr. E12

SLS EN 934 Part 3:2016
Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Admixtures for masonry mortar - definitions, requirements, conformity and marking and labelling
Defines and specifies the requirements and conformity criteria for admixtures for use in cement based masonry mortar. It covers two types of admixtures, long term retarding and air entraining/plasticising which are used in ready-mixed and site made masonry mortars.
(=EN 934-3:2009+A1:2012)
Gr. E8

SLS EN 934 Part 4:2016
Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Admixtures for grout for prestressing tendons - definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling
Defines and specifies requirements and conformity criteria for admixtures for the use in grouts for prestressing tendons according to EN 447. It covers admixtures for use in site1) mixed grout only.
(=EN 934-4:2009)
Gr. E10

SLS EN 934 Part 5:2016
Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Admixtures for sprayed concrete - definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling
Defines and specifies requirements and conformity for admixtures specifically intended for use in sprayed concrete. The types of admixtures covered are: set accelerating and non-alkaline set accelerating admixtures,consistence control admixtures, bond improving admixtures.
(=EN 934-5:2007)
Gr. E11

SLS EN 934 Part 6:2016
Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Sampling, conformity control and evaluation of conformity
Specifies procedures for sampling, conformity control and evaluation of conformity, for admixtures according to the series EN 934.
(=EN 934-6:2001)
Gr. E5

SLS EN 1011 Part 2:2017
Welding – Recommendations for welding of metallic materials – Arc welding of ferritic steels
Gives guidance for manual, semi-mechanised, mechanised and automatic arc welding of ferritic steels excluding ferritic stainless steels, in all product forms.
(=EN 1011-2:2001/A1:2003)
Gr. E20

SLS EN 1024:2016
Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying - determination of geometric characteristics
Specifies the methods for determining the geometric characteristics of clay tiles as defined in EN 1304, Clay roofing tiles and fittings - Product definitions and specifications.
(=EN 1024:2012)
Gr. E9

SLS EN 1090 Part 1:2017
Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Requirements for conformity assessment of structural components
Specifies requirements for conformity assessment of performance characteristics for structural steel and aluminium components as well as for kits placed on the market as construction products. The conformity assessment covers the manufacturing characteristics, and where appropriate the structural design characteristics. This standard covers also the conformity assessment of steel components used in composite steel and concrete structures.
(=EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011)
Gr. E17

SLS EN 1090 Part 2:2017
Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Technical requirements for steel structures
Specifies requirements for execution of structural steelwork as structures or as manufactured components, produced from: hot rolled, structural steel products up to and including grade S690; cold formed components and sheeting up to and including grades S700 !deleted text"; hot finished and cold formed austenitic, austenitic-ferritic and ferritic stainless steel products; hot finished and cold formed structural hollow sections, including standard range and custom-made rolled products and hollow sections manufactured by welding.
(=EN 1090-2:2008+A1:2011)
Gr. E26

SLS EN 1090 Part 3:2017
Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures- Technical requirements for aluminium structures
Specifies requirements for the execution of aluminium structural components and structures made from rolled sheet, strip and plate, extrusions, cold drawn rod, bar and tube, forgings, castings.
(=EN 1090-3:2008)
Gr. E23

SLS EN 1097 Part 6:2016
Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Determination of particle density and water absorption
Specifies the reference methods used for type testing and in case of dispute, for the determination of particle density and water absorption of normal weight and lightweight aggregates. Other methods may be used for other purposes, such as factory production control, provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established. For convenience, some of these other methods are also described in this standard.
(=EN 1097-6:2013)
Gr. E18

SLS EN 1337 Part 1:2017
Structural bearings – General design rules
Applicable to structural bearings, whether used in bridges or in other structures. This standard does not cover: bearings that transmit moments as a primary function; bearings that resist uplift; bearings for moving bridges; concrete hinges; seismic devices.
(=EN 1337-1:2000)
Gr. E14

SLS EN 1337 Part 9:2017
Structural bearings – Protection
Deals with the measures to protect structural bearings from the effects of the environment and other external influences which would reduce their working life.
(=EN 1337-9:1997)
Gr. E5

SLS EN 1337-10:2017
Structural Bearings – Inspection and maintenance
Applies to the inspection and maintenance of bearings designed in accordance with SLS EN 1337-1, when used in the construction of bridges or structures requiring similar bearing systems. It presupposes the existence of guidelines for the regular inspection of the whole structure during its service life. It may also be used as appropriate for the inspection and maintenance of bearings designed and/or installed before the introduction of this standard. This standard specifies the aspects of each type of bearing that shall be inspected and recorded. It does not specify permissible values. For these reference shall be made to the relevant parts of this standard and to the drawings and design calculations for the bearing and the structure.
(=EN 1337-10:2003)
Gr. E9

SLS EN 1337 Part 11:2017
Structural bearings – Transport, storage and installation
Applicable to the transport, storage and installation of bearings used in the construction of bridges or of structures requiring comparable bearing systems.
(=EN 1337-11:1997)
Gr. E8

SLS EN 1744 Part 1:2016
Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Chemical analysis
Specifies procedures for the chemical analysis of aggregates. It specifies the reference procedures and, in certain cases, an alternative method which can be considered as giving equivalent results. Unless otherwise stated, the test methods specified in this standard may be used for factory production control, for audit tests or for type tests. This standard describes the reference methods used for type testing and in cases of dispute (and alternatives methods) for chemical analyses of aggregates. For the purpose of type testing and in cases of dispute only the reference method should be used. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established.
(=EN 1744-1:2009+A1:2012)
Gr. E20

SLS EN 1990:2012
Eurocode - basis of structural design Eurocode - basis of structural design
Establishes principles and requirements for the safety, serviceability and durability of structures, describes the basis for their design and verification and gives guidelines for related aspects of structural reliability. This is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1991 to EN 1990 for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works, including geotechnical aspects, structural fire design, situations involving earthquakes, execution and temporary structures. This is applicable for the desing of structures where other materials or other actions outside the scope of EN 1991 to EN 1999 are involved and applicable for the structural appraisal of existing construction, in developing the design of repairs and alterations or in assessing changes of use.
(=EN 1990:2002/A1:2005/AC:2010)
Gr. E24

SLS EN 1991 Part 1-1:2012
Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions densities, self - weight, imposed loads for buildings
Gives design guidance and actions for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works including some geotechnical aspects for the following subjects: Densities of construction materials and stored materials; Self - weight of construction works; Imposed loads for buildings. Section 4 and Annex A give nominal values for densities of specific building materials, additional materials for bridges and stored materials. In addition for specific materials the angle of repose is provided. Section 5 provides methods for the assessment of the characteristic values of self - weight of construction works. Section 6 gives characteristic values of imposed loads for floors and roofs according to category of use in the following areas in buildings: residential, social, commercial and administration areas; garage and vehicle traffic areas; areas for storage and industrial activities; roofs; helicopter landing areas.
(=EN 1991-1-1:2002)
Gr. E17

SLS EN 1991 Part 1-2:2015
Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - actions on structures exposed to fire
The methods given are applicable to buildings, with a fire load related to the building and its occupancy. It deals with thermal and mechanical actions on structures exposed to fire. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the fire design Parts of prEN 1992 to prEN 1996 and prEN 1999 which give rules for designing structures for fire resistance. This contains thermal actions related to nominal and physically based thermal actions. More data and models for physically based thermal actions are given in annexes. This gives general principles and application rules in connection to thermal and mechanical actions to be used in conjunction with EN 1990, EN 1991-1-1, EN 1991-1-3 and EN 1991-1-4. The assessment of the damage of a structure after a fire, is not covered by the present document.
(=EN 1991-1-2:2002)
Gr. E19

SLS EN 1991 Part 1-3:2014
Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - Snow loads

Gives guidance to determine the values of loads due to snow to be used for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works. This Part does not apply for sites at altitudes above 1 500 m, unless otherwise specified. Annex A gives information on design situations and load arrangements to be used for different locations. Annex B gives shape coefficients to be used for the treatment of exceptional snow drifts. Annex C gives characteristic values of snow load on the ground based on the results of work carried out under a contract specific to this Eurocode, to DGIII / D3 of the European Commission. The objectives of this Annex are: to give information to National Competent Authorities to help them to redraft and update their national maps; to help to ensure that the established harmonised procedures used to produce the maps in this Annex are used in the member states for treating their basic snow data. Annex D gives guidance for adjusting the ground snow loads according to the return period. Annex E gives information on the bulk weight density of snow.
(=EN 1991-1-3:2003, AC:2009)
Gr. E20

SLS EN 1991 Part 1-4:2014
Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - wind actions
Gives guidance on the determination of natural wind actions for the structural design of building and civil engineering works for each of the loaded areas under consideration. This includes the whole structure or parts of the structure or elements attached to the structure, e. g. components, cladding units and their fixings, safety and noise barriers. This Part is applicable to: Buildings and civil engineering works with heights up to 200 m. See also (11); Bridges having no span greater than 200 m, provided that they satisfy the criteria for dynamic response, see (11) and 8.2. Intended to predict characteristic wind actions on land-based structures, their components and appendages.
(=EN 1991-1-4:2005, A1:2010, AC:2010)
Gr. E25

SLS EN 1991 Part 1-5:2014
Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - thermal actions
Gives principles and rules for calculating thermal actions on buildings, bridges and other structures including their structural elements. Principles needed for cladding and other appendages of buildings are also provided. This Part describes the changes in the temperature of structural elements. Characteristic values of thermal actions are presented for use in the design of structures which are exposed to daily and seasonal climatic changes. Structures not so exposed may not need to be considered for thermal actions. Structures in which thermal actions are mainly a function of their use (e.g. cooling towers, silos, tanks, warm and cold storage facilities, hot and cold services etc) are treated in Section7. Chimneys are treated in EN 13084-1.
(=EN 1991-1-5:2003, AC:2009)
Gr. E19

SLS EN 1991 Part 1-6:2014
Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - actions during execution
Provides principles and general rules for the determination of actions which should be taken into
account during the execution of buildings and civil engineering works. The following subjects are dealt with in this part of EN 1991. Section 1: General; Section 2: Classification of actions; Section 3: Design situations and limit states; Section 4: Representation of actions; Annex A1: Supplementary rules for buildings (normative); Annex A2: Supplementary rules for bridges (normative); Annex B: Actions on structures during alteration, reconstruction or demolition (informative)
(=EN 1991-1-6:2005, AC:2013)
Gr. E14

SLS EN 1991 Part 1-7:2014
Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - General actions - accidental actions
Provides strategies and rules for safeguarding buildings and other civil engineering works against identifiable and unidentifiable accidental actions. It defines: strategies based on identified accidental actions; strategies based on limiting the extent of localised failure. The following subjects are dealt with definitions and symbols (Section 1); classification of actions (Section 2); design situations (Section 3); impact (Section 4); explosions (Section 5); design for consequences of localised failure in buildings from an unspecified cause (informative Annex A); information on risk assessment (informative Annex B); dynamic design for impact (informative Annex C); internal explosions (informative Annex D). Rules on dust explosions in silos are given in EN 1991-4. Rules on impact from vehicles travelling on the bridge deck are given in EN 1991-2. EN 1991-1-7 does not specifically deal with accidental actions caused by external explosions, warfare and terrorist activities, or the residual stability of buildings or other civil engineering works damaged by seismic action or fire, etc.
(=EN 1991-1-7:2006, AC:2010)
Gr. E21

SLS EN 1991 Part 2:2014
Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - Traffic loads on bridges
Defines imposed loads (models and representative values) associated with road traffic, pedestrian actions and rail traffic which include, when relevant, dynamic effects and centrifugal, braking and acceleration actions and actions for accidental design situations. Imposed loads defined in EN 1991-2 are intended to be used for the design of new bridges, including piers, abutments, upstand walls, wing walls and flank walls
etc., and their foundations. The load models and values given in EN 1991-2 should be used for the design of retaining walls adjacent to roads and railway lines.
(=EN 1991-2:2003, AC:2010)
Gr. E25

SLS EN 1991 Part 3:2015
Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - Actions induced by cranes and machinery
Specifies imposed loads (models and representative values) associated with cranes on runway beams and stationary machines which include, when relevant, dynamic effects and braking, acceleration and accidental forces. Section 1 defines common definitions and notations; Section 2 specifies actions induced by cranes on runways; Section 3 specifies actions induced by stationary machines.
(=EN 1991-3:2006)
Gr. E18

SLS EN 1991 Part 4:2015
Eurocode 1 - Action on structures - Silos and tanks
Provides general principles and actions for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works including some geotechnical aspects and shall be used in conjunction with EN 1990 and EN 1992-1999. Covers structural design during execution and structural design for temporary structures. It relates to all circumstances in which a structure is required to give adequate performance. It is not directly intended for the structural appraisal of existing construction, in developing the design of repairs and alterations or for assessing changes of use. It does not completely cover special design situations which require unusual reliability considerations such as nuclear structures for which specified design procedures should be used.
(=EN 1991-4:2006)
Gr. E23

SLS EN 1992 Part 1-1:2012
Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - General rules and rules for buildings
Eurocode 2 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in plain, reinforced and prestressed concrete. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990:

Basis of structural design. This is only concerned with the requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of concrete structures. Othe requirements, e. g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered. This is intended to be used in conjunction with: EN 1990; 1991; hEN's for Construction products relevant for concrete structures; ENV 13670; EN 1997 and 1998. This is subdivided into the following parts: part 1.1, 1.2, 2 and 3. Part 1-1 gives a general basis for the design of structures in plain, reinforced and prestressed concrete made with normal and light weight aggregates together with specific rules for buildings. Sections 1 and 2 pr ovide additional clauses to those given in EN 1990 "Basis of structural design". This part 1-1 does not cover: the use of plain reinforcement; resistance to fire; particular aspects of special types of building (such as tall buildings); particular aspects of special types of civil engineering works (such as viaducts, bridges, dams, pressure vessels, offshore platforms or liquid - retaining structures); no - fines concrete and aerated concrete components, and those made with heavy aggregate or containing structural steel sections (see Eurocode 4 for composite steel concrete structures).
(=EN 1992-1-1:2004)
Gr. E27

SLS EN 1992 Part 1-2:2012
Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - General rules - structural fire design
Eurocode 2 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in concrete. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their desing and verification that are given in EN 1990- Basis of structural design. This is only concerned with reqirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance concrete structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered. This is intended to be used in conjunction with : EN 1990, 1991, hEN's for construction products relevant for concrete structures; ENV 13670-1, EN 1998. This is subdivided in various parts: part 1-1, 1-2, 2 and 3. Part 1-2 of EN 1992 deals wilth the design of concrete structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure and is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1992-1-1 and EN 1991-1-2. This part 1-2 only indentifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design. It deals only with passive methods of fire protection. Active methods are not covered. This applies to concrete structures that are required to fulfil certain functions when exposed to fire, in terms of: avoing premature collapse of the structure (load bearing function); limiting fire spread (flame, hot gases, excessive heat) beyond designated areas (separating function). This applies to structures, or parts of structures, that are within the scope of EN 1992-1-1 and are designed accordingly. However, it does not cover: structures with prestressing by external tendons; shell structures.
(=EN 1992-1-2:2004)
Gr. E22

SLS EN 1992 Part 2:2014
Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - Concrete bridges - Design and detailing rules
Gives a basis for the design of bridges and parts of bridges in plain, reinforced and prestressed concrete made with normal and light weight aggregates.
(=EN 1992-2:2005, AC:2008)
Gr. E22

SLS EN 1992 Part 3:2012
Eurocode 2 - Design of concrete structures - Liquid retaining and containment structures
The scope of Eurocode 2 is defined in 1.1.1 of EN 1992-1-1 and the scope of this Part of Eurocode 2 is defined in 1.1.2 Other Additional Parts of Eurocode 2 which are planned are indicated in 1.1.3 of EN 1992-1-1; these will cover additional technologies or applications, and will complement and supplement this Part. It has been necssary to introduce into EN 1992-3 a few clauses which are not specific to liquid retaining or containment structures and which strictly belong to Part 1-1.
These are deemed valid interpretations of Part 1-1 and design complying with the requirements of EN 1992-3 are deemed to comply with the principles of EN 1992 1-1.
(=EN 1992-3-2006)
Gr. E11

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-1:2014
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - General rules and rules for buildings
Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in steel. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. This is concerned only with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of steel structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not covered
(=EN 1993-1-1:2005, AC:2009)
Gr. E23

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-2:2016
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - General rules –structural fire design
SLS EN 1993 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in steel. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in SLS EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. SLS EN 1993 is only concerned with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of steel structures. Other requirements, e.g concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.
(=EN 1993-1-2:2005, AC:2009)
Gr. E21

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-3:2015
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - General rules - Supplementary rules for cold-formed members and sheeting
Gives design requirements for cold-formed thin gauge members and sheeting. It applies to cold-formed steel products made from coated or uncoated thin gauge hot or cold rolled sheet or strip, that have been cold-formed by such processes as cold-rolled forming or press-braking. It may also be used for the design of profiled steel sheeting for composite steel and concrete slabs at the construction stage, see EN 1994. The execution of steel structures made of cold-formed thin gauge members and sheeting is covered in EN 1090. Methods are also given for stressed-skin design using steel sheeting as a structural diaphragm. It does not apply to cold-formed circular and rectangular structural hollow sections supplied to EN 10219, for which reference should be made to EN 1993-1-1 and EN 1993-1-8.
(=EN 1993-1-3:2006, AC:2009)
Gr. E24

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-4:2015
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - General rules - Supplementary rules for stainless steels
Gives supplementary provisions for the design of buildings and civil engineering works that extend and modify the application of EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993-1-5 and EN 1993-1-8 to austenitic, austenitic-ferritic and ferritic stainless steels.
(=EN 1993-1-4:2006, A1:2015)
Gr. E19

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-5:2016
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Plated structural elements
Gves design requirements of stiffened and unstiffened plates which are subject to inplane forces. Effects due to shear lag, in-plane load introduction and plate buckling for I-section girders and box girders are covered. Also covered are plated structural components subject to in-

plane loads as in tanks and silos. The effects of out-of-plane loading are outside the scope of this document.
(=EN 1993-1-5:2006, AC:2009)
Gr. E19

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-6:2015
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Strength and stability of shell structures
Gives basic design rules for plated steel structures that have the form of a shell of revolution. This is intended for use in conjunction with EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993-1-4, EN 1993-1-9 and the relevant application parts of EN 1993, which include: Part 3.1 for towers and masts; Part 3.2 for chimneys; Part 4.1 for silos; Part 4.2 for tanks; Part 4.3 for pipelines. This defines the characteristic and design values of the resistance of the structure. This Standard is concerned with the requirements for design against the ultimate limit states of: plastic limit; cyclic plasticity; buckling; fatigue.
(=EN 1993-1-6:2007)
Gr. E22

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-7:2016
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Plated structures subject to out of plane loading
Provides basic design rules for the structural design of unstiffened and stiffened plates which form part of plated structures such as silos, tanks or containers, that are loaded by out of plane actions. It is intended to be used in conjunction with SLS EN 1993-1-1 and the relevant application standards. This document defines the design values of the resistances: the partial factor for resistances may be taken from National Annexes of the relevant application standards. Recommended values are given in the relevant application standards.
(=EN 1993-1-7:2007, AC:2009)
Gr. E16

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-8:2014
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Design of joints
Gives design methods for the design of joints subject to predominantly static loading using steel grades S235, S275, S355 and S460.
(=EN 1993-1-8:2005, AC:2009)
Gr. E25

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-9:2014
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Fatigue
Gives methods for the assessment of fatigue resistance of members, connections and joints subjected to fatigue loading. These methods are derived from fatigue tests with large scale specimens, that include effects of geometrical and structural imperfections from material production and execution. The rules are applicable to structures where execution conforms with EN 1090. The assessment methods given in this part are applicable to all grades of structural steels, stainless steels and unprotected weathering steels except where noted otherwise in the detail category tables. This part only applies to materials which conform to the toughness requirements of EN 1993-1-10. Fatigue assessment methods other than the **DsR-N** methods as the notch strain method or fracture mechanics methods and post fabrication treatments to improve the fatigue strength other than stress relief are not covered in this part.
(=EN 1993-1-9:2005, AC:2009)
Gr. E16

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-10:2016
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Material toughness and through-thickness properties
SLS EN 1993-1-10 contains design guidance for the selection of steel for fracture toughness and for through thickness properties of welded elements where there is a significant risk of lamellar tearing during fabrication.
(=EN 1993-1-10:2005, AC:2009)
Gr. E8

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-11:2016
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Design of structures with tension components
SLS EN 1993-1-11 gives design rules for structures with tension components made of steel, which, due to their connections with the structure, are adjustable and replaceable see Table 1.1.
(=EN 1993-1-11:2006, AC:2009)
Gr. E15

SLS EN 1993 Part 1-12:2016
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Additional rules for the extension of en 1993 up to steel grades S 700
This Standard SLS EN 1993-1-12, gives additional rules for the extension of EN 1993 up to steel grades S 700.
(=EN 1993-1-12:2007, AC:2009)
Gr. E5

SLS EN 1993 Part 2:2014
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Steel Bridges
Provides a general basis for the structural design of steel bridges and steel parts of composite bridges. It gives provisions that supplement, modify or supersede the equivalent provisions given in the various parts of EN 1993-1. The design criteria for composite bridges are covered in EN 1994-2. The design of high strength cables and related parts are included in EN 1993-1-11. This is concerned only with the resistance, serviceability and durability of bridge structures. Other aspects of design are not considered.
(=EN 1993-2:2006, AC:2009)
Gr. E23

SLS EN 1993 Part 3-1:2014
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Towers, masts and chimneys - Towers and masts
Applies to the structural design of lattice towers and guyed masts and to the structural design of this type of structures supporting prismatic, cylindrical or other bluff elements. Provisions for self-supporting and guyed cylindrical towers and chimneys are given in Part 3.2 of EN 1993. Provisions for the guys of guyed structures, including guyed chimneys, are given in EN 1993-1-11 and supplemented in this Part. The provisions in this Part of EN 1993 supplement those given in Part 1. Where the applicability of a provision is limited, for practical reasons or due to simplifications, its use is explained and the limits of applicability are stated. This Part does not cover the design of polygonal and circular lighting columns, which is covered in EN 40. Lattice polygonal towers are not covered in this Part. Polygonal plated columns (monopoles) may be designed using this Part for their loading. Information on the strength of such columns may be obtained from EN 40.
(=EN 1993-3-1:2006, AC:2009)
Gr. E 22

SLS EN 1993 Part 3-2:2014
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Towers, masts and chimneys – chimneys
Applies to the structural design of vertical steel chimneys of circular or conical section. It covers chimneys that are cantilevered, supported at intermediate levels or guyed. The provisions in this Part supplement those given in Part 1.1 of EN 1993. This is concerned only with the requirement for resistance (strength, stability and fatigue) of steel chimneys. For provisions concerning aspects, such as chemical attack, thermo-dynamical performance orthermal insulation see EN 13084-1. For the design of liners see EN 13084-6. Foundations in reinforced concrete for steel chimneys are covered in EN 1992 and EN 1997. See also 4.7 and 5.4 of EN 13084-1.
(=EN 1993-3-2:2006)
Gr. E14

SLS EN 1993 Part 4-1:2016
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Silos
Provides principles and application rules for the structural design of steel silos of circular or rectangular plan-form, being free standing or supported. The provisions given in

this Part supplement modify or supersede the equivalent provisions given in EN 1993-1.
(=EN 1993-4-1:2007AC:2009)
Gr. E23

SLS EN 1993 Part 4-2:2016
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Tanks
Provides principles and application rules for the structural design of vertical cylindrical above ground steel tanks for the storage of liquid products with the following characteristics a) characteristic internal pressures above the liquid level not less than "100mbar and not more than 500mbar 1) ; b) design metal temperature in the range of "50ºC to +300ºC. For tanks constructed using austenitic stainless steels, the
design metal temperature may be in the range of "165ºC to +300ºC. For fatigue loaded tanks, the temperature should be limited to T < 150ºC; c) maximum design liquid level not higher than the top of the cylindrical shell.
(=EN 1993-4-2:2007, AC:2009)
Gr. E19

SLS EN 1993 Part 4-3:2016
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Pipelines
This Standard provides principles and application rules for the structural design of cylindrical steel pipelines for the transport of liquids or gases or mixtures of liquids and gases at ambient temperatures, which are not treated by other European standards covering particular applications.
(=EN 1993-4-3:2007, AC:2009)
Gr. E17

SLS EN 1993 Part 5:2016
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Piling
Provides principles and application rules for the structural design of bearing piles and sheet piles made of steel. It also provides examples of detailing for foundation and retaining wall structures. The field of application includes: - steel piled foundations for civil engineering works on land and over water; - temporary or permanent structures needed to carry out steel piling work; - temporary or permanent retaining structures composed of steel sheet piles, including all kinds of combined walls.
(=EN 1993-5:2007, AC:2009)
Gr. E 22

SLS EN 1993 Part 6:2016
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Crane supporting structures
Provides design rules for the structural design of runway beams and other crane supporting structures. The provisions given in Part 6 supplement, modify or supersede the equivalent provisions given in EN 1993-1. It covers overhead crane runways inside buildings and outdoor crane runways, including runways for: a) overhead travelling cranes, either: supported on top of the runway beams; underslung below the runway beams; b) monorail hoist blocks.
(=EN 1993-6:2007, AC:2009)
Gr. E16

SLS EN 1994 Part 1-1:2015
Eurocode 4 - Design of composite steel and concrete structures - General rules and rules for buildings
Applies to the design of composite structures and members for buildings and civil engineering works. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of
(=EN 1994-1-1:2004)
Gr. E23

SLS EN 1994 Part 1-2:2015
Eurocode 4 - Design of composite steel and concrete structures - General rules - Structural fire design
1994-1-1 and EN 1991-1-2. This Part 1-2 only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design. Deals only with passive methodsof fire protection. Active methods are not covered. Applies to composite steel and concrete structures that are required to fulfil certain functions when exposed to fire, in terms of: avoiding premature collapse of the structure (load bearing function); limiting fire spread (flame, hot gases, excessive heat) beyond designated areas (separating function).
(=EN 1994-1-2:2005)
Gr. E23

SLS EN 1994 Part 2:2017
Eurocode 4 - Design of composite steen and concrete structures -General rules and rules for bridges
Eurocode 4 applies to the design of composite structures and members for buildings and civil engineering works. It complies with t he principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990: 2002 – Basis of structural design. Eurocode 4 is concerned only with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of composite structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered
(=EN 1994-2:2005, AC:2008)
Gr. E22

SLS EN 1995 Part 1-1:2015
Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - General - Common rules and rules for buildings
Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in timber (solid timber, sawn, planed or in pole form, glued laminated timber or wood-based structural products, e.g. LVL) or wood-based panels jointed together with adhesives or mechanical fasteners. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures and the basis of design and verification given in EN 1990:2002. This is only concerned with requirements for mechanical resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of timber structures. Other requirements, e.g concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.
(=EN 1995-1-1:2004)
Gr. E24

SLS EN 1995 Part 1-2:2015
Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - General - Structural fire design
Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in timber (solid timber, sawn, planed or in pole form, glued laminated timber or wood-based structural products, e.g. LVL) or wood-based panels jointed together with adhesives or mechanical fasteners. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures and the basis of design and verification given in EN 1990:2002. This is only concerned with requirements for mechanical resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of timber structures. Other requirements, e.g concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.
(=EN 1995-1-2:2004)
Gr. E20

SLS EN 1995 Part 2:2015
Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Bridges
Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in timber (solid timber, sawn, planed or in pole form, glued laminated timber or wood-based structural products e.g. LVL) or wood-based panels jointed together with adhesives or mechanical fasteners. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, and the basis of design and verification that are given in EN 1990:2002. This is only concerned with requirements for mechanical resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of timber structures. Other requirements, e.g concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.
(=EN 1995-2:2004)
Gr. E13

SLS EN 1996 Part 1-1:2014
Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures

Eurocode 6 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works, or parts thereof, in unreinforced, reinforced, prestressed and confined masonry; deals only with the requirements for resistance, serviceability and durability of structures. Other requirements, for example, concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered; Execution is covered to the extent that is necessary to indicate the quality of the construction materials and products that should be used and the standard of workmanship on site needed to comply with the assumptions made in the design rules; It 6 does not cover the special requirements of seismic design. Provisions related to such requirements are given in Eurocode 8 which complements, and is consistent with Eurocode 6; Numerical values of the actions on buildings and civil engineering works to be taken into account in the design are not given in Eurocode 6. They are provided in Eurocode 1.
(=EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012)
Gr. E23

SLS EN 1996 Part 1-2:2016
Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - General rules - structural fire design
This Standard deals with the design of masonry structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure, and is intended to be used in conjunction with SLS EN 1996-1-1, SLS EN 1996-2, 1996-3 and EN 1991-1-2. This part 1-2 only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design.
(=EN 1996-1-2:2005, AC:2010)
Gr. E24

SLS EN 1996 Part 2:2014
Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry
The scope of Eurocode 6 for Masonry Structures as given in 1.1.1 of EN 1996-1-1: 2005 applies
also to this EN 1996-2. EN 1996-2 gives basic rules for the selection of materials and execution of masonry to enable it to comply with the design assumptions of the other parts of Eurocode 6. With the exception of the items given in 1.1(3) P, the scope of Part 2 deals with ordinary aspects of masonry design and execution including; the selection of masonry materials; factors affecting the performance and durability of masonry; resistance of buildings to moisture penetration; storage, preparation and use of materials on site; the execution of masonry; masonry protection during execution.
(=EN 1996-2:2006, AC:2009)
Gr. E16

SLS EN 1996 Part 3:2014
Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures
The scope of Eurocode 6 for Masonry Structures as given in 1.1.1 of EN 1996-1-1:2005 applies also to this EN 1996-3. Provides simplified calculation methods to facilitate the design of the following unreinforced masonry walls, subject to certain conditions of application; walls subjected to vertical loading and wind loading; walls subjected to concentrated loads; shear walls; basement walls subjected to lateral earth pressure and vertical loads; walls subjected to lateral loads but not subjected to vertical loads.
(=EN 1996-3:2006, AC:2009)
Gr. E17

SLS EN 1997 Part 1:2014
Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design - General rules
Intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1990:2002, which establishes the principles and requirements for safety and serviceability, describes the basis of design and verification and gives guidelines for related aspects of structural reliability; applied to the geotechnical aspects of the design of buildings and civil engineering works. It is subdivided into various separate parts (see 1.1.2 and 1.1.3). This is concerned with the requirements for strength, stability, serviceability and durability of structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered
(=EN 1997-1:2004, AC:2009)
Gr. E26

SLS EN 1997 Part 2:2014
Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design - Ground investigation and testing
EN 1997 is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1990:2002, which establishes the principles and requirements for safety and serviceability, describes the basis of design and verification and gives guidelines for related aspects of structural reliability; applied to the geotechnical aspects of the design of buildings and civil engineering works. It is subdivided into various separate parts (see 1.1.2); EN 1997 is concerned with the requirements for strength, stability, serviceability and durability of structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.
(=EN 1997-2:2007, AC:2010)
Gr. E26

SLS EN 1998 Part 3:2014
Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Assessment and retrofitting of buildings
The scope of Eurocode 8 is defined in EN 1998-1: 2004, 1.1.1 and the scope of this Standard is defined in (2), (4) and (5). Additional parts of Eurocode 8 are indicated in EN 1998-1: 2004, 1.1.3. Provide criteria for the evaluation of the seismic performance of existing individual building structures; describe the approach in selecting necessary corrective measures; To set forth criteria for the design of retrofitting measures (i.e. conception, structural analysis including intervention measures, final dimensioning of structural parts and their connections to existing structural elements).
(=EN 1998-3:2005, AC:2010)
Gr. E22

SLS EN 1998 Part 4:2014
Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Silos, tanks and pipelines
Defined in EN 1998-1: 2004, 1.1.1 and the scope of this Standard is defined in this clause. Additional parts of Eurocode 8 are indicated in EN 1998-1: 2004, 1.1.3. This standard specifies principles and application rules for the seismic design of the structural aspects of facilities composed of above-ground and buried pipeline systems and of storage tanks of different types and uses, as well as for independent items, such as for example single water towers serving a specific purpose or groups of silos enclosing granular materials, etc
(=EN 1998-4:2006)
Gr. E22

SLS EN 1998 Part 5:2014
Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Foundations, retaining structures and geotechnical aspects
This Part of Eurocode 8 establishes the requirements, criteria, and rules for the siting and foundation soil of structures for earthquake resistance. It covers the design of different foundation systems, the design of earth retaining structures and soil-structure interaction under seismic actions. As such it complements Eurocode 7 which does not cover the special requirements of seismic design. The provisions of Part 5 apply to buildings (EN 1998-1), bridges (EN 1998-2), towers, masts and chimneys (EN 1998-6), silos, tanks and pipelines (EN 1998-4). Specialised design requirements for the foundations of certain types of structures, when necessary, shall be found in the relevant Parts of Eurocode 8.
(=EN 1998-5:2004)
Gr. E17

SLS EN 1998 Part 6:2014
Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance - Towers, masts and chimneys
The scope of Eurocode 8 is defined in EN 1998-1:2004, 1.1.1 and the scope of this Standard is defined in (2) to4).

Additional parts of Eurocode 8 are indicated in EN 1998-1:2004, 1.1.3. EN 1998-6 establishes requirements, criteria, and rules for the design of tall slender structures: towers, including bell-towers, intake towers, radio and TV-towers, masts, chimneys (including free-standing industrial chimneys) and lighthouses. Additional provisions specific to reinforced concrete and to steel chimneys are given in Sections 5 and 6, respectively. Additional provisions specific to steel towers and to steel guyed masts are given in Sections 7 and 8, respectively. Requirements are also given for non-structural elements, such as antennae, the liner material of chimneys and other equipment.
(=EN 1998-6:2005)
Gr. E18

SLS EN 1999 Part 1-1:2016
Design of aluminium structures - General structural rules
Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering and structural works in aluminium. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. SLS EN 1999 is only concerned with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of aluminium structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.
(=EN 1999-1-1: 2007, A1:2009, A2: 2013)
Gr. E28

SLS EN 1999 Part 1-2:2017
Design of aluminium structures - Structural fire designStructural fire design
Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering works in aluminium. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. Only concerned with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of aluminium structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.
(=EN 1999-1-2:2007, AC: 2009)
Gr. E21

SLS EN 1999 Part 1-3:2017
Design of aluminium structures - Structures susceptible to fatigue. Structures susceptible to fatigue.
Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering and structural works in aluminium. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. Only concerned with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of aluminium structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.
(EN 1999-1-3:2007, A1:2011)
Gr. E23

SLS EN 1999 Part 1-4:2017
Design of aluminium structures - Cold formed structural sheeting
Gives design requirements for cold-formed trapezoidal aluminium sheeting. It applies to cold-formed aluminium products made from hot rolled or cold rolled sheet or strip that have been cold-formed by such processes as cold-rolled forming or press-breaking. The execution of aluminium structures made of cold-formed sheeting is covered in EN 1090-3. cold-formed sheeting is covered in EN 1090-3.
(=EN 1999-1-4:2007, A1 :2011, AC:2009)
Gr. E20

SLS EN 1999 Part 1-5:2017
Design of aluminium structures - Shell structures
Applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering and structural works in aluminium. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. Only concerned with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of aluminium structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.
(=EN 1999-1-5:2007, AC:2009)
Gr. E20

SLS EN 10049:2017
Measurement of roughness average Ra and peak count RPc on metallic flat products
Defines the measurement conditions for surface roughness parameters of metallic flat products, both uncoated (cold and hot rolled pickled steel) and coated with metallic coatings (e.g. zinc, aluminium, tin, chromium)
(=EN 10049:2013)
Gr. E6

SLS EN 10088-1:2017
Stainless steels – List of stainless steels
Lists the chemical composition of stainless steels, which are subdivided in accordance with their main properties into corrosion resisting steels, heat resisting steels and creep resisting steels.
(=EN 10088-1:2014)
Gr. E20

SLS EN 12811 Part 1:2016
Temporary works equipment - Scaffolds – performance requirements and general design
Specifies performance requirements and methods of structural and general design for access and working scaffolds, referred to from hereon as working scaffolds. Requirements given are for scaffold structures, which rely on the adjacent structures for stability. In general these requirements also apply to other types of working scaffolds. Normal requirements are set down, but there is also provision for special cases. This standard also specifies structural design rules when certain materials are used and general rules for prefabricated equipment.
(=EN 12811-1:2003)
Gr. E17

SLS EN 12811 Part 2:2016
Temporary works equipment - Information on materials
Provides guidance on where to find information on materials often used in temporary works. It draws attention to a number of points that a designer should take into account. The information given is limited to commonly used steel, aluminium alloys, cast iron, timber and timber based materials. Requirements are also given for welding, for limiting corrosion and other deterioration.
(=EN 12811-2:2004)
Gr. E9

SLS EN 12811 Part 3:2016
Temporary works equipment - Load testing
Specifies rules for load testing, documentation and evaluation of test results in the field of non mechanical temporary work items.
(=EN 12811-3:2002)
Gr. E15

SLS EN 12811 Part 4:2016
Temporary works equipment - Protection fans for scaffolds -performance requirements and product design
Specifies product requirements, methods of structural and general design and tests for protection fans for scaffolds to protect workers as well as members of public from objects that may fall off the outside edge of scaffolds being used close to where they are working or passing by.
(=EN 12811-4:2013)
Gr. E11

SLS EN 12878:2017
Pigments for the colouring of building materials based on cement and/or lime- specifications and methods of test

Specifies the requirements and the methods of test for pigments for use in the colouring of building materials based on cement and cement/lime combinations.
(=EN 12878:2014)
Gr. E14

SLS EN 12916:2021
Petroleum products. Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates. High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection
Specifies a test method for the determination of the content of mono-aromatic, di-aromatic and tri+-aromatic hydrocarbons in diesel fuels, paraffinic diesel fuels and petroleum distillates. This document defines two procedures, A and B.
(=EN 12916:2019)
Gr. E10

SLS EN 13501 Part 1:2016
Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Classification using data from reaction to fire tests
Provides the reaction to fire classification procedure for all construction products, including products incorporated within building elements. Products are considered in relation to their end use application. This document applies to three categories, which are treated separately in this standard: construction products, excluding floorings and linear pipe thermal insulation products; floorings; linear pipe thermal insulation products.
(=EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009)
Gr. E19

SLS EN 13501 Part 5:2016
Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests
Provides the reaction to fire classification procedure for all construction products, including products incorporated within building elements. Products are considered in relation to their end use application. This document applies to three categories, which are treated separately in this European Standard: construction products, excluding floorings and linear pipe thermal insulation products; floorings; linear pipe thermal insulation products.
(=EN 13501:2005+A1:2009)
Gr. E15

SLS EN 13639:2016
Determination of total organic carbon in limestone
Specifies methods for the determination of the total organic carbon content (TOC) in limestone. The standard describes the reference method and alternative methods which can be considered to be equivalent. In the case of a dispute, only the reference method is used. Any other methods may be used provided they are calibrated, either against the reference method or against internationally accepted reference materials, in order to demonstrate their equivalence.
(=EN 13639:2002)
Gr. E10

SLS EN 14078:2021
Liquid petroleum products. Determination of fatty acid methyl ester (fame) content in middle distillates. Infrared spectrometry method
Specifies a test method for the determination of Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME) content in diesel fuel or domestic heating fuel by mid infrared spectrometry, which applies to FAME contents of the three measurement ranges as follows: — range A: for FAME contents ranging from approx. 0,05 % (V/V) to approx. 3 % (V/V); — range B: for FAME contents ranging from approx. 3 % (V/V) to approx. 20 % (V/V); — range C: for FAME contents ranging from approx. 20 % (V/V) to approx. 50 % (V/V). Principally, higher FAME contents can also be analysed if diluted; however, no precision data for results outside the specified range is available at present.
(=EN 14078:2014)
Gr. E8

SLS EN 15057:2016
Fiber cement profiled sheets – impact resistance test method
Specifies a soft body impact test method for fibre-cement profiled sheets for roofing. This Standard applies to fibre-cement profiled sheets conforming to EN 494 and of length greater than or equal to 1,04 m. It applies only to products as delivered.
(=EN 15057:2006)
Gr. E9

SLS EN 15837:2021
Ethanol as a blending component for petrol. Determination of phosphorus, copper and sulfur content.
Direct method by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (icp oes)
Specifies an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) method for the direct determination of elements content in ethanol, namely phosphorus in the range (0,13 to 1,90) mg/kg, copper in the range (0,050 to 0,300) mg/kg, and sulfur in the range (2,0 to 15,0) mg/kg.
(=EN 15837:2009)
Gr. E6

SLS EN 50395:2015
Electrical test methods for low voltage energy cables
Contains electrical test methods required for the testing of harmonized low voltage energy cables, especially those rated at up to and including 450/750 V. Dictates the tests which need to be performed on the relevant cable type. It also specifies whether the specific test is type test (T), a sample test (S) or a routine test (R) for the particular cable type. The requirements to be met during or after the test are specified for the particular cable type in the relevant cable standard. However, some test requirements are obvious and universal, such as the fact that no breakdown shall occur during voltage tests, and these are stated in the particular test method. Test methods for use specifically in utility power cables are not covered by this EuropeanStandard. They can be found in HD 605. Test methods for use specifically in communications cables are the responsibility of the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 46X, Communication cables. At present such test methods are given in EN 50289 series.
(=EN 50395:2005, A1:2 011)
Gr.EC

SLS EN 50396:2015
Non electrical test methods for low voltage energy cables
Contains non-electrical test methods required for the testing of harmonized low voltage energy cables, especially those rated at up to and including 450/750 V. Dictates the tests which need to be performed on the relevant cable type. It also specifies whether the specific test is a type test (T), a sample test (S) or a routine test (R) for the particular cable type. The requirements to be met during or after the test are specified for the particular cable type in the relevant cable standard. However, some test requirements are obvious and universal, such as the fact that no cracks shall occur during ozone test, and these are stated in the particular test method. Test methods for use specifically in utility power cables are not covered by this EN. They can be found in HD 605. Test methods for use specifically in communications cables are the responsibility of CENELEC TC 46X. At present such test methods are given in EN 50289 (series).
(=EN 50396: 2005, A1:2011)
Gr. EF

NA to SLS EN 1990:2018
Sri Lanka National Annexe (informative) to Eurocode - basis of structural design
Decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub clauses of SLS EN 1990: 2012
23 pages, Gr.11

NA to SLS EN 1991 Part 1-1:2013
Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - General actions- densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings
This National Annex gives Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub clauses of SLS EN 1991-1-1:2012
5 pages, Gr.3

NA to SLS EN 1991 Part 1-4:2019
Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - General actions - wind actions
(First revision)
This National Annex gives Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the following sub clauses of SLS EN 1991-1-4:2014
30 pages, Gr.9

NA to SLS EN 1991 Part 1-6:2018
Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - General actions – actions during execution
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the following sub clauses of SLS EN 1991-1-6:2014
11 pages Gr.5

NA to SLS EN 1991 Part 1-7:2018
Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - General actions –accidental actions
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the following sub clauses of SLS EN 1991-1-7:2014
13 pages, Gr.7

NA to SLS EN 1991 Part 4:2018
Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - Silos and tanks
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka determined Parameters described in the following sub clauses of SLS EN 1991-4:2015.
10 pages, Gr.6

NA to SLS EN 1992 Part 1-1:2013
Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 2: design of concrete structures - General rules and rules for buildings
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub clauses of SLS EN 1992-1-1:2012
AMD No.1 (AMD 522:2019)
17 pages Gr.8

NA to SLS EN 1992 Part 1-2:2013
Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 2: design of concrete structures - General rules – structural fire design
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the following subclasses of SLS EN 1992-1-1:2013
5 pages Gr.3

NA to SLS EN 1992 Part 2:2016
Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 2: design of concrete structures - Concrete bridges - design and detailing rules
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the following sub clauses of SLS EN 1992-2:2014;
10 pages, Gr.5

NA to SLS EN 1992 Part 3:2016
Sri Lanka national annex to Eurocode 2: design of concrete structures - Liquid retaining and containment structures
The Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub clauses of SLS EN 1992-3:2012.
4 pages, Gr.2

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-1:2017
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - General rules and rules for buildings
This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-1:2014
9 pages, Gr.3

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-2:2018
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - General rules- structural fire design
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-2:2016.
4 pages Gr.2

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-3:2018
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - General rules- supplementary rules for cold-formed members and sheeting
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-3:2015.
6 pages, Gr.3

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-4:2018
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - General rules- supplementary rules for stainless steels
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-4:2015
6 pages, Gr.3

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-5:2017
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Plated structural elements
This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the Nationally Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-5:2016
6 pages Gr.2

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-8:2017
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Design of joints
This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the National Determined Parameters described in the sub clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-8:2014
6 pages, Gr.2

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-9:2017
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Fatigue
This National Annex gives the Sri Lanka decisions for the National Determined Parameters described in the clauses and sub clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-9:2014
7 pages, Gr.3

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-10:2017
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Material toughness and through-thickness properties
This National Annex gives the decisions for the National Determined Parameters described in the clauses and sub clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-10:2016
6 pages, Gr.2

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-11:2018
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Design of structures with tension components
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-11:2016
8 pagers, Gr.4

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 1-12:2018
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Additional rules for the extension of EN 1993 up to steel grades S 700

This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-1-12:2016.
4 pagers, Gr.2

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 3-1:2018
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Towers, masts and chimneys – towers and masts
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the clauses and sub clauses of SLS EN 1993-3-1:2014
17 pagers, Gr.9

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 5:2018
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Piling
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-5: 2016.
8 pagers, Gr.4

NA to SLS EN 1993 Part 6:2018
Sri Lanka National Annex To Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures - Crane supporting structures
This National Annexe gives the Sri Lanka Determined Parameters described in the sub-clauses of SLS EN 1993-6:2016.
6 pagers, Gr.3

IEC STANDARDS ADOPTED AS SRI LANKA STANDARDS

SLS IEC 60034 Part 1:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Rating and performance
Applicable to all rotating electrical machines except those covered by other IEC standards, for example, IEC 60349. Machines within the scope of this standard may also be subject to superseding, modifying or additional requirements in other publications, for example, IEC 60079, and IEC 60092.
(=IEC 60034-1:2004)
Gr. V

SLS IEC 60034 Part 2-1:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Standard methods for determining losses and efficiency from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles)
This standard intended to establish methods of determining efficiencies from tests, and also to specify methods of obtaining specific losses. This standard applies to d.c. machines and to a.c. synchronous and induction machines of all sizes within the scope of IEC 60034-1.
(=IEC 60034-2-1:2007)
Gr. W

SLS IEC 60034 Part 2 A:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Methods for determining losses and efficiency of rotating electrical machines from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles) Measurement of losses by the calorimetric method
This standard can be used to determination the efficiency of electrical rotating machinery either by the determination of the total losses on load, or by the determination of the segregated losses and hence the conventional total loss by summation of the segregated losses. Depending upon the circumstances, calorimetric measurements may be made either by measuring the quantity and rise in temperature of the cooling medium (direct method.), or by calibration of the rise in temperature of the cooling medium.
(=IEC 60034-2A:1974)
Gr. K

SLS IEC 60034 Part 5:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Degrees of protection provided by the integral design of rotating electrical machines (IP code) – Classification
Applies to the classification of degrees of protection provided by enclosures for rotating electrical machines. It defines the requirements for protective enclosures that are in all other respects suitable for their intended use and which, from the point of view of materials and workmanship, ensure that the properties dealt with in this standard are maintained under normal conditions of use. It does not specify degrees of protection against mechanical damage of the machine, or conditions such as moisture (Produced for example by condensation), corrosive dust and vapour, fungus or vermin; types of protection of machines for use in a potentially explosive (dust, vapour) environment.
(=IEC 60034-5:2006)
Gr. L

SLS IEC 60034 Part 6:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Methods of cooling (IC Code)
Identifies the circuit arrangements and the methods of movement of the coolant in rotating electrical machines, classifies the methods of cooling and gives a designation system for them. The designation of the method of cooling consists of the letters "IC", followed by numerals and letters representing the circuit arrangement, the coolant and the method of movement of the coolant.
(=IEC 60034-6:1991)
Gr. K

SLS IEC 60034 Part 7:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Classification of types of construction, mounting arrangements and terminal box position (IM Code)
Specifies the IM Code, a classification of types of construction, mounting arrangements and the terminal box position of rotating electrical machines.
(=IEC 60034-7:2001)
Gr.M

SLS IEC 60034 Part 8:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Terminal markings and direction of rotation
Applies to a.c. and d.c. machines and specifies rules for the identification of winding connection points, marking of winding terminals, direction of rotation, relationship between terminal markings and direction of rotation, terminal marking of auxiliary devices, connection diagrams of machines for common applications. Turbine-type synchronous machines are excluded from this standard.
(=IEC 60034-8:2007)
Gr. Q

SLS IEC 60034 Part 9:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Noise limits
Specifies test methods for the determination of sound power level of rotating electrical machine.It also specifies maximum A-weighted sound power levels for factory acceptance testing of network-supplied, rotating electrical machines in accordance with lEC 60034-1, having methods of cooling according to lEC 60034-6 and degrees of protection according to lEC 60034-5, and having the following characteristics: standard design, either a.c. or d.c., without additional special electrical, mechanical, or acoustical modifications intended to reduce the sound power level; rated output from 1 kW (or kVA) up to and including 5 500 kW (or kVA); rated speed not greater than 3 750 min–1. provides guidance for the determination of noise levels for a.c. cage induction motors supplied by converters.
(=IEC 60034-9:2007)
Gr. H

SLS IEC 60034 Part 11:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Thermal protection
Specifies requirements relating to the use of thermal protectors and thermal detectors incorporated into the stator windings or placed in other suitable positions in induction machines in order to protect them against serious damage due to thermal overloads. It applies to machines manufactured in accordance with IEC 60034-12 with the voltage limits specified in IEC 60034-12. The protection of bearings and other mechanical parts is not included.
(=IEC 60034-11:2004)
Gr. G

SLS IEC 60034 Part 12:2009
Rotating electrical machines – Starting performance of single – speed three-phase cage induction motors
Specifies the parameters for four designs of starting performance of single-speed three-phase 50 Hz or 60 Hz cage induction motors in accordance with IEC 60034-1 that: have a rated voltage up to 1 000 V are intended for direct-on-line or star-delta starting; are rated on the basis of duty type S1 and are constructed to any degree of protection. The standard also applies to dual voltage motors provided that the flux saturation level is the same for both voltages and to motors having type of protection 'e – increased safety' with temperature classes T1 to T3 complying with IEC 60079-0 and IEC 60079-7.
(=IEC 60034-12:2007)
Gr.F

SLS IEC 60034 Part 14:2009
Rotating electrical machines – Mechanical vibration of certain machines with shaft heights 56 mm and higher-measurement, evaluation, and limits of vibration severity
Specifies the factory acceptance vibration test procedures and vibration limits for certain electrical machines under specified conditions, when uncoupled from any load or prime mover. It is applicable to d.c. and three-phase a.c. machines, with shaft heights 56 mm and higher and a rated

output up to 50 MW, at operational speeds from 120 min–1 up to and including 15 000 min–This standard is not applicable to machines mounted in situ, three-phase commutator motors, single-phase machines, three-phase machines operated on single-phase systems, vertical waterpower generators, turbine generators greater than 20 MW and machines with magnetic bearings or series-wound machines.
(=IEC 60034-14:2007)
Gr. H

SLS IEC 60034 Part 18 Section 1:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Functional evaluation of insulation systems for rotating electrical machines - General guidelines
Describes procedures for functional evaluation of electrical insulation systems used or proposed to be used in rotating electrical machines within the scope of IEC 34-1, and the classification of those insulation systems. This standard provides general guidelines for such procedures and clas sification principles.
(=IEC 60034-18-1:1992)
Gr. P

SLS IEC 60034 Part 18 Section 21:2009
Rotating electrical machines – Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Test procedures for wire wound windings – thermal evaluation and classification
Gives test procedures for the thermal evaluation and classification of insulation systems used or proposed for use in wire-wound alternating current (a.c.) or direct current (d.c.) rotating electrical machines. The test procedures are comparative in that the performance of a candidate insulation system is compared to that of a reference insulation system with proven service experience.
(=IEC 60034-18-21:1992)
Gr. T

SLS IEC 60034 Part 18 Section 22:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Test procedures for wire wound windings – Classification of changes and insulation component substitutions
Gives test procedures for the thermal evaluation and classification of changes and insulation component substitution in insulation systems used or proposed for use in a proven insulation system used in wire-wound windings. The test procedures are comparative in that the performance of a candidate system is compared to that of a reference system which has previously been proved by experience or has been evaluated by one of the procedures given in 60034-18-21 and to which the change or substitution is intended.
(=IEC 60034-18-22:2000)
Gr. G

SLS IEC 60034 Part 18 Section 31:2009
Rotating electrical machines – Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Test procedures for form-wound windings – Thermal evaluation and classification of insulation systems used in machines up to and including 50 MVA and 15 kV
Gives test procedures for the thermal evaluation and classification of insulation systems used or proposed for use in a.c. or d.c. rotating electrical machines up to and including 50 MVA and 15 kV using form-wound windings. The test procedures are comparative in that the performance of a candidate insulation system is compared to that of a reference insulation system with proven service experience.
(=IEC 60034-18-31:1992)
Gr. M

SLS IEC 60034 Part 18 Section 33:2009
Rotating electrical machines – Functional evaluation of insulation - Test procedures for form-wound windings – Multifactor functional evaluation – endurance under combined thermal and electrical stresses of insulation systems used in machines up to and including 50 MVA and 15 kV
Describes test procedures for evaluation of multifactor endurance of insulation systems in those cases where both thermal and electrical ageing factors are significant. The procedures are intended for insulation systems used, or proposed to be used, in a.c. electrical machines using form-wound windings up to and including 50 MVA and 15 kV. The test procedures are comparative in nature, so that the performance of a candidate insulation system is compared to that of a reference insulation system with proven standard experience. The evaluation described in this technical report does not include stress grading.
(=IEC 60034-18-33:1995)
Gr. L

SLS IEC 60034 Part 26:2009
Rotating electrical machines - Effects of unbalanced voltages on the performance of three-phase cage induction motors
Describes the effects of unbalanced voltages on the performance of three-phase cage induction motors.
(=IEC 60034-26:2006)
Gr. F

SLS IEC 60072 Part 1:2009
Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines - Frame numbers 56 to 400 and flange numbers 55 to 1080
Covers the majority of rotating electrical machines for industrial purposes within the dimension range : Foot-mounted - shaft-heights 56 mm to 400 mm and Flange-mounted - pitch circle diameter of flange : 55 mm to 1080 mm. It also gives tables of fixing dimensions, shaft extension dimensions and output powers. Maximum permissible torques for continuous duty on a.c. motors are listed for various shaft diameters.
(=IEC 60072-1:1991)
Gr. V

SLS IEC 60072 Part 2:2009
Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines - Frame numbers 355 to 1000 and flange numbers 1180 to 2360
Relates to all kinds of rotating electrical machines with a horizontal shaft, and with any one of three specific types of foot mounting - i.e. machines with feet down, machines with feet up, and machines for which the bed-plate is an integral part - and with mounting flange for which the shaft height in the feet down version is between 355 mm and 1000 mm and pitch circle diameter of fixing holes between 1180 and 2 360 mm.
(=IEC 60072-2:1990)
Gr. H

SLS IEC 60072 Part 3:2009
Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines - Small built-in motors - flange numbers BF10 to BF50
Applies to small built-in motors such as those usually intended for use in control devices.
(=IEC 60072-3:1994)
Gr. B

SLS IEC TR 60083: 2021
Plugs and socket outlets for domestic and similar general use standardized in member countries of iec
This technical report is to give general information about the systems of plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes which are used in the IEC countries. The report only contains National Systems which are commonly used in homes and offices. It is therefore limited to systems for a.c. with a rated voltage above 50 V but not exceeding 440 V, intended for household and similar purposes, either indoors or outdoors.
(=IEC TR 60083: 2015)
Gr. AC

SLS IEC 60364 PART 6:2018
Low voltage electrical Installation - Verification
Requirements for initial and periodic verification of an electrical installation.
(=IEC 60364-6:2016)
Gr. U

SLS IEC 60811 Part 100:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - General
Describes general requirements and considerations that are applicable to all the test methods given in the particular parts, unless otherwise specified.
(=IEC 60811-100:2012)
Gr. F

SLS IEC 60811 Part 201:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - General tests–measurement of insulation thickness
Gives the methods for measuring the insulation thicknesses which apply to the most common types of insulating compounds (cross-linked, PVC, PE, PP, etc.).
(=IEC 60811-201:2012)
Gr. F

SLS IEC 60811 Part 202:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - General tests–measurement of thickness of non-metallic sheath
Gives the methods for measuring thicknesses of non-metallic sheath which apply to the most common types of sheathing compounds (cross-linked, PVC, PE, PP, etc.).
(=IEC 60811-202:2012)
Gr. F

SLS IEC 60811 Part 203:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - General tests–measurement of thickness of overall dimensions
Gives the methods for measuring overall dimensions and is applicable to all types of cable, circular and flat.
(=IEC 60811-203:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 301:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Electrical tests – measurement of the permittivity at 23 º C of filling compounds
Gives the procedure to determine the permittivity at 23 °C which typically applies to filling compounds used for optical cables, communication cables and optical fibre cables.
(=IEC 60811-301:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 302:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Electrical tests–measurement of the d. c. resistivity at 23 º C and 100 º C of filling compounds
Gives the procedure to examine the d.c. resistivity at 23 °C and 100 °C which typically applies to filling compounds used for communication cables and optical fibre cables.
(=IEC 60811-302:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 401:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–thermal ageing methods-ageing in an air oven
Specifies the procedure for ageing in an air oven, which typically applies to crosslinked and thermoplastic compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials.
(=IEC 60811-401:2012)
Gr. K

SLS IEC 60811 Part 402:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–water absorption tests
Describes water absorption tests which typically apply to crosslinked and thermoplastic compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials.
(=IEC 60811-402:2012)
Gr. E

SLS IEC 60811 Part 403:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–ozone resistance test on cross - linked compounds
Specifies the method for the ozone resistance test, which typically applies to cross-linked compounds.
(=IEC 60811-403:2012)
Gr. F

SLS IEC 60811 Part 404:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests – mineral oil immersion tests for sheaths
Specifies the method for a mineral oil immersion test, which typically applies to cross-linked compounds used for sheathing materials.
(=IEC 60811-404:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 405:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–thermal stability test for PVC insulations and PVC sheaths
Specifies the procedure for the thermal stability test which applies to PVC compounds.
(=IEC 60811-405:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 406:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests – resistance to stress cracking of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds
Gives the procedure for evaluating the resistance to stress cracking of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds which are typically used for communication and optical fibre cables.
(=IEC 60811-406:2012)
Gr. H

SLS IEC 60811 Part 407:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests –measurement of mass increase of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds
Gives the procedure to examine possible interaction between insulation material and filling compound of filled cable.
(=IEC 60811-407:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 408:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–long-term stability test of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds
Gives the procedure to establish as to whether or not the quality of a cable's components will be satisfactory over the proposed life of a communication cable. This test is considered only as a material selection test to ensure that the chosen materials are satisfactory for the intended life of the cable. The test duration makes the test unsuitable for routine quality control testing.
(=IEC 60811-408:2012)
Gr. E

SLS IEC 60811 Part 409:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–loss off mass test for thermoplastic insulations and sheaths

Gives the procedure for measuring the loss of mass which normally applies to PVC insulations and sheaths.
(=IEC 60811-409:2012)
Gr. G

SLS IEC 60811 Part 410:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–test methods for copper–catalyze oxidative degradation of polyolefin insulated conductors.
Gives the procedure for copper-catalyzed oxidative degradation of a polyolefin, which is typically used for insulation in communication cables. Full test conditions, such as temperature, duration, etc. and full test requirements are not specified in this standard.
(=IEC 60811-410:2012)
Gr. F

SLS IEC 60811 Part 411:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests–Low-temperature brittleness of filling compounds
Gives the procedure to evaluate lower temperature brittleness which typically applies to filling compounds used for communication and optical fibre cables.
(=IEC 60811-411:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 412:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Miscellaneous tests– thermal ageing methods-ageing in an air bomb
Gives the procedure for ageing in an air bomb, which typically applies to crosslinked and thermoplastic compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials.
(=IEC 60811-412:2012)
Gr. E

SLS IEC 60811 Part 501:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests–tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds
Gives the procedure for determining the mechanical properties, which typically applies to cross-linked and thermoplastic compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials.
(=IEC 60811-501:2012)
Gr. H

SLS IEC 60811 Part 502:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests– shrinkage test for insulations
Gives the test method for the shrinkage for insulations.
(=IEC 60811-502:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 503:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests– shrinkage test for sheaths
Gives the test method for the shrinkage for sheaths.
(=IEC 60811-503:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 504:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests–bending tests at low temperature for insulation and sheaths
Gives the procedure for performing bending tests at low temperature on extruded insulations and sheaths.
(=IEC 60811-504:2012)
Gr. E

SLS IEC 60811 Part 505:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests – elongation at low temperature for insulations and sheaths
Gives the procedure for performing elongation tests at low temperature on extruded insulations and sheaths.
(=IEC 60811-505:2012)
Gr. F

SLS IEC 60811 Part 506:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests–impact test at low temperature for insulations and sheaths
Gives the procedure for performing impact tests at low temperature on extruded insulations and sheaths.
(=IEC 60811-506:2012)
Gr. E

SLS IEC 60811 Part 507:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests – hot set test for cross-linked materials
Gives the procedure for the hot set test, which typically applies to cross-linkable compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials.
(=IEC 60811-507:2012)
Gr. E

SLS IEC 60811 Part 508:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests–pressure test at high temperature for insulation and sheaths
Gives the procedure for a pressure test at high temperature, which typically applies to thermoplastic compounds used for insulating and sheathing materials. The method is principally intended for thermoplastic materials, but may be used for cross-linked materials when specifically required by the relevant cable standard. The test method is not recommended for thicknesses below 0,7 mm.
(=IEC 60811-508:2012)
Gr. J

SLS IEC 60811 Part 509:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests – test for resistance of insulations and sheaths to cracking (heat shock test)
Gives the procedure for the test for resistance of insulations and sheaths to cracking at an elevated temperature.
(=IEC 60811-509:2012)
Gr. F

SLS IEC 60811 Part 510:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests–methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds-wrapping test after thermal ageing in air
Specifies the test method for a wrapping test after thermal ageing in air. This test method applies specifically to polyolefin insulation in communication cables. This test is intended for polyolefin insulations of unfilled cables and of dry cores for filled cables, where the insulation has a wall thickness of less than or equal to 0,8 mm.
(=IEC 60811-510:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 511:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests – measurement of the melt flow index of polyethylene compounds
Describes the procedure for the measurement of the melt flow index for polyethylene compounds.
(=IEC 60811-511:2012)
Gr. F

SLS IEC 60811 Part 512:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests – methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds - tensile strength and elongation at break after conditioning at elevated temperature
Describes the procedure for testing tensile strength and elongation at break after conditioning at elevated temperature. It is specific to polyethylene and

polypropylene compounds. This test is intended for samples from filled cables, of polyolefin insulations with a wall thickness of more than 0,8 mm and for polyolefin sheaths in direct contact with filling compound.
(=IEC 60811-512:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 513:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Mechanical tests–methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds-Wrapping test after conditioning
Gives procedures for a wrapping test after conditioning at elevated temperature. This test method applies specifically to polyethylene and polypropylene insulation. This test is intended for samples from filled cables of polyolefin insulation having a wall thickness of less than or equal to 0.8 mm.
(=IEC 60811-513:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 601:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests–measurement of the drop point of filling compounds
Specifies the test procedure for measuring the drop point of filling compounds.
(=IEC 60811-601:2012)
Gr. G

SLS IEC 60811 Part 602:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests–separation of oil in filling compounds
Gives the test methods for separation of oil in filling compounds.
(=IEC 60811-602:2012)
Gr. E

SLS IEC 60811 Part 603:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests – measurement of total acid number of filling compounds
Gives the test methods to examine the filling compound for corrosive elements.
(=IEC 60811-603:2012)
Gr. E

SLS IEC 60811 Part 604:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests – measurement of absence of corrosive components in filling compounds
Indicates the effect of the filling compound when in contact with the metallic parts of the cable.
(=IEC 60811-604:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 60811 Part 605:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests–measurement of carbon black and/or mineral filler in polyethylene compounds
Describes the test methods for measuring the content of carbon black added for UV stabilization of polyethylene and polyolefin compounds. These methods are not suitable for halogenated compounds.
(=IEC 60811-605:2012)
Gr. E

SLS IEC 60811 Part 606:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests–methods of determining the density
Describes the methods for determining the density for the most common types of insulating and sheathing compounds (cross-linked, PVC, PE, PP, etc.).
(=IEC 60811-606:2012)
Gr. E

SLS IEC 60811 Part 607:2014
Electric and optical fibre cables test methods for non-metallic materials - Physical tests–test for the assessment of carbon black dispersion in polyethylene and polypropylene.
Specifies test methods for carbon black dispersion that are applicable specifically to PE and PP compounds, including cellular compounds and foam skin for insulation.
(=IEC 60811-607:2012)
Gr. D

SLS IEC 61347 Part 1:2009
Lamp controlgear - General and safety requirements
Specifies general and safety requirements for lamp controlgear for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V and/or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. This standard also covers lamp controlgear for lamps which are not yet standardized. Tests dealt with in this standard are type tests. Requirements for testing individual lamp controlgear during production are not included.
(=IEC 61347-1:2007)
Gr. V

SLS IEC 62446 Part 1:2017
Photovoltaic (pv) systems -requirements for testing, documentation and maintenance - Grid connected systems, documentation, commissioning tests and inspection.
Defines the information and documentation required to be handed over to a customer following the installation of a grid connected PV system. It also describes the commissioning tests, inspection criteria and documentation expected to verify the safe installation and correct operation of the system. It can also be used for periodic retesting. This standard is written for grid connected PV systems that do not utilize energy storage (e.g. batteries) or hybrid systems *(=IEC 62446–1:2016)*
Gr. R

SLS IEC 62548:2018
Photovoltaic (pv) arrays – design requirements
The object of this document is to address the design safety requirements arising from the particular characteristics of photovoltaic systems. Direct current systems, and PV arrays in particular, pose some hazards in addition to those derived from conventional AC power systems, including the ability to produce and sustain electrical arcs with currents that are not greater than normal operating currents.
(=IEC 62548:2016)
Gr. V

SLS IEC 62623:2017
Desktop and notebook computers - measurement of energy consumption
Covers personal computing products. It applies to desktop and notebook computers as defined in 4.1 that are marketed as final products and that are hereafter referred to as the equipment under test (EUT) or product.
(=IEC 62623:2012)
Gr. S

SLS IEC/ISO 31010:2016
Risk management – risk assessment techniques
This Standard is a supporting standard for ISO 31000 and provides guidance on selection and application of systematic techniques for risk assessment. Risk assessment carried out in accordance with this standard contributes to other risk management activities.
The application of a range of techniques is introduced, with specific references to other international standards where the concept and application of techniques are described in greater detail.
This standard is not intended for certification, regulatory or contractual use.
This standard does not provide specific criteria for identifying the need for risk analysis, nor does it specify the type of risk analysis method that is required for a particular application.
(=IEC/ ISO 31010:2009)
Gr. AA

ISO STANDARDS ADOPTED AS SRI LANKA STANDARDS

SLS ISO 105 G04:2018
Textiles-test for colour fastness - colour fastness to nitrogen oxides in the atmosphere at high humidities
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles to the action of nitrogen oxide in the atmosphere at elevated temperatures and high relative humidities.
(=ISO 105 G04:2016)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 137:2017
Wool - determination of fibre diameter - projection microscope method
Specifies the procedure and the measurement conditions for the determination of the wool fibre diameter using a projection microscope. The method is suitable for wool fibres in any form and also for other fibres of reasonably circular crosssection.
(=ISO 137:2015)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 177:2017
Ditermination of migration of plasticizers from plastics.
Specifies a method for the determination of the tendency of plasticizers to migrate from plastics in which they are contained into other materials or other plastics when they are brought into close contactSpecifies a method for the determination of the tendency of plasticizers to migrate from plastics in which they are contained into other materials or other plastics when they are brought into close contact
(=ISO 177:2016)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 178:2021
Plastics - determination of flexural properties
(*First revision*)
Specifies a method for determining the flexural properties of rigid and semi-rigid plastics under defined conditions. A preferred test specimen is defined, but parameters are included for alternative specimen sizes for use where appropriate. A range of test speeds is included. The method is used to investigate the flexural behaviour of the test specimens and to determine the flexural strength, flexural modulus and other aspects of the flexural stress/strain relationship under the conditions defined. It applies to a freely supported beam, loaded at midspan (three-point loading test). The method is suitable for use with the following range of materials: — thermoplastic moulding, extrusion and casting materials, including filled and reinforced compounds in addition to unfilled types; rigid thermoplastics sheets; - thermosetting moulding materials, including filled and reinforced compounds; thermosetting sheets
(=ISO 178:2019)
Gr. M

SLS ISO 287:2020
Paper and board - determination of moisture content of a lotoven Drying method
specifies an oven-drying method for the determination of the moisture content of a lot of paper and board, describing how the test pieces are drawn from the lot, is performed at the time of sampling.
(=ISO 287: 2017)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 374-1:2020
Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - terminology and performance requirements for chemical
Specifies the requirements for protective gloves intended to protect the user against dangerous chemicals and defines terms to be used.
(=ISO 374-1: 2016)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 374 Part 2:2020
Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - determination of resistance to penetration
specifies a test method for the penetration resistance of gloves that protect against dangerous chemicals and/or micro-organisms.
(=ISO 374 Part 2:2019)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 374-5: 2020
Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and Micro-organisms - Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organisms risks
specifies the requirements and test methods for protective gloves intended to protect the user against micro-organisms. NOTE If other protection features is to be needed, e.g. chemical risks, mechanical risks, thermal risks, electrostatic dissipation etc., the appropriate specific performance standard is to be used in addition. Further information on protective gloves standards can be found in the EN 420
(=ISO 374-5: 2016)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 390:2016
Products in fibre-reinforced cement - sampling and inspection
Establishes rules for batching, sampling and inspection of fibre-reinforced cement products.
These rules apply to all acceptance tests. In certain cases they may also apply to type tests but the sampling scheme for type tests will usually be specified in the product Standards. These rules form a uniform method for determining whether consignments of fibre-reinforced cement products tan be considered as conforming to relevant product Standards.
(=ISO 390:1993)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 520:2017
Method of test for determination of the mass of 1000 grains in cereals and pulses
Specifies a method for the determination of the mass of 1 000 grains of cereals and pulses. It is applicable to all species of cereals and pulses with the exception of seed lots for sowing purposes.
(=ISO 520:2010)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 527 Part 1:2011
Plastics -determination of tensile properties - General principles
Specifies the general principles for determining the tensile properties of plastics and plastic composites
under defined conditions.
(=ISO 527-1:1993)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 527 Part 2:2011
Plastics - determination of tensile properties - Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics
Specifies the test conditions for determining the tensile properties of moulding and extrusion plastics, based upon the general principles given in SLS ISO 527-1.
(=ISO 527-2:1993)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 679:2011
Test method for cements - Determination of strength
Specifies a method of determining the compressive and, optionally, the flexural strength of cement mortar containing one part by mass of cement, three parts by mass of ISO standard sand and one half part of water. The method applies to common cements and to other cements and materials, the standards for which call up this method. It might not apply to other cement types that have a very short initial setting time. It also describes the equipment and procedure, and specifies the method used for validation testing of ISO standard sands and of alternative equipment and procedures.

(=ISO 679:2009)
Gr. N

SLS ISO 712:2017
Method of test for determination of moisture content in cereals and derived products – reference method
Specifies a routine reference method for the determination of the moisture content of cereals and cereal products and applies to wheat, rice (paddy, husked and milled), barley, millet (Panicum miliaceum), rye, oats, triticale, sorghum in the form of grains, milled grains, semolina or flour. The method is not applicable to maize and pulses.
(=ISO 712:2009)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 874:2017
Fresh fruits and vegetables sampling
Specifies a method of sampling fresh fruits and vegetables, forming the subject of international trade, with a view to determining the quality or particular characteristics of the goods.
(=ISO 874:1980)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 1167 Part 1:2013
Thermoplastics pipes, fittings and assemblies for the conveyance of fluids - determination of the resistance to internal pressure - General method
Specifies a general test method for determining the resistance to internal hydrostatic pressure at a given temperature of thermoplastics pipes, fittings and piping systems for the transport of fluids. The method accommodates water-in-water, water-in-air and water-in-liquid tests
(=ISO 1167-1:2006)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 1167 Part 2:2013
Thermoplastics pipes, fittings and assemblies for the conveyance of fluids - determination of the resistance to internal pressure - Preparation of pipe test pieces
Specifies the dimensions and method for preparation of extruded, or injection-moulded tubular, test pieces used to determine the resistance of thermoplastics pipes to internal hydrostatic pressure according to SLS ISO 1167-1.
(=ISO 1167-2:2006)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 1183 Part 1:2013
Plastics - methods of determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method
Specifies three methods for the determination of the density of non-cellular plastics in the form of void-free moulded or extruded objects, as well as powders, flakes and granules. Method A: Immersion method, for solid plastics (except for powders) in void-free form. Method B: Liquid pyknometer method, for particles, powders, flakes, granules or small pieces of finished parts. Method C: Titration method, for plastics in any void-free form.
(=ISO 1183-1:2012)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 1461:2017
Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles - specifications and test methods
Specifies the general properties of coatings and test methods for coatings applied by dipping fabricated iron and steel articles (including certain castings) in a zinc melt (containing not more than 2 % of other metals). It does not apply to sheet, wire and woven or welded mesh products that are continuously hot dip galvanized, tube and pipe that are hot dip galvanized in automatic plants and hot dip galvanized products (e.g. fasteners) for which specific standards exist and which might include additional requirements or requirements which are different from those of this standard.
(=ISO 1461:2009)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 1856:2017
Method of test for Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of fatigue compression set
Specifies three methods for determining the compression set of flexible cellular materials. At present, this standard applies only to latex and polyurethane foams of thickness greater than 2 mm. Specifies three methods for determining the compression set of flexible cellular materials. At present, this standard applies only to latex and polyurethane foams of thickness greater than 2 mm.
(=ISO 1856:2000)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 1871:2017
Guidelines for the determination of nitrogen in food and feed products by the kjeldahl method
provides general guidelines for the determination of nitrogen by the Kjeldahl method. It applies to food and feed products containing nitrogenous compounds that can be directly determined by the Kjeldahl method.
(=ISO 1871:2009)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 1998-1:2021
Petroleum industry - terminology - raw materials and products
Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate raw materials or petroleum products, together with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.
(=ISO 1998-1:1998)
Gr. M

SLS ISO 1998-2:2021
Petroleum industry - terminology - properties and tests
Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate properties of petroleum products and test methods, together with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.
(=ISO 1998-2:1998)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 1998-3:2021
Petroleum industry - terminology - exploration and production
Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate properties of petroleum products and test methods, together with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.

(=ISO 1998-3:1998)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 1998-4:2021
Petroleum industry - terminology - refining
Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate properties of petroleum products and test methods, together with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.
(=ISO 1998-4:1998)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 1998-5:2021
Petroleum industry - terminology - transport, storage, distribution
Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate properties of petroleum products and test methods, together with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.
(=ISO 1998-5:1998)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 1998-6:2021
Petroleum industry - terminology – measurement
Consists of a list of equivalent terms, in use in the petroleum industry to indicate properties of petroleum products and test methods, together with the corresponding definitions. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.
(=ISO 1998-6:2000)
Gr. T

SLS ISO 1998-7:2021
Petroleum industry - terminology - miscellaneous terms
Consists of a list of equivalent terms, with the corresponding definitions, in use in the petroleum industry and that are not definitely relevant to one of the six categories of other parts of this Standard. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of the petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.
(=ISO 1998-7:1998)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 1998-99:2021
Petroleum industry - terminology - general and index
Gives a list of equivalent terms in use in the petroleum industry, accompanied by the corresponding definitions in the two languages. It was compiled to serve an evident need for a ready form of reference document. It therefore does not include all the possible terms, those terms of which significance is unambiguous being excluded. SLS ISO 1998 is intended to cover the purposes of the part of petroleum industry dealing with crude oils and petroleum products, that means all related operations arising from the production field to the final user. It is not intended to cover either petroleum equipment, or any operation in the field. However, some pieces of equipment or some operations of exploration and production are defined. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appear in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity.
(=ISO 1998-99:2000)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 2440:2017
Flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials - accelerated ageing tests
Specifies, for flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials, laboratory procedures which are intended to imitate the effects of naturally occurring reactions such as oxidation or hydrolysis by humidity. The physical properties of interest are measured before and after the application of the specified treatments. Test conditions are only given for open cellular latex, both open- and closed-cell polyurethane foams, and closed-cell polyolefin foams. Conditions for other materials will be added as required. The effect of the ageing procedures on any of the physical properties of the material may be examined, but those normally tested are either the elongation and tensile properties, or the compression or indentation hardness properties.
(=ISO 2440:1997)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 2505:2013
Thermoplastics pipes and fittings – longitudinal reversion - test method and parameters
specifies a method for determining the longitudinal reversion of thermoplastics pipes, to be carried out in either a liquid or in air. In case of dispute, heated liquid is used as the reference. This International Standard is applicable to all thermoplastics pipes with smooth internal and external walls of constant cross-section. It is not applicable to non-smooth structured-wall thermoplastics pipes. The parameters appropriate to the pipe material and recommendations for the maximum levels of reversion as a function of the pipe material are given in Annex A.
(=ISO 2505:2005)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 2507 Part 1:2013
Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - vicat softening temperature - General test method
Specifies a general method for determining the Vicat softening temperature of thermoplastics pipes and fittings. This method is applicable only to thermoplastics materials for which it is possible to measure the temperature at which their rate of softening becomes rapid.
(=ISO 2507-1:1995)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 2528:2020
Sheet materials - Determination of water vapour transmission rate (WVTR) - gravimetric (dish) method
Specifies a method for the determination of the water vapour transmission rate (often erroneously called “permeability”) of sheet materials. This method is not generally recommended for use if the transmission rate is expected to be less than 1 g/m2 per day or for materials thicker than 3 mm. In such cases the method specified in

ISO 9932 is preferred. The method cannot be applied to film materials that are damaged by hot wax or that shrink to an appreciable extent under the test conditions used. For some purposes it may be necessary to determine the transmission rate of creased material; a procedure for this is given in Annex A.
(ISO2528:2017)
Gr. H

SLS ISO/TR 2822 Part 3:2018
Leather - raw cattle hides and calf skins - guidelines for grading on the basis of defects
Provides guidelines for the grading of raw cattle hides and calf skins based on visible defects.
(=ISO/TR 2822-3:2017)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 2859 Part 1:2016
Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes - Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection
Specifies an acceptance sampling system for inspection by attributes. It is indexed in terms of the acceptance quality limit (AQL).
(=ISO 2859-1:1999)
Gr. X

SLS ISO 3114:2013
Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (pvc) pipes for potable water supply – extractability of lead and tin – test method
Specifies a method of test for the determination of the extractability of certain stabilizers of unplasticized PVC in order to verify that the extracted quantities do not exceed a certain concentration.
(=ISO 3114:1977)
Gr. A

SLS ISO 3126:2013
Plastics piping systems - plastic components - determination of dimensions
Specifies methods for measurement and/or determination of the dimensions of plastics pipes and fittings and the accuracy of the measurement. It specifies procedures for measuring angles, diameters, lengths, squareness and wall thicknesses for the purposes of checking conformity to geometric limits.
(=ISO 3126:2005)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 3210:2015
Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys – Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid / chromic acid solution
Specifies methods of assessing the quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic acid solution. This Standard consists of the following two methods. Method 1 is applicable to anodic oxidation coatings intended for decorative or protective purposes or where resistance to staining is important. Method 2 is applicable to anodic oxidation coatings intended for architectural purposes. For less severe applications, Method 1 may be more suitable.
(=ISO 3210:2010)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 3385:2017
Method of test for Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of fatigue by constant -load pounding
Specifies a method for the determination of loss in thickness and loss in hardness of flexible cellular materials intended for use in load-bearing applications such as upholstery. It provides a means of assessing the service performance of flexible cellular materials based on rubber latex or polyurethane used in load-bearing upholstery. The method is applicable both to standard size test pieces cut from slabstock material and to shaped components. Specifies a method for the determination of loss in thickness and loss in hardness of flexible cellular materials intended for use in load-bearing applications such as upholstery. It provides a means of assessing the service performance of flexible cellular materials based on rubber latex or polyurethane used in load-bearing upholstery. The method is applicable both to standard size test pieces cut from slabstock material and to shaped components.
(=ISO 3385:2014)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 3509:2020
Coffee and coffee products- vocabulary
Defines the most commonly used terms relating to coffee and its products.
(=ISO 3509:2005)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 3726:2020
Instant coffee - Determination of loss in mass at 70 oc under reduced pressure
Described in this International Standard, a temperature of 70 OC and an absolute pressure of 5 000 Pa are used, since higher temperatures may Cause decomposition of carbohydrates normally present in instant coffee, resulting in the formation of water as a reaction product.
The drying period of 16 h has been Chosen because tests on instant coffees representative of those on the market demonstrated that no further loss in mass occurred when the drying period was extended.
(=ISO 3726:1983)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 3727 Part 1:2020
Butter-Determination of moisture, non-fat solids and fat contents – Determination of moisture content (reference method)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the moisture content of butter.
(=ISO 3727-1:2001)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 3727 PART 2:2020
Butter - Determination of moisture, non-fat solids and fat contents – Determination of non-fat solids content (reference method)
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the non-fat solids content of butter.
(=ISO 3727-2:2001)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 3727-3:2020
Butter- determination of moisture, non-fat solids and fat contents – calculation of fat content
Specifies a method for the calculation of the fat content of butter.
(=ISO 3727-3:2003)
Gr. A

SLS ISO 3864 Part 1:2021
Graphical symbols - safety colours and safety signs
Establishes the safety identification colours and design principles for safety signs and safety markings to be used in workplaces and in public areas for the purpose of accident prevention, fire protection, health hazard information and emergency evacuation. It also establishes the basic principles to be applied when developing standards containing safety signs.
This part of SLS ISO 3864 is applicable to all locations where safety issues related to people need to be addressed. However, it is not applicable to the signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, generally speaking, to those sectors subject to a regulation which may differ.
(ISO 3864-1:2011)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 3864 Part 2:2021
Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - design principles for product safety labels

Establishes additional principles to SLS ISO 3864-1 for the design of safety labels for products, i.e. any items manufactured and offered for sale in the normal course of commerce, including but not limited to consumer products and industrial equipment. The purpose of a product safety label is to alert persons to a specific hazard and to identify how the hazard can be avoided.
This document is applicable to all products in all industries where safety-related questions can be posed. However, it is not applicable to safety labels used for chemicals, for the transport of dangerous substances and preparations and - in those sectors subject to legal regulations which differ from certain provisions of this document.
The design principles incorporated in this document are intended to be used by all ISO Technical Committees and anyone designing product safety labels in the development of product safety label standards for their industries or services.
(=ISO 3864 -2:2016)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 3864 Part 3:2021
Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - design principles for graphical symbols for use in safety signs
Gives principles, criteria and guidance for the design of graphical symbols for use in safety signs as defined in SLS ISO 3864-1, and for the safety sign element of product safety labels as defined in SLS ISO 3864-2.
(ISO 3864 -3:2012)
Gr. P

SLS ISO 3864 Part 4:2021
Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - colorimetric and photometric properties of safety sign materials
Establishes the colorimetric and photometric requirements and test methods for the colours of safety signs to be used in workplaces and public areas. It provides the colorimetric and photometric specifications for the named safety and contrast colours prescribed in SLS ISO 3864-1.
The physical requirements that safety signs have to meet are primarily related to daytime colour and normally lit environments. This part of SLS ISO 3864 also includes the colorimetric requirements and test methods for safety signs and phosphorescent material which also operate in unlit environments.
This part of SLS ISO 3864 is applicable to all locations where safety issues related to people need to be addressed. However, it is not applicable to signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, generally speaking, to those sectors subject to a regulation that may differ.
The colorimetric and photometric properties of retroreflective safety signs, retroreflective materials combined with fluorescent or phosphorescent materials, or luminous safety signs activated by a radioactive source are not specified in this part of SLS ISO 3864.
(ISO 3864 -4:2011)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 3951 Part 1:2016
Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - Single sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection for a single quality characteristic and a single AQL
Primarily designed for use under the following conditions: where the inspection procedure is to be applied to a continuing series of lots of discrete products all supplied by one producer using one production pro cess; where only a single quality characteristic, x, of these products is taken into consideration, which must be measurable on a continuous scale; where production is stable (under statistical control) and the quality characteristic, x, is distributed according to a normal distribution or a close approximation to the normal distribution; where a contract or standard defines a lower specification limit, L, an upper specification limit, U, or both.
(=ISO 3951-1:2013)
Gr.X

SLS ISO 3951 Part 2:2016
Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - General specification for single sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection of independent quality characteristics
Primarily designed for use under the following conditions where
a) the inspection procedure is to be applied to a continuing series of lots of discrete products all supplied by one producer using one production process.
b) the quality characteristics of the items of product are measurable on a continuous scale;
c) the measurement error is negligible. However, procedures are also provided in Clause 9 and Annex P for accommodating measurement error when it has a non-negligible standard deviation;
d) production is stable (under statistical control) and the quality characteristics are distributed, at least to a close approximation, according to normal distributions;
e) in the case of multiple quality characteristics, the characteristics are independent, or almost independent, of one another;
f) a contract or standard defines a lower specification limit, L, an upper specification limit, U, or both on each of the quality characteristics.
(=ISO 3951-2:2013)
Gr.X

SLS ISO 3951 Part 3:2016
Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - Double sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection
Specifies an acceptance sampling system of double sampling schemes for inspection by variables for percent nonconforming. It is indexed in terms of - the acceptance quality limit (AQL).
(=ISO 3951-3:2007)
Gr. Y

SLS ISO 3951 Part 4:2016
Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - Procedures for assessment of declared quality levels
Establishes sampling plans and procedures by variables that can be used to assess whether the quality level of an entity (lot, process, etc.) conforms to a declared value.
(=ISO 3951-4:2011)
Gr. M

SLS ISO 3951 Part 5:2016
Sampling procedures for inspection by variables - Sequential sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for inspection by variables (known standard deviation)
Specifies a system of sequential sampling plans (schemes) for lot-by-lot inspection by variables. The schemes are indexed in terms of a preferred series of acceptance quality limit (AQL) values, ranging from 0.01 to 10, which are defined in terms of percent nonconforming items.
(=ISO 3951-5:2006)
Gr. R

SLS ISO 4112:2018
Method of test for determination of the temperature of cereals and pulses stored in bulk
Gives guidance on the measurement of the temperature of grain stored in silos or any other bulk store.
(=ISO 4112:1990)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 4136:2015
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials – transverse tensile test
Specifies the sizes of test specimen and the procedure for carrying out transverse tensile tests in order to determine the tensile strength and the location of fracture of a welded butt joint. This standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with joints made by any fusion welding process.
(=ISO 4136:2012)

Gr. E

SLS ISO 4628 Part 1:2018
Paints and varnishes - evaluation of degradation of coatings - designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - general introduction and designation system
Defines a system for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes in appearance of coatings and outlines the general principles of the system used throughout ISO 4628. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes, for example yellowing.
(=ISO 4628-1:2016)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 5402-1:2018
Leather – determination of flex resistance - flexometer method
Specifies a method for determining the wet or dry flex resistance of leather and finishes applied to leather. It is applicable to all types of flexible leather below 3.0 mm in thickness.
(=ISO 5402-1:2017)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 5633:2018
Paper and board – determination of resistance to water penetration
Specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of paper and board to water penetration under standard conditions.
(=ISO 5633:1983)
Gr. A

SLS ISO 5636 Part 3:2018
Paper and board – determination of air permeance (medium range) - bendtsen method
Specifies the Bendtsen method for determining the air permeance of paper and board using the Bendtsen apparatus. It is applicable to papers and boards which have air permeances between 0,35 ìm/(Pa·s) and 15 ìm /(Pa·s) when tested with the Bendtsen apparatus. It is unsuitable for rough-surfaced materials which cannot be securely clamped to avoid leakage.
(=ISO 5636-3: 2013)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 5636 Part 4:2018
Paper and board – determination of air permeance (medium range) - sheffield method
Specifies the Sheffield method for determining the air permeance of paper and board using the Sheffield apparatus. It is applicable to papers and boards which have air permeances between 0,02 ìm/(Pa·s) and 25ìm / (Pa·s) when tested with the Sheffield apparatus. It is unsuitable for rough-surfaced materials, which cannot be securely clamped to avoid leakage.
(=ISO 5636-4: 2013)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 5636 Part 5:2018
Paper and board – determination of air permeance (medium range) - gurley method
Specifies the Gurley method for determining the air permeance of paper and board using an air resistance tester, the Gurley apparatus. It is applicable to papers and boards which have air permeances between 0,1 ìm/(PaÅ”s) and 100 ìm/(PaÅ”s) when tested with the Gurley apparatus. It is unsuitable for rough-surfaced materials, which cannot be securely clamped to avoid leakage.
(=ISO 5636-5:2013)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 5636 Part 6:2018
Paper and board – determination of air permeance (medium range) - Oken method
Specifies the Oken method for determining the air permeance and air resistance of paper and board. There is no limitation on the measuring range of air permeance or air resistance of papers and boards. It is unsuitable for rough-surfaced materials, which cannot be securely clamped to avoid leakage.
(=ISO 5636-6:2015)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 5682 Part 1:2018
Spraying equipment - test methods for sprayer Nozzles
Specifies test methods to assess the performance of sprayer nozzles with the exception of droplet characteristics. Applicable tests by nozzle type are described in an informative annex as a guide, but this is not required for use of this document.
(=ISO 5682-1:2017)
Gr. Q

SLS ISO 5817:2015
Welding - fusion - welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (beam welding excluded) – quality levels for imperfections
Provides quality levels of imperfections in fusion-welded joints (except for beam welding) in all types of steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys. It applies to material thickness > 0.5 mm. It covers fully penetrated butt welds and all fillet welds.
(=ISO 5817:2014)
Gr. N

SLS ISO 6259 Part 1:2013
Thermoplastics pipes - determination of tensile properties - General test method
Specifies a method of determining the tensile properties of thermoplastics pipes, including in particular stress at yield point and elongation at break. This standard is applicable to all types of thermoplastics pipe, regardless of their intended use.
(=ISO 6259-1:1997)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 6259 Part 2:2013
Thermoplastics pipes - determination of tensile properties - Pipes made of unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride), chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) and high - impact poly (vinyl chloride)
Specifies a method of determining the tensile properties of pipes made of poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) and high – impact poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-HI), and in particular the stress at yield and the elongation at break;
(=ISO 6259-2:1997)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 6383 PART 1:2021
Plastics - film and sheeting - determination of tear resistance part 1: trouser tear method
Specifies a method of determining the tear resistance of plastic film or sheet less than 1 mm thick, in the form of standard trouser-shaped test specimens, tested under defined conditions of pre-treatment, temperature, humidity, and speed of testing. The method is applicable to film and sheeting of both flexible and rigid materials, provided that the material is not so rigid that brittle fracture occurs during the test, or so deformable, in an irreversible way, that the energy used in the deformation of the specimen legs is significant (i.e. is not negligible) with respect to the energy used in tearing. The method may not be suitable for determining the tear properties of cellular sheet and film.
(=ISO 6383-1:2015)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 6383 PART 2:2021
Plastics Film and sheeting - Determination of tear resistance - Elmendorf method
Specifies a method of determining the force required to propagate a tear through a specified distance and from a specified slit, cut in a test specimen of thin flexible plastic sheeting or film, under specified conditions of loading.

The upper limit of thickness that can be tested depends on the tearing force of the material in relation to the capacity of the testing machine.
Materials that can be tested according to this method include flexible poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) and polyolefin films, but variable elongation and oblique tearing effects on the more extensible films may cause poor reproducibility of test results. This method may not be suitable for testing more rigid materials such as rigid PVC, nylon and polyester films.
The tear resistance test specified by this method is applied to specimens cut from semi-finished and finished products. The test is suitable for the control of production and manufactured products as well as for acceptance or rejection testing under specifications for semi-finished and finished products, provided that it has been demonstrated that the data for a particular material are acceptably reproducible.
There is no direct linear relationship between tearing force and specimen thickness. Data from this method are expressed as tearing force in newtons, with specimen thickness also reported. Only data obtained at the same thickness should be compared because sets of data from specimens of dissimilar thickness are generally not comparable.
(=ISO 6383-2:1983)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 6486 Part 1:2012
Test method for the determination of Lead-release and Cadmium-release from ceramic ware, glass-ceramic ware and glass dinner ware in contact with food - Test Method
Specifies a test method for the release of lead and cadmium from ceramic ware, glass-ceramic ware, and glass dinnerware intended to be used in contact with food, but excluding porcelain enamel articles. It is applicable to ceramic ware, glass-ceramic ware, and glass dinnerware which is intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food and beverages, excluding articles used in food manufacturing industries or those in which food is sold.
(=ISO 6486-1:1999)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 6530:2020
Protective clothing - protection against liquid chemicals -test method for resistance of materials to penetration by liquids
Specifies a test method for the measurement of indices of penetration, absorption and repellency for protective clothing materials against liquid chemicals, mainly chemicals of low volatility.Two levels of the potential performance of materials are assessed by this method of testing to meet with possible requirements for protection against a) deposition on the surface of a material, at minimal pressure, of spray droplets up to coalescence or occasional small drips; b) contamination by a single low-volume splash or low-pressure jet, allowing sufficient time to divest the clothing or take other action as necessary to eliminate any hazard to the wearer from chemical retained by the protective garment, or, in circumstances where pressure is applied to liquid contaminants on the surface of the clothing material, as a result of natural movements of the wearer (flexing of contaminated areas of clothing at arms, knees, shoulders) and contact with contaminated surfaces (e.g. walking through sprayed foliage).
(=ISO 6530:2005)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 6540:2018
Method of test for determination of moisture content in maize
Specifies the reference method for the determination of the moisture content of maize grains and ground whole malze.
(=ISO 6540:1980)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 6588 Part 2:2020
Paper, board and pulps - determination of ph of aqueous extracts - hot extraction
Specifies a method for the determination of the pH-value defined by the electrolytes extractable by hot water from a sample of paper, board or pulp.
(=ISO 6588-2:2020)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 7002:2017
Agricultural food products - layout for a standard method of sampling from a lot
Establishes a general layout for standard methods of sampling from lots of agricultural products. It gives only generai rules for drafting standard methods of sampling.
Establishes a general layout for standard methods of sampling from lots of agricultural products. It gives only generai rules for drafting standard methods of sampling.
(=ISO 7002:1986)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 7010:2021
Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - registered safety signs
Prescribes safety signs for the purposes of accident prevention, fire protection, health hazard information and emergency evacuation.
The shape and colour of each safety sign are according to SLS ISO 3864-1 and the design of the graphical symbols is according to SLS ISO 3864-3.
Applicable to all locations where safety issues related to people need to be addressed. However, it is not applicable to the signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, in general, to those sectors subject to a regulation which may differ with regard to certain points of this document and of the SLS ISO 3864 series.
Specifies the safety sign originals that can be scaled for reproduction and application purposes.
(=ISO 7010:2019)
Gr. Z

SLS ISO 7173:2012
Furniture – chairs and stools determination of strength and durability
Describes test methods for determining the strength and durability of all types of chairs, easy chairs and stools. Assessment of ageing and degradation and tests for reclining or tilted chairs in the reclined or tilted position are not included. The tests are designed to be applied to an article of furniture that is fully assembled and ready for use.
(=ISO 7173:1989)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 7174 Part 1:2012
Furniture – chairs – determination of stability - upright chairs and stools
Describes methods for determining the stability of all types of upright chairs, stools and pouffes. It does not apply to settees and other multiple seating, not to reclining chairs when they are reclined, chairs with tilting mechanisms when they are tilted, nor to swivelling or rocking chairs. The methods are, however,
applicable to testing chairs with reclining, tilting and adjustable beck-angle mechanisms when these are used as upright chairs.
(=ISO 7174-1:1988)
Gr.C

SLS ISO 7304 Part 1:2020
Durum wheat semolina and alimentary pasta-estimation of cooking quality of alimentary pasta by sensory analysis - reference method
Sets out a method for estimation by sensory analysis of the cooking quality of alimentary pasta. Estimation takes place through the evaluation of the following:
(=ISO 7304-1:2016)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 7304 Part 2:2020

Alimentary pasta produced from durum wheat semolina-estimation of cooking quality by sensory analysis - routine method
specifies a method for assessing, by sensory analysis, the quality of cooked alimentary pasta in the form of long, solid strands (e.g. spaghetti) or short, hollow strands (e.g. macaroni) produced from durum wheat semolina, expressed in terms of the starch release, liveliness and firmness characteristics (i.e. texture) of the pasta. It does not apply to pasta in the form of small strands usually consumed in soups.
(=ISO 7304-2:2008)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 7599:2010
Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - general specifications for anodic oxide coatings on aluminium
This standard lays down a method for specifying decorative and protective anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium (including aluminium-based alloys). It defines the characteristic properties of anodic oxidation coatings, lists methods of test for checking the characteristic properties, provides minimum performance requirements, and gives information on the grades of aluminium suitable for anodizing and the importance of pretreatment to ensure the required appearance or texture of the finished work.
(=ISO 7599:2010)
Gr. L

SLS ISO/TR 7620:2018
Rubber materials - chemical resistance
describes a classification system for the reporting and tabulation of the chemical resistance of rubber materials. It also provide guidance on the testing and evaluation of rubber with particular reference to test chemicals described in a number of ISO standards.
(=ISO/ TR 7620:2005)
Gr. Q

SLS ISO 7686:2013
Plastics pipes and fittings - determination of opacity
Specifies a method for the determination of the opacity of plastics pipes and fittings.
(=ISO 7686:2005)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 7714:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment - volumetric valves - general requirements and test methods
Specifies general requirements and test methods for volumetric valves able to automatically deliver preset quantities of water. It is applicable to valves actuated by pipeline pressure and flow alone, and which do not need any other, external, source of energy.
(=ISO 7714:2018)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 7971 Part 1:2018
Method of test for determination of bulk density in cereals - reference method
Specifies the reference method for the determination of bulk density, called “mass per hectolitre”, of cereals as grain.
(=ISO 7971-1:2009)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 7971 Part 3:2018
Method of test for determination of bulk density in cereals - routine method
specifies a routine method for the determination of bulk density, called “mass perhectolitre” of cereals as grain using manual or automatic, mechanical, electric or electronic mass per hectolitre measuring instruments.
(=ISO 7971-3:2009)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 8124 Part 3:2017
Safety of toys - Migration of certain elements
Specifies maximum acceptable levels and methods of sampling and extraction prior to analysis for the migration of the elements antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury and selenium from toy materials and from parts of toys.
(=ISO 8124-3:2010)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 8124 Part 5:2018
Safety of toys - determination of total concentration of certain elements in toys
Specifies methods of sampling and digestion prior to analysis of the total concentration of the elements antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, and selenium from toy materials and from parts of toys.
(=ISO 8124-5:2015)
Gr.H

SLS ISO 8124 Part 6:2018
Safety of toys - determination of certain phthalate esters in toys and children’s products
Specifies a method for the determination of di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP), bis-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP), di-iso-nonyl phthalate (DINP), and di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP) in toys and children’s products.
This Standard is applicable to toys and children’s products which are made of plastics, textiles, and coatings, etc. This International Standard has been validated for polyvinylchloride (PVC) plastics, polyurethane (PU) plastics, and some representative paint coatings. It might also be applicable to other phthalate esters and other products materials provided that adequate validation is demonstrated
(=ISO 8124-6:2014)
Gr. P

SLS ISO 8254 Part 2:2017
Method of testing of paper and board for specular gloss - 75º gloss with parellel beam (Din method)
Specifies a photometric test method for the assessment of visual gloss by means of a reflectometer value measured at an angle of 75°. It is applicable to plane paper and board surfaces of gloss levels below 65, measured according to this standard.
(=ISO 8254-2:2016)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 8254 Part 3:2017
Method of testing of paper and board for specular gloss - 20º gloss with a converging beam (Tappi method)
Specifies a method for measuring the specular gloss of paper and board at an angle of 20° to the normal to the paper surface. It is applicable chiefly to highly glossy surfaces, such as cast-coated, lacquered, highly varnished or waxed papers and high-gloss ink films.
(=ISO 8254-3:2016)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 8559 Part 1:2018
Size designation of clothes - Anthropometric definitions for body measurement
Provides a description of anthropometric measurements that can be used as a basis for the creation of physical and digital anthropometric databases. The list of measurements specified in this document is intended to serve as a guide for practitioners in the field of clothing who are required to apply their knowledge to select population market segments and to create size and shape profiles for the development of all garment types and their equivalent fit mannequins. The list provides a guide for how to take anthropometric measurements, as well as give information to clothing product development teams and fit mannequin manufacturers on the principles of measurement and their underlying anatomical and anthropometrical bases.
(=ISO 8559-1:2017)
Gr. W

SLS ISO 8559 Part 2:2018

Size designation of clothes - Primary and secondary dimension indicators
Specifies primary and secondary dimensions for specified types of garments to be used in combination with SLS ISO 8559-1 (anthropometric definitions for body measurement). The primary aim of this document is to establish a size designation system that can be used by manufacturers and retailers to indicate to consumers (in a simple, direct and meaningful manner) the body dimensions of the person that the garment is intended to fit. Provided that the size of the person's body.
(=ISO 8559-2:2017)
Gr.M

SLS ISO 9000:2015
Quality management systems - fundamentals and vocabulary
Describes the fundamental concepts and principles of quality management which are universally applicable to organizations. It also specifies the terms and definitions that apply to all quality management and quality management system standards.
(=ISO 9000:2015)
Gr. UW

SLS ISO 9001:2015
Quality management systems - requirements
Specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides.
(=ISO 9001:2015)
Gr. NQ

SLS ISO/TS 9002:2016
Quality management systems – guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2015
Provides guidance on the intent of the requirements in ISO 9001:2015, with examples of possible steps an organization can take to meet the requirements. This document does not prescribe mandatory approaches to implementation, or provide any preferred method of interpretation.
(=ISO/TS 9002:2016)
Gr. RT

SLS ISO 9004:2018
Quality management - Quality of an organization - Guidance to achieve sustained success
(Fourth edition)
Gives guidelines for enhancing an organization's ability to achieve sustained success. It is consistent with the quality management principles given in ISO 9000:2015 and provides a self-assessment tool to review the extent to which the organization has adopted the concepts in this document. This document is applicable to any organization, regardless of its size, type and activity
(=ISO 9004:2018)
Gr. UW

SLS ISO 9227:2017
Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres – salt spray tests
(First revision)
Specifies the apparatus, the reagents and the procedure to be used in conducting the neutral salt spray (NSS), acetic acid salt spray (AASS) and copper-accelerated acetic acid salt spray (CASS) tests for assessment of the corrosion resistance of metallic materials, with or without permanent or temporary corrosion protection. It also describes the method employed to evaluate the corrosivity of the test cabinet environment. It does not specify the dimensions or types of test specimens, the exposure period to be used for a particular product, or the interpretation of results. Such details are provided in the appropriate product specifications. The salt spray tests are particularly useful for detecting discontinuities, such as pores and other defects, in certain metallic, organic, anodic oxide and conversion coatings.
(=ISO 9227:2017)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 9357:2018
Methods of test for determination of tank nominal volume and filling hole diameter in agricultural sprayers
Specifies values for the nominal volume of tanks and dimensions of the filling hole of agricultural sprayers. lt applies to hand-held, mounted, trailed of self propelled equipment with tanks without overpressure for crop protection. lt also gives indications for scale between marks for the contents gauge
(=ISO 9357:1990)
Gr. A

SLS ISO 9364:2015
Continuous hot-dip 55% aluminium/zinc alloy-coated steel sheet of commercial, drawing and structural qualities
Applies to the characteristics of steel sheet of commercial, drawing and structural qualities coated by a continuous hot-dip 55 % aluminium/zinc alloy-coating process. The aluminium/zinc alloy composition by mass is nominally 55 % aluminium, 1,6 % silicon, and the balance zinc. The product is intended for applications where the corrosion characteristics of aluminium coupled with those of zinc are desired.
(=ISO 9364:2011)
Gr.H

SLS ISO TR 9527:2006
Design guidelines – building construction needs of differently abled People in buildings
This standard provides guidance on good practice in the design of buildings to anticipate and overcome restrictions that prevent differently abled people making full use of premises and their surroundings It covers a wide range of impairments and use of a built environment by differently abled people.
(= ISO TR 9527:1994)
Gr.M

SLS ISO 9597:2011
Test methods for cements - Determination of setting time and soundness
Specifies the methods for determining standard consistence, setting times and soundness of cements. The method applies to common cements and to other cements and materials, the standards for which call up this method. it might not apply to other cement types that have a very short initial setting time. The method is used for assessing whether the setting time and soundness of a cement is in conformity with its specification. It describes the referrence method and allows the use of alternative procedures and equipment, as indicated, provided that they have been calibrated against the reference methods.
(=ISO 9597:2008)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 9606 Part 1:2015
Qualification testing of welders – fusion welding- Steels
Specifies the requirements for qualification testing of welders for fusion welding of steels. It provides a set of technical rules for a systematic qualification test of the welder, and enables such qualifications to be uniformly accepted independently of the type of product, location and examiner or examining body. The welding processes referred to in this standard include those fusion-welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanized welding. It does not cover fully mechanized and automated welding processes.
(=ISO 9606-1:2012)

Gr. Q

SLS ISO 9644:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment — test method for pressure losses in irrigation valves
Applies to manually-activated valves only
Specifies a test method for determining the pressure loss in agricultural irrigation valves under steady-state conditions when water flows through them. The scope and accuracy of the valve performance specifications presented will assist agricultural irrigation system designers in comparing pressure losses through various types of valves. The measurement of pressure losses provides a means for determining the relationship between pressure loss and flow rate through the valve. This document also describes the method of reporting pertinent test data. No attempt is made to define product use, design or applications. The test method is suitable for valves with equal inlet and outlet nominal sizes.
(=ISO 9644:2018)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 9712:2020
Non-destructive testing qualification and certification of NDT personnel
Specifies requirements for principles for the qualification and certification of personnel who perform industrial non-destructive testing (NDT).
(=ISO 9712:2012)
Gr. P

SLS ISO 9852:2013
Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) pipes - dichloromethane resistance at specified temperature (DCMT) test method
Specifies a method for determining the resistance of unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes to dichloromethane at a specified temperature (DCMT). It is applicable to all PVC-U pipes, irrespective of their intended use. The method can be used as a rapid means of quality control during manufacture.
(=ISO 9852:2007)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 10001:2016
Quality management - customer satisfaction - Guidelines for codes of conduct for organizations
Provides guidance for planning, designing, developing, implementing, maintaining and improving customer satisfaction codes of conduct. This Standard is applicable to product related codes containing promises made to customers by an organization concerning its behaviour.
(= ISO 10001:2007)
Gr.KM

SLS ISO 10002:2016
Quality management–customer satisfaction – guidelines for complaints handling in organizations
(First revision)
Provides guidance on the process of complaints handling related to products within an organization, including planning, design, operation, maintenance, and improvement. The complaints-handling process described is suitable for use as one of the processes of an overall quality management system. This Standard is not applicable to disputes referred for resolution outside the organization or for employment-related disputes.
(=ISO 10002:2014)
Gr. NQ

SLS ISO 10003:2016
Quality management – customer satisfaction guidelines for dispute resolution external to organization
Provides guidance for an organization to plan, design, develop, operate, maintain and improve an effective and efficient dispute-resolution process for complaints that have not been resolved by the organization. This Standard is applicable to: complaints relating to the organization's products intended for, or required by, customers, the complaints handling process or dispute-resolution process and resolutions of disputes arising from domestic or cross border business activities.
(=ISO 10003:2007)
Gr. RT

SLS ISO 10004:2016
Quality management – customer satisfaction guidelines for monitoring and measuring
Provides guidance in defining and implementing processes to monitor and measure customer satisfaction. This Standard is intended for use by organizations regardless of type, size or product provided and focus is on customers external to the organization.
(=ISO 10004:2012)
Gr. NQ

SLS ISO 10005:2005
Quality management systems - guidelines for quality plans
Provides guidelines for the development, review, acceptance, application and revision of quality plans. This standard is applicable to quality plans for a process, product, project or contract, any product category (hardware, software, processed materials and services) and any industry. It is focused primarily on product realization and is not a guide to organizational quality management system planning. This is a guidance document and is not intended to be used for certification or registration purposes.
(=ISO 10005:2005)
Gr. NQ

SLS ISO 10006:2003
Quality management systems - guidelines for quality management in projects
Gives guidance on the application of quality management in projects. It is applicable to projects of varying complexity, small or large, of short or long duration, in different environments, and irrespective of the kind of product or process involved.
(=ISO 10006:2003)
Gr. NQ

SLS ISO/TR 10014:2006
Quality management - guidelines for realizing financial and economic benefits
Provides guidelines for realizing financial and economic benefits from the application of the ISO 9000 quality management principles. It provides examples of achievable benefits and identifies management methods and tools that are available to assist with the achievement of those benefits.
(=ISO/TR 10014:2006)
Gr.KM

SLS ISO/TR 10017:2003
Quality management guidance on statistical techniques for ISO 9001:2000
Provides guidance on the selection of appropriate statistical techniquies that may be useful to an organization in developing, implementing, maintaining and improving a quality management system in compliance with ISO 9001.
(=ISO/TR 10017:2003)
26 Pages, Gr. KM

SLS ISO 10019:2005
Guidelines for the selection of quality management system consultants and use of their services
Provides guidance for the selection of quality management system consultants and the use of their services. It is intended to assist organizations when selecting a quality management system consultant. It gives guidance on the process for evaluating the competence of a quality management system consultant and provides confidence that the organization's needs and expectations for the consultant's services will be met.
(=ISO 10019:2005)
13 pages, Gr GJ

SLS ISO 10231:2014
Motorcycle tyres - test methods for verifying tyre capabilities
Specifies test methods for verifying the capabilities of tyres for motorcycles. It is not applicable to tyres with a speed capability below 130 km/h. It is applicable only to road tyres with speed symbols P and above. The test methods presented in this standard are not intended for gradation of tyre performance or quality levels. This is also applicable to all motorcycle tyres.
(=ISO 10231:2003)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 10286:2020
Gas cylinders - terminology
Gives the terminology for ISO/TC 58 standards intended to be used under regulations for the transport of dangerous goods that are based on the UN Model Regulations. Variations from the terminology are permissible to comply with other regulations such as for stationary
(=ISO 10286:2015)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 10545 Part 1:2019
Ceramic tiles - Sampling and basis for acceptance
Specifies rules for batching, sampling, inspection and acceptance/rejection of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 10545-1:1995)
Gr.C

SLS ISO 10545 Part 2:2019
Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination-of dimension and surface quality
Specifies methods for determining the dimensional characteristics (length, width, thickness, straightness of sides, rectangularity, surface flatness) and the surface quality of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 10545-2:2019)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 10545 Part 3:2019
Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination of water absorption, apparent porosity, apparent relative density and bulk density
Specifies methods for determining water absorption, apparent porosity, apparent relative density and bulk density of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 10545-3:2018)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 10545 Part 4:2019
Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination of modulus of rupture and breaking strength
Specifies a test method for determining the modulus of rupture and breaking strength of all ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 10545-4:2019)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 10545 Part 5:2013
Ceramic tiles - Determination of impact resistance by measurement of coefficient of restitution
Specifies a test method for determining the impact resistance of ceramic tiles by measuring the coefficient of restitution.
(=ISO 10545-5:1996)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 10545 Part 6:2013
Ceramic tiles - Determination of resistance to deep abrasion for unglazed tiles
Specifies a test method for determining the resistance to deep abrasion of all unglazed ceramic tiles used for floor coverings.
(=ISO 10545-6:2010)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 10545 Part 7:2013
Ceramic tiles - Determination of resistance to surface abrasion for glazed tiles
Specifies a method for determining the resistance to surface abrasion of all glazed ceramic tiles used for floor covering.
(=ISO 10545-7:1996)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 10545 Part 8:2019
Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination of linear thermal expansion
Defines a test method for determining the coefficient of linear thermal expansion of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 10545-8:2014)
Gr. A

SLS ISO 10545 Part 9:2013
Ceramic tiles - Determination of resistance to thermal shock
Specifies a test method for determining the resistance to thermal shock of all ceramic tiles under normal conditions of use.
(=ISO 10545-9:2013)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 10545 Part 10:2013
Ceramic tiles - Determination of moisture expansion
Specifies a method for determining the moisture expansion of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 10545-10:1995)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 10545 Part 11:2013
Ceramic tiles - Determination of crazing resistance for glazed tiles
Defines a test method for determining the crazing resistance of all glazed ceramic tiles except when the crazing is an inherent decorative feature of the product.
(=ISO 10545-11:1994)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 10545 Part 12:2013
Ceramic tiles - Determination of frost resistance
Specifies a method for determining the frost resistance of all ceramic tiles intended for use in freezing conditions in the presence of water.
(=ISO 10545-12:1995)
Gr. A

SLS ISO 10545 Part 13:2019
Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination of chemical resistance
Specifies a test method for determining the chemical resistance of ceramic tiles at room temperature. The method is applicable to all types of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 10545-13:2016)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 10545 Part 14:2019
Test methods for Ceramic tiles - Determination of resistance to stains
Specifies a method for determining the resistance to stains of the proper surface of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 10545-14:2015)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 10545 Part 15:2013
Ceramic tiles - Determination of lead and cadmium given off by glazed tiles
Specifies a method for the determination of lead and cadmium given off by the glaze of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 10545-15:1995)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 10545 Part 16:2013
Ceramic tiles - Determination of small colour differences
Describes a method for utilizing colour measuring instruments for quantifying the small colour differences between plain coloured ceramic tiles, which are designed to be of uniform and consistent colour. It permits the specification of a maximum acceptable value, which

depends only on the closeness of match and not on the nature of the colour difference. This is not applicable to colour variations produced for artistic purposes.
(=ISO 10545-16:2010)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 10988:2018
Method of test for knapsack motorized air-assisted sprayers
Specifies the requirements, test methods and minimum performance limits for knapsack motorized air-blast (twin-fluid) sprayers and air-assisted centrifugal sprayers as defined in ISO 5681.
(=ISO 10988: 2011)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 11114 Part 1:2020
Gas cylinders - compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with Gas contents - metallic materials
Provides requirements for the selection of safe combinations of metallic cylinder and valve materials and cylinder gas content. The compatibility data given is related to single gases and to gas mixtures. Seamless metallic, welded metallic and composite gas cylinders and their valves, used to contain compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases are considered.
(=ISO 11114-1:2020)
Gr. T

SLS ISO 11114 Part 2: 2020
Gas cylinders - compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents - non - metallic materials
Guidance in the selection and evaluation of compatibility between non-metallic materials for gas cylinders and valves and the gas contents. It also covers bundles, tubes and pressure drums. This part of iso 11114 can be helpful for composite and laminated materials used for gas cylinders. It does not cover the subject completely and is intended to give guidance only in evaluating the compatibility of gas/material combinations.
(=ISO 11114-2:2013)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 11117:2015
Gas cylinders – valve protection caps and valve guards – design, construction and tests
Specifies the requirements for valve protection caps and guards for gas cylinders. This defines tests for checking the mechanical strength and physical properties of the valve protection cap or valve guard. It also applies to protection devices for valves used on cylinders for liquefied, dissolved or compressed gases and excludes protection devices for cylinders with a water capacity of 5 l or less and cylinders whereby the protection device is fixed by means of lugs welded or brazed to the cylinder, or is welded or brazed directly to the cylinder. It does not cover valve protection for breathing apparatus cylinders and does not specify all the requirements that may be necessary to enable the valve protection device to be used for lifting the cylinder.
(=ISO 11117:2008)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 11133:2017
Microbiology of food, animal feed and water – preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media
Defines terms related to quality assurance of culture media and specifies the requirements for the preparation of culture media intended for the microbiological analysis of food, animal feed, and samples from the food or feed production environment as well as all kinds of water intended for consumption or used in food production. These requirements are applicable to all categories of culture media prepared for use in laboratories performing microbiological analyses. It also sets criteria and describes methods for the performance testing of culture media.
(=ISO 11133:2014)
Gr.X

SLS ISO 11265:2021
Soil quality - determination of the specific electrical conductivity
Specifies an instrumental method for the routine determination of the specific electrical conductivity in an aqueous extract of soil. The determination is carried out to obtain an indication of the content of water-soluble electrolytes in a soil. This Standard is applicable to all types of air-dried soil samples.
(=ISO 11265:1994)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 11292:2020
Instant coffee- determination of free and total carbohydrate contents- method using high-performance anion- exchange chromatography
Specifies a method for the determination of free and total carbohydrate contents in instant coffee using high-performance anionexchange chromatography. In particular, it determines the content of individual monosaccharides, sucrose and mannitol.
(=ISO 11292:1995)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 11545:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment - Centre-pivot and moving lateral irrigation machines with sprayer or sprinkler nozzles - Determination of uniformity of water distribution
Specifies an in-field method for determining the uniformity of water distribution in the field from Centre-pivot and moving lateral irrigation machines equipped with sprayer or sprinkler nozzles.
The calculation of the coefficient of uniformity is also specified. This Standard is applicable to agricultural irrigation machines for which the water application device is more than 1,5 m above the soil surface and for which the water distribution from successive devices overlaps. It is not applicable to the evaluation of centre-pivot irrigation machines equipped with various corner arm application devices.
(=ISO 11545:2009)
Gr.H

SLS ISO 11734:2017
Water quality - evaluation of the "ultimate" anaerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in digested sludge - method by measurement of the Biogas production
Specifies a screening method for the evaluation of the biodegradability of organic compounds at a given concentration by anaerobic microorganisms. The method applies to organic compounds with a known carbon content and which are soluble in water; poorly soluble in water, provided that a method of exact dosing is applicable, not inhibitory to the test microorganisms at the concentration chosen for the test and inhibitory effects can be determined in separate tests or by an additional inhibition assay
(=ISO 11734:1995)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 11737 Part 1:2020
Sterilization of health care products - microbiological methods - determination of a population of microorganisms on products
Specifies requirements and provides guidance on the enumeration and microbial characterization of the population of viable microorganisms on or in a health care product, component, raw material or package.
(=ISO 11737-1:2018)
Gr. T

SLS ISO 11817:2020
Roasted ground coffee - determination of moisture content-karl fischer method (reference method)
Specifies a method for the determination of moisture content of roasted ground coffee by the Karl Fischer titration method. Since it is precise, it is suitable as a reference method.
(=ISO 11817:1994)

Gr. C

SLS ISO 11930:2021
Cosmetics - microbiology - evaluation of the antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product
Specifies a procedure for the interpretation of data generated by the preservation efficacy test or by the microbiological risk assessment, or both, when evaluating the overall antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product. It comprises:- a preservation efficacy test;- a procedure for evaluating the overall antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product that is not considered low risk, based on a risk assessment described in ISO 29621. The preservation efficacy test is a reference method to evaluate the preservation of a cosmetic formulation. It is applicable to cosmetic products in the marketplace.
(=ISO 11930:2019)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 12236:2017
Geosynthetics - static puncture test (CBR test)
Withdrawn (See SLS 1406-7)

SLS ISO 12439:2016
Mixing water for concrete
Specifies the requirements for water that is suitable for making concrete in accordance with ISO 22965 (all parts) and describes methods for assessing its suitability.
(=ISO 12439:2010)
(Supersedies SLS 522)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 12468 Part 1:2016
External exposure of roofs to fire - Test method
Specifies a test method to determine the resistance of roofs to external exposure to fire. This method evaluates the behaviour of the roof when exposed to three types of burning brands combined with wind and with or without heat radiation, concerning the fire spread across the external surface of the roof, the fire spread within the roof, the fire penetration, and the production of flaming droplets or debris falling through the roof, from the underside of the roof, or from the exposed surface.
(=ISO 12468-1:2013)
Gr.M

SLS ISO 12468 Part 2:2016
External exposure of roofs to fire - Classification of roofs
This Standard establishes the classification of roofs tested in accordance with SLS ISO 12468-1. Performance criteria are established with respect to fire penetration or openings external fire spread and falling of flaming droplets or debris.
(=ISO 12468-2:2013)
Gr.C

SLS ISO 12572:2016
Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products -determination of water vapour transmission properties
Specifies a method based on cup tests for determining the water vapour permeance of building products and the water vapour permeability of building materials under isothermal conditions. Different sets of test conditions are specified.
(=ISO 12572:2001)
Gr. N

SLS ISO 12787:2017
Cosmetics-analytical methods- validation criteria for analytical results using chromatographic techniques
Standard defines validation criteria with which analytical results obtained from the analysis of cosmetic products should comply in order to give confidence in performance, reliability and quality of the final result. It sets out an analytical approach that can be used by a single laboratory to carry out chromatographic analyses on a given sample, or samples. Standard defines validation criteria with which analytical results obtained from the analysis of cosmetic products should comply in order to give confidence in performance, reliability and quality of the final result. It sets out an analytical approach that can be used by a single laboratory to carry out chromatographic analyses on a given sample, or samples.
(=ISO 12787:2011)
Gr.H

SLS ISO 12937:2021
Petroleum products - determination of water - coulometric karl fischer titration method
Specifies a method for the direct determination of water in petroleum products boiling below 390 °C. It covers the mass fraction range 0,003 % (m/m) to 0,100 % (m/m). It is not applicable to products containing ketones or to residual fuel oils. This International Standard may be applicable to lubricating base oils. However, the precision has not been established for these materials. The precision given in clause 12 is based upon data obtained using dual-cell, dual-electrolyte systems.
(=ISO 12937:2000)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 12944 Part 1:2017
Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - General introduction
Deals with the corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems. It covers only the corrosion-protective function of paint systems. Other protective functions, like the protection against microorganisms (marine fouling, bacteria, fungi, etc.), chemicals (acids, alkalis, organic solvents, gases, etc. mechanical action (abrasion, etc.) and fire are not covered by this standard.
(=ISO 12944-1:1998)
Gr.C

SLS ISO 12944 Part 2:2017
Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Classification of environments
Deals with the classification of the principal environments to which steel structures are exposed, and the corrosivity of these environments. It defines atmospheric-corrosivity categories, based on mass loss (or thickness loss) by standard specimens, and describes typical natural atmospheric environments to which steel structures are exposed, giving advice on the estimation of the corrosivity', describes different categories of environment for structures immersed in water or buried in soil and gives information on some special corrosion stresses that may cause a significant increase in corrosion rate or place higher demands on the performance of the protective paint system.
(=ISO 12944-2:1998)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 12944 Part 3:2017
Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Design considerations
Deals with the basic criteria for the design of steel structures to be coated by protective paint systems in order to avoid premature corrosion and degradation of the coating or the structure. It gives examples of appropriate and inappropriate design, indicating how problems of application, inspection and maintenance of paint systems can be avoided. Design measures which facilitate handling and transport of the steel structures are also considered.
(=ISO 12944-3:1998)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 12944 Part 4:2017
Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Types of surface and surface preparation
Deals with the following types of surfaces of steel structures consisting of carbon or low-alloy steel, and their preparation: uncoated surfaces; surfaces thermally sprayed with zinc, aluminium or their alloys;

hot-dip-galvanized surfaces; zinc-electroplated surfaces; sherardized surfaces; surfaces painted with prefabrication primer; other painted surfaces.
(=ISO 12944-4:1998)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 12944 Part 5:2017
Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Protective paint systems
Describes the types of paint and paint system commonly used for corrosion protection of steel structures. It also provides guidance for the selection of paint systems available for different environments and different surface preparation grades, and the durability grade to be expected. The durability of paint systems is classified in terms of low, medium and high.
(=ISO 12944-5:2007)
Gr. N

SLS ISO 12944 Part 6:2017
Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Laboratory performance test methods
Specifies laboratory test methods and test conditions for the assessment of paint systems for the corrosion protection of steel structures. The test results are to be considered as an aid in the selection of suitable paint systems and not as exact information for determining durability. It covers protective paint systems designed for application to uncoated steel, hot-dipgalvanized steel and steel surfaces with thermally sprayed zinc coatings.
(=ISO 12944-6:1998)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 12944 Part 7:2017
Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Execution and supervision of paint work
Deals with the execution and supervision of paint work on steel structures in the workshop or on site. It does not apply to the preparation of surfaces to be painted (see ISO 12944-4) and the supervision of such work, the application of metallic coatings and pre-treatment methods such as phosphating and chromating and paint application methods such as dipping, powder coating or coil coating.
(=ISO 12944-7:1998)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 12944 Part 8:2017
Paints and varnishes – corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Development of specifications for new work and maintenance
Deals with the development of specifications for corrosion protection of steel structures, using protective paint systems. It relates to new work and maintenance in the workshop or on site and is also applicable to the corrosion protection of individual components. It concerns the corrosion protection of steel structures exposed to different corrosion stresses by environments such as indoors, open-air and immersion in water or burial in soil, as well as special stresses, The need for different durability ranges is considered. Steel surfaces that have been hot-dip-galvanized, metal-sprayed, zinc-electroplated or sherardized, and previously painted steel surfaces, are also covered by this standard
(=ISO 12944-8:1998)
Gr. R

SLS ISO 13007 Part 2:2019
Test methods for ceramic tile adhesives
(First revision)
Specifies methods for determining characteristics for adhesives used in the installation of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 13007-2:2013)
Gr.M

SLS ISO 13007 Part 4:2019
Test methods for ceramic tile grouts
(First revision)
Specifies methods for determining characteristics for grouts used in the installation of ceramic tiles.
(=ISO 13007-4:2013)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 13009:2021
Tourism and related services - requirements and recommendations for beach operation
Establishes general requirements and recommendations for beach operators that offer tourist and visitor services. It provides guidance for both beach operators and users regarding the delivery of sustainable management and planning, beach ownership, sustainable infrastructure and service provision needs, including beach safety, information and communication, cleaning and waste removal. This Standard is applicable to beaches during the bathing season.
(=ISO 13009:2015)
Gr. Q

SLS ISO/ TS 13136: 2020
Microbiology of food and animal feed real- time polymerase chain reaction (pcr)- based method for the detection of foodborne pathogens– horizontal method for the detection of shiga toxin-producing escherichia coil (stec) and the determination of o157, o26, o103 and O145 serogroups
Specification describes the identification of Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) by means of the detection of the following genes: a) the major virulence genes of STEC, *stx* and *eae* (References [2][3]); b) the genes associated with the serogroups O157, O111, O26, O103, and O145 (References [3][4]).In any case, when one or both of the *stx* genes is/are detected, the isolation of the strain is attempted. The isolation of STEC from samples positive for the presence of the genes specifying the serogroups in the scope of this method can be facilitated by using serogroup-specific enrichment techniques (e.g. immunomagnetic separation, IMS).
(=ISO/TS 13136:2012)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 13485:2021
Medical devices – quality management systems requirements for regulatory purposes
Specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide medical devices and related services that consistently meet customer and applicable regulatory requirements. Such organizations can be involved in one or more stages of the life-cycle, including design and development, production, storage and distribution, installation, or servicing of a medical device and design and development or provision of associated activities (e.g. technical support). This Standard can also be used by suppliers or external parties that provide product, including quality management system-related services to such organizations. Requirements of this Standard are applicable to organizations regardless of their size and regardless of their type except where explicitly stated. Wherever requirements are specified as applying to medical devices, the requirements apply equally to associated services as supplied by the organization. The processes required by this Standard that are applicable to the organization, but are not performed by the organization, are the responsibility of the organization and are accounted for in the organization's quality management system by monitoring, maintaining, and controlling the processes. If applicable regulatory requirements permit exclusions of design and development controls, this can be used as a justification for their exclusion from the quality management system. These regulatory requirements can provide alternative approaches that are to be addressed in the quality management system. It is the responsibility of the organization to ensure that claims of conformity to this Standard reflect any exclusion of design and development controls. If any requirement in Clauses 6, 7 or 8 of this Standard is not applicable due to the activities undertaken by the organization or the nature of the medical device for which the quality management system is

applied, the organization does not need to include such a requirement in its quality management system. For any clause that is determined to be not applicable, the organization records the justification as described in 4.2.2.
(=ISO/TS 13485:2016)
Gr. R

SLS ISO 13732 Part 1:2018
Ergonomics of the thermal environment - methods for the assessment of human responses to contact with surfaces - hot surfaces
Provides temperature threshold values for burns that occur when human skin is in contact with a hot solid surface. It also describes methods for the assessment of the risks of burning, when humans could or might touch hot surfaces with their unprotected skin.
(=ISO 13732-1:2006)
Gr. R

SLS ISO 13787:2016
Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - determination of declared thermal conductivity
Establishes the procedure for the determination and verification of the declared thermal conductivity as a function of temperature of thermal insulating materials and products used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.
(=ISO 13787:2003)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 14001:2015
Environmental management systems - requirements with guidance for use
Specifies the requirements for an environmental management system that an organization can use to enhance its environmental performance. This is intended for use by an organization seeking to manage its environmental responsibilities in a systematic manner that contributes to the environmental pillar of sustainability. Helps an organization achieve the intended outcomes of its environmental management system, which provide value for the environment, the organization itself and interested parties. It is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, type and nature, and applies to the environmental aspects of its activities, products and services that the organization determines it can either control or influence considering a life cycle perspective. It does not state specific environmental performance criteria. Claims of conformity to this standard, however, are not acceptable unless all its requirements are incorporated into an organization's environmental management system and fulfilled without exclusion.
(=ISO 14001:2015)
Gr. NQ

SLS ISO 14004:2016
Environmental management systems - General guidelines on implementation
Provides guidance for an organization on the establishment, implementation, maintenance and improvement of a robust, credible and reliable environmental management system. The guidance provided is intended for an organization seeking to manage its environmental responsibilities in a systematic manner that contributes to the environmental pillar of sustainability. This Standard helps an organization achieve the intended outcomes of its environmental management system, which provides value for the environment, the organization itself and interested parties. Consistent with the organization's environmental policy, the intended outcomes of an environmental management system include: enhancement of environmental performance; fulfilment of compliance obligations; achievement of environmental objectives. The guidance in this Standard can help an organization to enhance its environmental performance, and enables the elements of the environmental management system to be integrated into its core business process.
(=ISO 14004:2016)
Gr. UW

SLS ISO 14005:2016
Environmental management systems – guideline for the phased implementation of an environmental management system, including the use of environmental evaluation
Provides guidance for all organizations, but particularly small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), on the phased development, implementation, maintenance and improvement of an environmental management system. It also includes advice on the integration and use of environmental performance evaluation techniques. This Standard is applicable to any organization, regardless of its level of development, the nature
of the activities undertaken or the location at which they occur.
(=ISO 14005:2010)
Gr. UW

SLS ISO 14006:2016
Environmental management systems – guideline for incorporating eco design
Provides guidelines to assist organizations in establishing, documenting, implementing, maintaining and continually improving their management of ecodesign as part of an environmental management system (EMS). This International Standard is intended to be used by those organizations that have implemented an EMS in accordance with ISO 14001, but can help in integrating ecodesign in other management systems. The guidelines are applicable to any organization regardless of its size or activity. This standard applies to those product-related environmental aspects that the organization can control and those it can influence. This standard does not establish by itself specific environmental performance criteria, and is not intended for certification purposes.
(=ISO 14006:2011)
Gr. NQ

SLS ISO 14020:2019
Environmental labels and declaration - general principles
Sstablishes guiding principles for the development and use of environmental labels and declarations. It is intended that other applicable standards in the ISO 14020 series be used in conjunction with this International Standard.
(=ISO 14020:2000)
Gr.C

SLS ISO 14021:2019
Environmental labels and declarations - self declared Environmental claims (type ll environmental labelling)
Specifies requirements for self-declared environmental claims, including statements, symbols and graphics, regarding products. It further describes selected terms commonly used in environmental claims and gives qualifications for their use. This Standard also describes a general evaluation and verification methodology for self-declared environmental claims and specific evaluation and verification methods for the selected claims in this International Standard.
(=ISO 14021:2016)
Gr. N

SLS ISO 14024:2019
Environmental labels and declarations – type 1 environmental labelling – principles and procedures
Establishes the principles and procedures for developing Type I environmental labelling programmes, including the selection of product categories, product environmental criteria and product function characteristics, and for assessing and demonstrating compliance. This document also establishes the certification procedures for awarding the label.
(=ISO 14024:2018)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 14025:2021

Environmental labels and declarations - type III environmental declarations – principals and procedures
Establishes the principles and specifies the procedures for developing Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations. It specifically establishes the use of the SLS ISO 14040 series of standards in the development of Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations.
This Standard establishes principles for the use of environmental information, in addition to those given in SLS ISO 14020. Type III environmental declarations as described in this International Standard are primarily intended for use
in business-to-business communication, but their use in business-to-consumer communication under certain conditions is not precluded.
This Standard does not override, or in any way change, legally required environmental information, claims or labelling, or any other applicable legal requirements.
This Standard does not include sector-specific provisions, which may be dealt with in other ISO documents. It is intended that sector-specific provisions in other ISO documents related to Type III environmental declarations be based on and use the principles and procedures of this International Standard.
(=ISO 14025:2006)
Gr. M

SLS ISO 14026:2021
Environmental labels and declarations – principles, requirements and guidelines for communication of foot print information
Provides principles, requirements and guidelines for footprint communications for products addressing areas of concern relating to the environment. This document also provides requirements and guidelines for footprint communication programmes, as well as requirements for verification procedures. This document does not address the quantification of a footprint, nor does it address the communication of footprints that are not related to the environment, e.g. footprints addressing social or economic issues. In particular, footprint communications relating to the economic and social dimensions of sustainable development are outside the scope of this document. Footprint communications relating to organizations are also outside the scope of this document
(=ISO 14026:2017)
Gr. J

SLS ISO/TS 14027:2021
Environmental labels and declarations – development of product category rules
Provides principles, requirements and guidelines for developing, reviewing, registering and updating PCR within a Type III environmental declaration or footprint communication programme based on life cycle assessment (LCA) according to SLS ISO 14040 and SLS ISO 14044 as well as SLS ISO 14025, ISO 14046 and SLS ISO/TS 14067. It also provides guidance on how to address and integrate additional environmental information, whether or not it is based on LCA in a coherent and scientifically sound manner according to SLS ISO 14025
(=ISO / TS 14027:2017)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 14040:2006
Environmental management – life cycle assessment – principles and frame work
Describes the principles and framework for life cycle assessment (LCA) including the goal and scope definition of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, the life cycle interpretation phase, reporting and critical review of the LCA, limitations of the LCA, relationship between the LCA phases, and conditions for use of value choices and optional elements.This Standard covers life cycle assessment (LCA) studies and life cycle inventory (LCI) studies. It does not describe the LCA technique in detail, nor does it specify methodologies for the individual phases of the LCA. It is not intended for contractual or regulatory purposes or registration and certification.
(=ISO 14040:2018)
Gr.KM

SLS ISO 14044:2006
Environmental management - life cycle assessment - requirements and guidelines
Specifies requirements and provides guidelines for life cycle assessment (LCA) including the goal and scope definition of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, d) the life cycle interpretation phase, e) reporting and critical review of the LCA, f) limitations of the LCA, relationship between the LCA phases, and h) conditions for use of value choices and optional elements. This Standard covers life cycle assessment (LCA) studies and life cycle inventory (LCI) studies.
(=SLS ISO 14044:2006)
Gr. RT

SLS ISO 14063:2007
Environmental management - environmental communication - guidelines and examples
Gives guidance to an organization on general principles, policy, strategy and activities relating to both internal and external environmental communication. It utilizes proven and well-established approaches for communication, adapted to the specific conditions that exist in environmental communication. It is applicable to all organizations regardless of their size, type, location, structure, activities, products and services, and whether or not they have an environmental management system in place. This is not intended for use as a specification standard for certification or registration purposes or for the establishment of any other environmental management system conformity requirements. It can be used in combination with any of the ISO 14000 series of standards, or on its own.
(=ISO 14063:2007)
Gr. NQ

SLS ISO 14064-1:2021
Greenhouse gases - Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals
Specifies principles and requirements at the organization level for the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals. It includes requirements for the design, development, management, reporting and verification of an organization's GHG inventory.
The ISO 14064 series is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of the ISO 14064 series.
(=ISO 14064-1:2018)
Gr. T

SLS ISO 14064-2:2021
Greenhouse gases - Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements
Specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance at the project level for the quantification, monitoring and reporting of activities intended to cause greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions or removal enhancements. It includes requirements for planning a GHG project, identifying and selecting GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs (SSRs) relevant to the project and baseline scenario, monitoring, quantifying, documenting and reporting GHG project performance and managing data quality.
The ISO 14060 family of standards is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, the requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of the ISO 14060 family of standards.
(=ISO 14064-2:2019)

Gr.M

SLS ISO 14064-3:2021
Greenhouse gases - Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements
Specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance for verifying and validating greenhouse gas (GHG) statements. It is applicable to organization, project and product GHG statements.
The ISO 14060 family of standards is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of the ISO 14060 family of standards.
(=ISO 14064-3:2019)
Gr. U

SLS ISO 14065:2021
General principles and requirements for bodies validating and verifying environmental information
Specifies principles and requirements for bodies performing validation and verification of environmental information statements. Any programme requirements related to bodies are additional to the requirements of this document. This document is a sector application of SLS ISO/IEC 17029:2021, which contains general principles and requirements for the competence, consistent operation and impartiality of bodies performing validation/ verification as conformity assessment activities. This document includes sector-specific requirements in addition to the requirements of ISO ISO/IEC 17029:2021.
(=ISO 14065:2020)
Gr. P

SLS ISO 14067:2021
Green house gases – carbon footprint of products – requirements and guidelines for qualification
Specifies principles, requirements and guidelines for the quantification and reporting of the carbon footprint of a product (CFP), in a manner consistent with International Standards on life cycle assessment (LCA) (SLS ISO 14040 and ISO ISO 14044). Requirements and guidelines for the quantification of a partial CFP are also specified. This document is applicable to CFP studies, the results of which provide the basis for different applications (see Clause 4). This document addresses only a single impact category: climate change. Carbon offsetting and communication of CFP or partial CFP information are outside the scope of this document.
(=ISO 14067:2018)
Gr. T

SLS ISO/TS 14071:2021
Environmental management-lift cycle assessment – critical review process and reviews competencies: additional requirements and guidelines to SLS ISO 14044:2006
Provides additional specifications to SLS ISO 14040:2006 and SLS ISO 14044:2006. It provides requirements and guidelines for conducting a critical review of any type of LCA study and the competencies required for the review. This Technical Specification provides: -details of a critical review process, including clarification with regard to SLS ISO 14044:2006; - guidelines to deliver the required critical review process, linked to the goal of the life cycle assessment (LCA) and its intended use; - content and deliverables of the critical review process; - guidelines to improve the consistency, transparency, efficiency and credibility of the critical review process; - the required competencies for the reviewer(s) (internal, external and panel member); - the required competencies to be represented by the panel as a whole.
(=ISO 14071:2014)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 14245:2012
Gas cylinders – specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves – self-closing
Specifies the requirements for design, specification and type testing for dedicated LPG self – closing cylinder valves specifically for use with transportable refillable LPG cylinders from 0, 5 l up to 150 l water capacity. It includes references to associated equipment for vapour or liquid service.
(=ISO 14245:2006)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 14362 Part 1:2017
Textiles - methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres
Describes a method to detect the use of certain azo colorants that may not be used in the manufacture or treatment of certain commodities made of textile fibres and that are accessible to reducing agent with and without extraction. The method is relevant for all coloured textiles, e.g. dyed, printed and coated textiles.
(=ISO 14362-1:2017)
Gr. P

SLS ISO 14362 Part 3:2017
Textiles - methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene
Describes a special procedure to detect the use, in commodities, of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene, and that are accessible to reducing agent without extraction, particularly concerning textiles made of cellulose and protein fibres (e.g. cotton, viscose, wool, silk), and accessible by extracting the fibres (e.g. polyester or imitation leather).
The procedure also detects 4-aminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 1), which is already available as free amine in commodities without reducing pre-treatment.
(=ISO 14362-3:2017)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 14389:2017
Textiles – determination of the phthalate content – tetrahydrofuran method
Specifies a method of determining phthalates in textiles with gas chromatography–mass spectrometry (GC-MS) with mass selective detector. This Standard is applicable to textile products where there is a risk of the presence of some phthalates.
(=ISO 14389:2014)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 14461 Part 1:2019
Milk and milk products – quality control in microbiological Laboratories - analyst performance assessment for colony counts
Describes a procedure for testing the performance of the colony-count technique within a laboratory by establishing the within-laboratory variability of its technique and identifying those steps that are associated with excessive variability.
(=ISO 14461-1:2005)
Gr. Q

SLS ISO 14461 Part 2:2019
Milk and milk products – quality control in microbiological Laboratories – determination of the reliability of colony counts of parallel paltes and subsquent dilution steps
Describes a routine procedure for the evaluation of results of the enumeration of microorganisms using colony-count methods with subsequent 10-fold dilution steps and one plate or two parallel plates within each dilution step.
(=ISO 14461-2:2005)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 14713 Part 1:2017
Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion iron and steel in structures - General principles of design and corrosion resistance
(First revision)

Provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design which are appropriate for articles to be zinc coated for corrosion protection and the level of corrosion resistance provided by zinc coatings applied to iron or steel articles, exposed to a variety of environment. Provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design which are appropriate for articles to be zinc coated for corrosion protection and the level of corrosion resistance provided by zinc coatings applied to iron or steel articles, exposed to a variety of environment.
(=ISO 14713-1:2017)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 14713 Part 2:2017
Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion iron and steel in structures - Hot dip galvanizing
Provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design which are appropriate for articles to be hot dip galvanized for corrosion protection. Provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design which are appropriate for articles to be hot dip galvanized for corrosion protection.
(=ISO 14713-2:2009)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 14713 Part 3:2017
Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion iron and steel in structures - Sherardizing
(First revision)
Provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design that are appropriate for articles to be sherardized for corrosion protection. Provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design that are appropriate for articles to be sherardized for corrosion protection.
(=ISO 14713-3:2017)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 14732:2015
Welding personnel - qualification testing of welding operators and weld setters for mechanized and automatic welding of metallic materials
Specifies requirements for qualification of welding operators and also weld setters for mechanized and automatic welding. This Standard does not apply to personnel exclusively performing loading or unloading of the automatic welding unit. This Standard is applicable when qualification testing of welding operators and weld setters is required by the contract or by the application standard.
(=ISO 14732:2013)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 14851:2017
Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer
Specifies a method, by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer, for the determination of the degree of aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials, including those containing formulation additives. This standard do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions allowing maximum biodegradation to occur, but the standard is designed to determine the potential biodegradability of plastic materials or give an indication of their biodegradability in natural environments.
(=ISO 14851:1999)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 14852:2017
Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium-method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide
Specifies a method, by measuring the amount of carbon dioxide evolved, for the determination of the degree of aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials, including those containing formulation additives. The conditions used in this standard do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions allowing maximum biodegradation to occur, but the standard is designed to determine the potential biodegradability of plastic materials or give an indication of their biodegradability in natural environments.
(=ISO 14852:1999)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 14853:2017
Plastics - determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in an aqueous system - method by measurement of biogas production
Specifies a method for the determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradability of plastics by anaerobic microorganisms. The conditions described in this Standard do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur.
(=ISO 14853:2016)
Gr. N

SLS ISO 14855 Part 1:2017
Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions - method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide - General method
Specifies a method for the determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastics, based on organic compounds, under controlled composting conditions by measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide evolved and the degree of disintegration of the plastic at the end of the test. This method is designed to simulate typical aerobic composting conditions for the organic fraction of solid mixed municipal waste. The conditions described in this standard may not always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur.
(=ISO 14855-1:2012)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 14855 Part 2:2017
Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide - Gravimetric measurement of carbon dioxide evolved in a laboratory scale test
Specifies a method for determining the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions by gravimetric measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide evolved. The method is designed to yield an optimum rate of biodegradation by adjusting the humidity, aeration and temperature of the composting vessel.
(=ISO 14855-2:2007)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 15105 PART 1:2021
Plastics - film and sheeting - determination of gas - transmission rate - differential - pressure methods
Specifies two methods for determining the gas transmission rate of single-layer plastic film or sheet and multi-layer structures under a differential pressure. One method uses a pressure sensor, the other a gas chromatograph, to measure the amount of gas which permeates through a test specimen.
(=ISO 15105-1:2007)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 15105 PART 2:2021
Plastics - film and sheeting - determination of gas - transmission rate - equal - pressure method
Specifies a method for the determination of the gas-transmission rate of any plastic material in the form of film, sheeting, laminate, co-extruded material or flexible plastic-coated material. Specific examples, currently in use, of the method are described in the annexes.
(=ISO 15105-2:2003)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 15161:2001

Guidelines on the application of ISO 9001:2000 for the food and drink industry
(withdrawn)

SLS ISO 15189:2014
Medical laboratories – requirements for quality and competence
(First revision)
Specifies requirements for quality and competence in medical laboratories which can be used by medical laboratories in developing their quality management systems and assessing their own competence. It can also be used for confirming or recognizing the competence of medical laboratories by laboratory customers, regulating authorities and accreditation bodies.
(=ISO 15189:2012)
50 Pages, Gr. UW

SLS ISO 15190:2021
Medical laboratories - requirements for safety
Specifies requirements for safe practices in the medical laboratory (herein after referred to as "the laboratory").
(=ISO 15190:2020)
Gr. W

SLS ISO 15270:2018
Plastics - guidelines for the recovery and recycling of plastics waste
Provides guidance for the development of standards and specifications covering plastics waste recovery, including recycling and establishes the different options for the recovery of plastics waste arising from pre-consumer and post-consumer sources as illustrated diagrammatically in Annex A of the standard. The standard also establishes the quality requirements that should be considered in all steps of the recovery process, and provides general recommendations for inclusion in material standards, test standards and product specifications. Consequently, the process stages, requirements, recommendations and terminology presented in this standard are intended to be of general applicability.
(=ISO 15270:2008)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 15496:2019
Textiles – measurement of water vapour permeability of textiles for the purpose of quality control
Describes a comparatively simple method for testing the water vapour permeability of textiles that will provide the manufacturer with a clearly recognized method for quality control within the plant.
(=ISO 15496:2018)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 15614 Part 1:2015
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - welding procedure test - Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys
Specifies how a preliminary welding procedure specification is qualified by welding procedure tests. This standard defines the conditions for the execution of welding procedure tests and the range of qualification for welding procedures for all practical welding operations within the range of variables listed in the standard.
(=ISO 15614-1:2004)
Gr. P

SLS ISO 15886 Part 1:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment - sprinklers - Definition of terms and classification
Defines terms related to irrigation sprinklers and specifies the classification of sprinklers according to the following categories: physical factors; characteristics of the water spray; the mechanism for operation and water distribution; the mechanism for sealing; the intended use; additional functions incorporated into the sprinkler. The scope is intentionally broad to cover the widest possible range of sprinkler construction, performance, and intended-use alternatives.
(=ISO 15886-4:2019)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 15886 Part 3:2020
Agricultural irrigation equipment - sprinklers - Characterization of distribution and test methods
Specifies the conditions and methods used for testing and characterizing the water distribution patterns of irrigation sprinklers. The term sprinkler is used in this standard in a broad generic sense and is meant to cover a wide variety of products as classified by ISO 15886-1. The specific performance measurements addressed include distribution uniformity, wetted radius, and water jet trajectory height. This standard applies to all irrigation sprinkler classifications for which these three performance measurements are required to verify the design objectives as defined by the manufacturer. This part of ISO 15886 deals both with indoor and outdoor tests and with radial and full grid tests. It is organized so as to deal with conditions common to all tests first and then with conditions unique to indoor testing only and finally with conditions unique to outdoor testing only. For any given sprinkler, a wide range of nozzle configurations, operating conditions, and adjustments generate at least a theoretical need for a correspondingly large number of tests. Testing agencies and manufacturers may use interpolation techniques to reduce the number of actual test runs provided accuracy standards are still being met. This part of ISO 15886 does not address the specific performance testing required for sprinklers intended for use in frost protection. This part of ISO 15886 does not address the topic of drop spectrum measurement and characterization and the related questions of soil compaction, spray drift, evaporative losses, etc., all of which can be considerations in the design of sprinkler irrigation systems. To apply this part of ISO 15886 for evaluating irrigation coverage, all sprinklers must be identical and arranged in a fixed repeating geometric pattern. This part of the standard does not apply to moving systems. This part of ISO 15886 applies to part-circle sprinklers provided that the testing agency can satisfy questions of potential anomalies in performance parameters. Annex A addresses the procedures for the characterization of sprinkler pattern uniformity. Annex B addresses testing part-circle sprinklers.
(=ISO 15886-3:2012)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 15886 Part 4:2020
Irrigation equipment - irrigation sprinklers - test methods for durability
Specifies the conditions and methods for testing the durability of rotating sprinklers for irrigation. The term sprinkler is used here in a broad generic sense and is meant to cover a wide variety of products as classified in ISO 15886-1, which applies to all irrigation sprinkler classifications having both static parts and moving parts during operation, as defined by the manufacturer.
For any given sprinkler, a wide range of nozzle configurations, operating conditions, and adjustments generates at least a theoretical need for a correspondingly large number of tests. Testing agencies and manufacturers can use interpolation techniques to reduce the number of actual test runs, provided accuracy standards are still being met.
(=ISO 15886-4:2019)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 15985:2017
Plastics - determination of the ultimate anaerobic Biodegradation under high - solids anaerobic - digestion Conditions - method by analysis of released biogas
Specifies a method for the evaluation of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradability of plastics based on organic compounds under high-solids anaerobic-digestion conditions by measurement of evolved biogas at the end of the test. This method is designed to simulate typical anaerobic digestion conditions for the organic fraction of mixed municipal solid waste. The test material is exposed

in a laboratory test to a methanogenic inoculum derived from anaerobic digesters operating only on pretreated household waste. The anaerobic decomposition takes place under highsolids (more than 20 % total solids) and static non-mixed conditions. The test method is designed to yield the percentage of carbon in the test material and its rate of conversion to evolved carbon dioxide
and methane (biogas).
(=ISO 15985:2014)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 16002:2018
Method of test for the detection of infestation in stored cereals and pulses by trapping of live invertebrates
Describes methods for the detection by trapping of live invertebrates in cereal grains and pulses stored in bags or in bulk.
(=ISO 16002:2004)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 16069:2021
Graphical symbols - Safety signs - Safety way guidance systems (SWGS)
Describes the principles governing the design and application of visual components used to create a safety way guidance system (SWGS).
This document contains general principles valid both for electrically powered and for phosphorescent components. Special information which is related to the type of component is given to assist in defining the environment of use, choice of material, layout, installation and maintenance of SWGS.
This document does not cover risk assessment. Applications with different risks to the occupants typically require different layouts and types of SWGS. The specific application and exact final design of SWGS is entrusted to those persons responsible for this task.
This document also does not include the special considerations of possible tactile or audible components of SWGS, nor does it include requirements for high mounted components of the emergency escape route lighting, especially the design and application of emergency escape route lighting.
This document is intended, by collaboration and coordination, to be used by all other Technical Committees within ISO and IEC charged with developing SWGS for their specific requirements. This document is not to be used for ships falling under regulations of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).
(ISO 16069:2017)
Gr. R

SLS ISO/TS 16095:2019
Reclaimed rubber derived from products containing mainly natural rubber - evaluation procedure
Specification defines - the physical and chemical tests on raw reclaimed natural rubber, and - the standard materials, standard test formulations, equipment, and processing methods for evaluating the vulcanization characteristics, and the mechanical properties of reclaimed natural rubber
(=ISO /TS 16095:2014)
Gr.C

SLS ISO 16128 Part 1:2017
Guidelines on technical definitions and criteria for natural and organic cosmetic ingredients and products - definitions for ingredients
Provides guidelines on definitions for natural and organic cosmetic ingredients. In addition to natural and organic ingredients, other ingredient categories which may be necessary for natural and organic product development are defined with associated restrictions. It does not address product communication (e.g. claims and labelling), human safety, environmental safety and socio-economic considerations (e.g. fair trade), and the characteristics of packaging materials or regulatory requirements applicable for cosmetics
(=ISO 16128-1:2016)
Gr. F

SLS ISO/TR 16218:2021
Packaging and the environment - processes for chemical recovery
Several processes for chemical recovery of used packaging are considered to be material recycling. The focus of this Technical Report is for used packaging, although the processes described are not specific for used packaging and can be used for recovery of other materials of same type. Processes for chemical recovery of used packaging are applicable for plastic packaging or biomass-based packaging, which might be interpreted in two different ways:- processes to recover valuable chemical substances by chemical treatment of used packaging, for example, to recover monomers of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) by hydrolysis, glycolysis or methanolysis, to recover oil by catalytic reaction or pyrolysis, to recover valuable gases such as hydrogen by gasification, to recover coke, oil and gasses by cokefaction; - processes to directly substitute used packaging for natural resources without chemical pretreatment, for example, flakes of used plastic packaging may use in blast furnace in the place of coke as a reducing agent. Examples and key characteristics of chemical recovery processes are given in Annexes A to E.
(=ISO/TR 16218:2013)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 16260:2018
Paper and board - determination of internal bond strength
Describes a method to measure the energy required to rapidly delaminate a test piece of paper or board. Rupture of the test piece in the "Z" or thickness direction is initiated by a pendulum having a defined mass, moving at a defined velocity.
(=ISO 16260:2016)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 16373 Part 1:2017
Textiles - dyestuffs - General principles of testing Coloured textiles for dyestuff identification
Gives the definition of the colourant classes and the relationship to textile fibres and some procedures to identify qualitatively the colourant class used in textile material.
(=ISO 16373-1:2015)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 16373 Part 3:2017
Textiles - dyestuffs - Method for determination of certain carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using triethylamine/methanol)
Specifies a method for the detection and quantitative determination of the presence of carcinogenic dyestuffs as listed in the standard in dyed, printed or coated textile products by chromatographic analysis of their extracts.
(=ISO 16373-3:2014)
Gr. N

SLS ISO/IEC 17000:2021
Conformity assessment - vocabulary and general principles
(*First Revision*)
Specifies general terms and definitions relating to conformity assessment (including the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies) and to the use of conformity assessment to facilitate trade. The general principles of conformity assessment and a description of the functional approach to conformity assessment are provided in Annex A. Conformity assessment interacts with other fields such as management systems, metrology, standardization and statistics. The boundaries of conformity assessment are not defined in this document.
(=ISO/IEC 17000:2020)
Gr. L

SLS ISO/IEC 17011:2018
Conformity assessment – requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies

Specifies requirements for the competence, consistent operation and impartiality of accreditation bodies assessing and accrediting conformity assessment bodies.
(ISO/IEC 17011:2017)
Gr. NQ

SLS ISO/IEC 17020:2018
Conformity assessment - requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection
Contains requirements for the competence of bodies performing inspection and for the impartiality and consistency of their inspection activities.
(=ISO/IEC 17020:2012)
Gr. GJ

SLS ISO/IEC 17021 Part 1:2018
Conformity assessment - requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - requirements
Requirements for the competence, consistency and impartiality of bodies providing audit and certification of all types of management systems
(=ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015)
Gr. RT

SLS ISO/IEC TS 17021-9:2021
Conformity assessment - requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - competence requirements for auditing and certification of anti-bribery management systems
This document complements the existing requirements of SLS ISO/IEC 17021-1. It includes specific competence requirements for personnel involved in the certification process for anti-bribery management systems (ABMS)
(=ISO/IEC TS 17021-9:2016)
Gr. C

SLS ISO/IEC TS 17021-10:2021
Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems -
competence requirements for auditing and certification of occupational health and safety management systems
Specifies additional competence requirements for personnel involved in the audit and certification process for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system and complements the existing requirements of SLS ISO/IEC 17021-1. Three types of personnel and certification functions are defined: - auditors; - personnel reviewing audit reports and making certification decisions; - other personnel.
NOTE This document is applicable for auditing and certification of an OH&S management system based on SLS ISO 45001. It can also be used for other OH&S applications.
(=ISO/IEC TS 17021–10:2018)
Gr. E

SLS ISO/IEC TS 17023:2018
Conformity assessment - Guidelines for determining the Duration of management system Certification audits
Provides guidelines for determining the duration of management system certification audits, to the bodies providing audit and certification of management systems and to those that develop and maintain certification schemes.
(=ISO/IEC 17023:2013)
Gr.DF

SLS ISO/ IEC 17024:2018
Conformity assessment – general requirements for bodies operating certification of persons
specifies the general requirements for the peer assessment process to be carried out by agreement groups of accreditation bodies or conformity assessment bodies. It addresses the structure and operation of the agreement group only insofar as they relate to the peer assessment process
(=ISO/ IEC 17024:2012)
Gr. L

SLS ISO/IEC 17025:2018
General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories
Specifies the general requirements for the competence, impartiality and consistent operation of laboratories. It is applicable to all organizations performing laboratory activities, regardless of the number of personnel. Laboratory customers, regulatory authorities, organizations and schemes using peer-assessment, accreditation bodies, and others use this document in confirming or recognizing the competence of laboratories.
(=ISO/IEC 17025:2017)
Gr. NQ

SLS ISO/IEC TS 17027:2018
Conformity assessment - vocabulary related to Competence of persons used for certification of persons
Specifies terms and definitions related to the competence of persons used in the field of certification of persons, in order to establish a common vocabulary. These terms and definitions can also be used as applicable in other documents specifying competence of persons, such as regulations, standards, certification schemes, research, training, licensing and registration.
(=ISO/IEC TS 17027:2014)
Gr. F

SLS ISO/IEC 17030:2019
Conformity assessment - General requirements for third-party marks of conformity
provides general requirements for third-party marks of conformity, including their issue and use.
(=ISO/IEC TS 17030:2003)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 17034:2019
General requirements for the competence of reference material producers
Specifies general requirements for the competence and consistent operation of reference material producers. This International Standard sets out the requirements in accordance with which reference materials are produced. It is intended to be used as part of the general quality assurance procedures of the reference material producer. This International Standard covers the production of all reference materials, including certified reference materials
(=ISO 17034:2016)
Gr. M

SLS ISO/IEC 17040:2018
Conformity assessment – general requirements for peer assessment of conformity assessment bodies and Accreditation bodies
Specifies the general requirements for the peer assessment process to be carried out by agreement groups of accreditation bodies or conformity assessment bodies. It addresses the structure and operation of the agreement group only insofar as they relate to the peer assessment process
(=ISO/IEC 17040:2005)
Gr. G

SLS ISO/IEC 17043:2019
conformity assessment - general requirements for proficiency testing
Specifies general requirements for the competence of providers of proficiency testing schemes and for the development and operation of proficiency testing schemes. These requirements are intended to be general for all types of proficiency testing schemes, and they can be used as a basis for specific technical requirements for particular fields of application.
(=ISO/ IEC 17043:2010)
Gr. R

SLS ISO/IEC 17050 Part 1:2019

Conformity assessment - supplier's declaration of conformity - general requirements
Specifies general requirements for a supplier's declaration of conformity in cases where it is desirable, or necessary, that conformity of an object to the specified requirements be attested, irrespective of the sector involved. For the purposes of this part of ISO/IEC 17050, the object of a declaration of conformity can be a product, process, management system, person or body
(=ISO/IEC 17050-1:2004)
Gr. C

SLS ISO IEC 17050 Part 2:2019
Conformity Assessment - supplier's declaration of conformity - supporting documents
Specifies general requirements for supporting documentation to substantiate a supplier's declaration of conformity, as described in ISO/IEC 17050-1. The object of a declaration of conformity can be a product, process, management system, person or body.
(=ISO/IEC 17050-2:2004)
Gr. A

SLS ISO/IEC 17065:2019
Conformity assessment - requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services
Contains requirements for the competence, consistent operation and impartiality of product, process and service certification bodies. Certification bodies operating to this International Standard need not offer all types of products, processes and services certification. Certification of products, processes and services is a third-party conformity assessment activity (see SLS ISO/IEC 17000:2004, definition 5.5).
(=ISO 17065:2012)
Gr. N

SLS ISO/IEC 17067:2019
Conformity assessment- fundamentals of product Certification and guidelines for product certification schemes
Describes the fundamentals of product certification and provides guidelines for understanding, developing, operating or maintaining certification schemes for products, processes and services.
It is intended for use by all with an interest in product certification, and especially by certification scheme owners.
(=ISO /IEC 17067:2013)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 17075 Part 1:2018
Leather – chemical determination of chromium (vi) content in leather - Colorimetric method
Specifies a method for determining chromium(VI) in solutions leached from leather under defined conditions. The method described is suitable to quantify the chromium(VI) content in leathers down to 3 mg/kg. This document is applicable to all leather types.
(=ISO 17075-1:2017)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 17075 Part 2:2018
Leather – chemical determination of chromium (vi) content in leather - Chromatographic method
Specifies a method for determining chromium(VI) in solutions leached from leather under defined conditions. The method described is suitable to quantify the chromium(VI) content in leathers down to 3 mg/kg. This document is applicable to all leather types.
(=ISO 17075-2:2017)
Gr.H

SLS ISO/TR 17098:2021
Packaging material recycling - report on substances and materials which may impede recycling
Provides a non-exhaustive overview of substances and materials that may cause a sustained impediment to recycling activities and is intended to assist in the assessment requirements set out in SLS 1469. It describes substances or materials which cause problems or inhibit the recycling process, or which have a negative influence on the quality of recycled material, where technical solutions are not expected to be developed in the near future. These examples are, however, qualified by the fact that the recycling operations can vary regionally, that technology is constantly changing, and that the use to which the recycled material is put will also determine whether the presence of such substances and materials is a problem.
(=ISO/TR 17098:2013)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 17232:2018
Leather – physical and mechanical tests determination of heat resistance of patent leather
Specifies two methods for determining the heat resistance of patent leather.Method A makes use of a modified lastometer, while Method B uses the "Zwik" apparatus. Both methods are applicable to patent leathers for all end uses.
(=ISO 17232:2017)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 17233:2018
Leather – physical and mechanical tests determination of cold crack temperature of surface coatings
Specifies a method for determining the cold crack temperature of surface coatings applied to leather. It is applicable to all leathers which have a surface coating and which can be easily flexed.
(=ISO 17233:2017)
Gr. E

SLS ISO /TR 17276:2017
Cosmetics-Analytical Approach for screening and quantification methods for heavy metals in cosmetics
Introduces most common and typical analytical approaches for screening and quantification of heavy metals of general interest at both raw material and finished product level. It covers techniques from traditional colourimetric reaction, which can be executed without expensive instrument to the high-end one, like that of inductively coupled plasma-massspectrometry (ICP-MS), which allows detection of elements at ?g/kg level. Thus, it covers the advantages and disadvantages of each analytical technique so that a suitable approach can be chosen
(=ISO/TR 17276:2014)
Gr J

SLS ISO 17516:2017
Cosmetics - microbiological limits
Applicable for all cosmetics and assists interested parties in the assessment of the microbiological quality of the products. Microbiological testing does not need to be performed on those products considered to be microbiologically low risk.
(=ISO 17516:2014)
Gr.C

SLS ISO 17636 Part 1:2015
Non-destructive testing of welds – radiographic testing - X - and gamma-ray techniques with film
Specifies techniques of radiographic examination of fusion welded joints in metallic materials using industrial radiographic film techniques. Applies to the joints of plates and pipes and covers other cylindrical bodies such as tubes, penstocks, boiler drums, and pressure vessels. does not specify acceptance levels for any of the indications found on the radiographs.
(=ISO 17636-1:2013)
Gr. P

SLS ISO 17637:2015
Non-destructive testing of welds - visual testing of fusion-welded joints
Covers the visual testing of fusion welds in metallic materials. It may also be applied to visual testing of the joint prior to welding.
(=ISO 17637:2003)

Gr. E

SLS ISO 17639:2015
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - macroscopic and microscopic examination of welds
Gives recommendations for specimen preparation, test procedures and their main objectives for macroscopic and microscopic examination.
(=ISO 17639:2003)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 17694:2019
Footwear - test methods for uppers and lining – flex resistance
Specifies a test method for determining the flex resistance of uppers and linings irrespective of the material in order to assess the suitability for the end use.
(=ISO 17694:2016)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 17695:2019
Footwear - test methods for uppers - deformability
Specifies a test method for determining deformability of uppers or complete upper assembly, irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.
(=ISO 17695:2004)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 17696:2019
Footwear - test methods for uppers, linings and insocks tear strength
Specifies a test method for assessing the tear strength of upper, linings and insocks or complete upper assembly, irrespective of material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use
(=ISO 17696:2004)
Gr.C

SLS ISO 17697:2019
Footwear – test methods for uppers, lining and insocks seam strength
Specifies two test methods for determining the seam strength of uppers, lining or insocks, irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.
(=ISO 17697:2016)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 17698:2019
Footwear – test methods for uppers – delamination resistance
Specifies a test method for determining the delamination resistance of uppers made from coated material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.
(=ISO 17698:2016)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 17699:2019
Footwear – test methods for uppers and lining water vapour permeability and absorption
Specifies two test methods for assessing, respectively, the water vapour permeability and the water vapour absorption of uppers or complete upper assembly irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.
(=ISO 17699:2003)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 17700:2019
Footwear - test methods for upper components and insocks - colour fastness to rubbing and bleeding
This document specifies three test methods (method A, method B and method C) for assessing the degree of transfer of a material's surface colour during dry or wet rubbing and a method (method D) for determining the likelihood of colour bleeding.
(=ISO 17700:2019)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 17701:2019
Footwear – test methods for uppers, lining and insocks – colour migration
Specifies a test method for determining the propensity of a material to cause discolouration of another material when stored in close contact. This method is applicable to all materials which are used in intimate contact to adhesives which are used to bond them.
(=ISO 17701:2016)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 17704:2019
Footwear-test methods for uppers, linings and insocks -abrasion resistance
specifies a test method for determining the resistanceof uppers, linings and insocks irrespective of the material, to wet and dry abrasion, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.
(=ISO 17704:2004)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 17706:2019
Footwear – test methods for uppers – tensile strength and elongation
Specifies a test method for determining the force required to break a test specimen from uppers irrespective of the material, in order to asses the suitability for the end use.
(=ISO 17706:2003)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 17707:2019
Footwear - test methods for outsoles - flex resistance
Specifies a method for determining the flex resistance of outsoles. This method is intended to assess the effect of sole materials and surface patterns on cut growth. This method is applied to outsoles that, in accordance with the test mentioned in Clause 6, have a maximum longitudinal rigidity of 30 N.
(=ISO 17707:2005)
Gr. D

SLS ISO/TS 17919:2020
Microbiology of food, animal feed and environmental samples – polymerase chain reaction (pcr) for the detection of food borne pathogens – detection of botulinum type a, b, e and f Neurotoxin-producing clostridia
Specification specifies a horizontal method for the molecular detection of clostridia carrying botulinum neurotoxin A, B, E, and F genes by a PCR method. This method detects the genes and not the toxins, therefore a positive result does not necessarily mean the presence of these toxins in the sample investigated. This Technical Specification is applicable to products for human consumption, animal feed, and environmental samples.
(=ISO/TS 17919:2013)
Gr. T

SLS ISO 17925:2018
Zinc and/or aluminium based coatings on steel – determination of coating mass per unit area and chemical composition - gravimetry, inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry and flame atomic absorption spectrometry
Specifies methods of determining the coating mass per unit area by gravimetry and chemical composition on one side-surface of zinc- and/or aluminium-based coatings on steel by means of inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometric or flame atomic absorption spectrometry. For example, this test method applies for zinc and/or aluminium based coatings on steel such as galvanize (hot dip and electrolytic), galvaneal (hot-dip), zinc-nickel electrolytic, zinc-5 % aluminium coating (hot-dip) and zinc - 55 % aluminium coating (hot-dip). Galvanizing gives a pure zinc coating. Galvanealling gives a zinc-iron alloyed coating. Zinc-nickel electrolytic methods give zinc-nickel alloyed coatings. This method is applicable to zinc contents between 40 % (mass fraction) and 100 % (mass fraction); aluminium contents between 0,02 % (mass fraction) and 60 % (mass fraction); nickel contents between 7 % (mass fraction) and 20 % (mass fraction); iron contents between 0,2 % (mass fraction) and 20 % (mass fraction); silicon contents between 0,2 % (mass

fraction) and 10 % (mass fraction); lead contents between 0,005 % (mass fraction) and 2 % (mass fraction). For example, the applicable elements for these products are as follows: galvanizing is specified for iron and aluminium; galvanealling is specified for zinc, iron and aluminium; zinc-nickel electrolytic methods are specified for zinc, iron and nickel; zinc-5 % aluminium coating is specified for zinc, iron, aluminium and silicon; zinc-55 % aluminium is specified for zinc, iron, aluminium and silicon.
(=ISO 17925:2004)
Gr. M

SLS ISO 18074:2017
Textiles - identification of some animal fibres by dna analysis method – cashmere, wool, yak and their blend
Specifies a testing method for DNA analysis of some animal fibres to identify cashmere, wool, yak, and their blends by using extraction, amplification by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method and DNA detection processes. This Standard is applicable to cashmere, yak, and wool and their blends as a qualitative method.
(=ISO 18074:2015)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 18373 Part 1:2013
Rigid pvc pipes- differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) method - Measurement of the processing temperature
Specifies a method for the determination of the processing temperature of rigid PVC pipe samples based on the measurement of the thermal history using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and is suitable for all types of rigid PVC pipes.
(=ISO 18373-1:2007)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 18415:2018
Cosmetics - microbiology - detection of specified and non-specified microorganisms
Gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of specified microorganisms in cosmetic products as well as for the detection and identification of other kinds of aerobic mesophilic non-specified microorganisms in cosmetic products.
Microorganisms considered as specified in this document might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. Most of them considered as specified microorganisms include one or more of the following species: Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus and Candida albicans. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers
(=ISO 18415:2017)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 18600:2017
Textile machinery and accessories - web roller cards - terms and definitions
Defines terms of the card with a web-forming method using staple fibres for non-woven machinery.
(=ISO 18600:2015)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 18616-2:2021
Transport packaging - reusable, rigid plastic distribution boxes - general specifications for testing
Specifies the test methods for handling and managing reusable, rigid plastic distribution boxes. These boxes are based on the modular area 600 mm × 400 mm, 600 mm × 500 mm, 550 mm × 366 mm and subdivisions of them.
(=ISO 18616-2:2016)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 18782:2017
Textiles – determination of dynamic hygroscopic heat Generation
Specifies a test method for the determination of hygroscopic heat generated by flowing low then high humidity air on one side of a surface. It is applicable to all kinds of sheet shaped textile materials.
(=ISO 18782:2015)
Gr.H

SLS ISO 18787:2020
Method of test for determination of water activity in food and animal feeding stuffs
Principles and specifies requirements for the methods of determining water activity (*a*w) of food products for human consumption and animal feed within a measurement range of 0 to 1.The measurement principles are based on the dew-point measurement or on the determination of the change in electrical conductivity of an electrolyte or in the permittivity of a polymer.The method does not apply to products stored below their freezing point (equivalent to the temperature at which ice crystals appear in the product), neither to products corresponding to a water-in-fat emulsion, nor to crystal products such assugars, salt or minerals.For products containing volatile compounds, such as alcohols, specific equipment adaptations may be necessary to apply the method.
(=ISO 18787:2017)
(Supersedes SLS ISO 21807:2017)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 18794:2019
Coffee- sensory analysis vocabulary
Defines terms relating to coffee sensory analysis. This document covers definitions applicable to green, roasted and ground coffee, coffee extracts and soluble coffee
(=ISO 18794:2018)
Gr.C

SLS ISO 18862:2017
Coffee and coffee products - determination of acrylamide - methods using HPLC-MS/MS and GC-MS after derivatization
Specifies methods for the determination of acrylamide in coffee and coffee products by extraction with water, clean-up by solid-phase extraction and determination by HPLC-MS/MS and GCMS. It was validated in a method validation study on roasted coffee, soluble coffee, coffee substitutes and coffee products with ranges from 53 ìg/kg to 612,1 ìg/kg.
(=ISO 18862:2016)
Gr. K

SLS ISO/ TS 18867:2020
Microbiology of the food chain – polymerase chain reaction (pcr) for the detection of food - borne pathogens – detection of pathogenic *yersinia enterocolitica* and *yersinia pseudotuberculosis*
Specification specifies two horizontal methods for detection of the pathogenic bioserotypes of *Y. enterocolitica* and one for detection of *Y. pseudotuberculosis* by using real-time PCRbased methods. The described methods allow for the detection of the two pathogens in enrichments and allow the isolation of colonies. *Y. pestis*, the causative agent of bubonic and pneumonic plague harbours a variant of the *ail* gene as well and will be detected by the same primer/probe set as *Y. pseudotuberculosis*. However, *Y. pestis* is normally not associated with food. This Technical Specification is applicable to products for human consumption, animal feeding stuffs, and environmental samples.
(=ISO/TS 18867:2015)
Gr. P

SLS ISO 18890:2019
Clothing - standard method of garment measurement
Defines the main measurement points and describes the method used to measure garment dimensions. Additional measurement points can be determined between interested parties
(=ISO 18890: 2018)
Gr. U

SLS ISO 18896:2019
Footwear - test methods for shanks - longitudinal stiffness

Specifies a method for assessing the stiffness in the longitudinal direction of steel shanks used for the reinforcement of the waist region of women's shoes and of some men's and children's shoes.
(=ISO 18896:2018)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 19011:2018
Guidelines for auditing management systems
(*First Revision)*
Provides guidance on auditing management systems, including the principles of auditing, managing an audit programme and conducting management system audits, as well as guidance on the evaluation of competence of individuals involved in the audit process. These activities include the individual(s) managing the audit programme, auditors and audit teams. It is applicable to all organizations that need to plan and conduct internal or external audits of management systems or manage an audit programme. The application of this document to other types of audits is possible, provided that special consideration is given to the specific competence needed.
(=ISO 19011:2018)
Gr. RT

SLS ISO 19223:2020
Lung ventilators and related equipment - vocabulary and semantics
Establishes a vocabulary of terms and semantics for all fields of respiratory care
involving *mechanical ventilation,* such as intensive-care *ventilation*, anaesthesia *ventilation*, emergency
and transport *ventilation* and home-care *ventilation,* including *sleep-apnoea breathing-therapy equipment*. It is applicable
- in *lung ventilator* and *breathing*-therapy device standards,
- in health informatics standards,
- for labelling on *medical electrical equipment* and *medical electrical systems,*
- in *medical electrical equipment* and *medical electrical system* instructions for use and *accompanying documents,*
- for *medical electrical equipment* and *medical electrical systems* interoperability, and
- in electronic health records.
(=ISO 19223:2019)
Gr. Z

SLS ISO 19272:2018
Low alloyed steel - determination of C, Si, Mn, P, S, Cr, Ni, Al, Ti and Cu - Glow discharge optical emission spectrometry (routine method)
Specifies a glow discharge optical emission spectrometric (GD-OES) method for determination of the mass fraction Carbon, Silicon, Manganese, Phosphorus, Sulfur, Chromium, Nickel, Aluminium, Titanium and Copper in low alloyed steels.
(=ISO 19272:2015)
Gr. P

SLS ISO 19343:2018
Microbiology of the food chain - detection and quantification of histamine in fish and fishery Products - HPLC method
Specifies a high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) method to analyse histamine in fish and fishery products (fish sauces, fish maturated by enzyme in brine, etc.) intended for human consumption.
(=ISO 19343:2017)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 19563:2017
Determination of theanine in tea and instant tea in solid form using high – performance liquid chromatography
Specifies a high-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) method for the determination of theanine content in tea (*Camellia sinensis*). It is applicable to both tea and instant tea samples. Separation of L- and D-theanine is not possible using this method; however, the L-enantiomer is the major form in tea.
(=ISO 19563:2017)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 19932 Part 2:2018
Knapsack sprayers - test methods
Specifies test methods for the verification of requirements of ISO 19932-1 for knapsack sprayers carried on the back or shoulder of the operator for use with plant protection products.
(=ISO 19932-2:2013)
Gr. L

SLS ISO/IEC 20000-1:2021
Information technology – service management - service management system requirements
Specifies requirements for an organization to establish, implement, maintain and continually improve a service management system (SMS). The requirements specified in this document include the planning, design, transition, delivery and improvement of services to meet the service requirements and deliver value.
This document can be used by: a) a customer seeking services and requiring assurance regarding the quality of those services; b) a customer requiring a consistent approach to the service lifecycle by all its service providers,
including those in a supply chain; c) an organization to demonstrate its capability for the planning, design, transition, delivery and improvement of services; d) an organization to monitor, measure and review its SMS and the services;
e) an organization to improve the planning, design, transition, delivery and improvement of services through effective implementation and operation of an SMS; f) an organization or other party performing conformity assessments against the requirements specified in this document; g) a provider of training or advice in service management.
(=ISO/IEC 20000-1:2018)
Gr. P

SLS ISO/IEC 20000-6:2021
Information technology – service management - requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of service management systems
Specifies requirements and provides guidance for certification bodies providing audit and certification of an SMS in accordance with SLS ISO/IEC 20000-1. It does not change the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 20000-1. This document can also be used by accreditation bodies for accreditation of certification bodies.
A certification body providing SMS certification is expected to be able to demonstrate fulfilment of the requirements specified in this document, in addition to the requirements in SLS ISO/IEC 17021-1
(=ISO/IEC 20000-6:2017)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 20121:2016
Event sustainability management systems – requirements with guidance for use
Specifies requirements for an event sustainability management system for any type of event or event-related activity, and provides guidance on conforming to those requirements. This Standard has been designed to address the management of improved sustainability throughout the entire event management cycle.
(=ISO 20121:2012)
Gr. S

SLS ISO 20251:2018
Textile floor covering – water impermeability test
Specifies a laboratory test method for determining the water impermeability of textile floor coverings.This method cannot be used to characterize a wall-to-wall installation of textile floor covering tiles.
(=ISO 20251:2016)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 20481:2020
Coffee and coffee products -Determination of the caffeine content using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) reference method
Specifies a high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) method for the determination of the caffeine content of: green coffee; roasted coffee; soluble coffee, regular and decaffeinated; and mixed instant coffee products (e. g. coffee/chicory mix or cappuccino-type coffee drink).
(=ISO 20481:2008)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 20647:2020
Infant formula and adult nutritional – determination of total iodine – inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)
Specifies a method for the quantitative determination of total iodine in infant formula and adult nutritional formula. [1] The method is applicable to the measurement of total iodine in infant formula and adult nutritional formula from 0,5 ìg/100g to 1 500 ìg/100g reconstituted final product and for ready-to-feed products from 2,5 ìg/100 g to 1 000 ìg/100 g using ICP-MS.
(=ISO 20647:2015)
Gr. G

SLS ISO/TS 20658:2021
Medical laboratories - requirements for collection, transport, receipt and handling of samples
Specifies requirements and good practice recommendations for the collection, transport, receipt and handling of samples intended for medical laboratory examinations. This document is applicable to medical laboratories and other medical services involved in laboratory pre-examination processes that include the examination request, patient preparation and identification, sample collection, transport, receipt and storage. It may also be applicable to some biobanks. This document does not apply to blood and blood products intended for transfusion.
(=ISO/TS 20658:2017)
Gr. Q

SLS ISO/TS 20836:2020
Microbiology of food, animal feeding stuffs – polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food – borne pathogens – performance testing for thermal cyclers
Specification provides basic requirements for the installation, performance and maintenance of thermal cyclers. Although thermal cyclers are robust technical equipment, they do require regular maintenance. Their cooling/heating elements, either Peltier or other technology, have a limited lifetime. Proper functioning of the cooling/heating element depends both on the quality of the cooling/heating devices and proper use and care.
In addition to outlining the requirement for a defined maintenance programme, procedures are described for the determination of thermal cycler performance by biochemical or physical methods (see Annexes A and B).
(ISO/TS 20836:2005)
Gr. G

SLS ISO 20837:2020
Microbiology of food, animal feeding stuffs – polymerase chain reaction (pcr) for the detection of food – borne pathogens – requirements for sample preparation for qualitative detection
Provides Criteria and Examples For Sample Preparation In Order To Obtain Pcrcompatible Samples Or Nucleic Acids Of Suitable Quality and Quantity For PCR. It Provides A Description Of The General Principles Involved. References To Standards Concerning The Enrichment Of Microorganisms Are Given In Annex A, And A Detailed Method For DNA Extraction Is Given In Annex B.
(=ISO 20837:2006)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 20838:2020
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food – borne pathogens – requirements for amplification and detection for qualitative methods
Provides the overall framework for qualitative methods for the detection of foodborne pathogens using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). It covers the general requirements for the specific amplification of target nucleic acid sequences and the detection and confirmation of the identity of the amplified nucleic acid sequence.
Guidelines, minimum requirements and performance characteristics described in this International Standard are intended to ensure that comparable and reproducible results are obtained in different laboratories.
This International Standard has been established for food-borne pathogens in or isolated from food and feed matrices, but can also be applied to other matrices, for example environmental samples, or to the detection of other microorganisms under investigation.
(=ISO 20838:2006)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 20863:2019
Footwear – test methods for stiffeners and toepuffs – bondability
Specifies a method for the determination of the bondability of heat activated and solvent activated stiffeners and toepuffs to upper and lining materials
(=ISO 20863:2018)
Gr.C

SLS ISO 20866:2019
Footwear - test methods for insoles - delamination resistance
Specifies a test method for the determination of the delamination resistance of insoles, irrespective of the material
(=ISO 20866:2018)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 20867:2019
Footwear -test methods for insoles - heel pin holding strength
specifies a method to determine the ability of an insole component to hold a heel pin and to prevent its head from being pulled through the insole component. The method is applicable to insoles used in the seat of footwear with inside attached heels, and also to seat components where outside heel attachments are used and the heel pin is clenched.
(=ISO 20867:2018)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 20868:2019
Footwear - test methods for insoles - abrasion resistance
specifies a test method to determine the abrasion resistance of insoles, irrespective of the material
(=ISO 20868:2001)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 20871:2019
Footwear – test methods for outsoles – abrasion resistance
Specifies a method for the determination of the abrasion resistance for outsoles, irrespective of the material.
(=ISO 20871:2018)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 20872:2019
Footwear – test methods for outsoles – tear strength
Specifies a method for the determination of the tear strength of outsoles, irrespective of the material, using trouser test pieces.
(*=ISO 20872:2018***)**
Gr. C

SLS ISO 20873:2019
Footwear – test methods for outsoles – dimensional stability
Specifies a method for determining the linear shrinkage after heating of test specimens prepared from outsoles.
*(=ISO 20873:2018***)**
Gr. B

SLS ISO 20874:2019
Footwear – test methods for outsoles needle tear strength
Specifies a method for the determination of the needle tear strength for outsoles, irrespective of the material.
*(=ISO 20874:2018***)**
Gr. B

SLS ISO 20875:2019
Footwear – test methods for outsoles – determination of split tear strength and delamination resistance
Specifies a method for the determination of the split tear strength and delamination resistance for outsoles.
(=ISO 20875:2018)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 20876:2019
Footwear – test methods for insoles -resistance to stitch tear.
Describes a method for evaluating the ability of an insole, irrespective of the material, to hold stitches, or to take clenched metal fastenings. The method has become accepted as a general quality criterion for insole materials even where attachment is by means of adhesives.
(=ISO 20876:2018)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 21001:2018
Educational organizations – management systems for educational organizations – requirements with guidance for use
Specifies requirements for a management system for educational organizations (EOMS) when such an organization: needs to demonstrate its ability to support the acquisition and development of competence through teaching, learning or research; aims to enhance satisfaction of learners, other beneficiaries and staff through the effective application of its EOMS, including processes for improvement of the system and assurance of conformity to the requirements of learners and other beneficiaries.
(=ISO 21001:2018)
Gr. UW

SLS ISO 21101:2017
Adventure tourism safety managment systems requirements
Outlines the requirements of a safety management system for adventure tourism activity providers.This standard can be used by all types and sizes of providers operatingin different geographic, cultural and social environments.
(=ISO 21101:2014)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 21415 Part 1:2018
Wheat and wheat flour - gluten content - determination of wet gluten by a manual method
Specifies a manual washing out method for the determination of the wet gluten content of wheat flour (Triticum aestivum L. and Triticum durum Desf.). This method is directly applicable to flour. It is also applicable to semolina and wheat after grinding, if their particle size distribution meets the specification given in Table B.1.
(=ISO 21415-1:2006)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 21415 Part 2:2018
Wheat and wheat flour – gluten content - determination of wet gluten and gluten index by mechanical means
Specifies a method for determining the content of wet gluten and the gluten index for wheat flours (Triticum aestivum L. and Triticum durum Desf.) by mechanical means. This method is directly applicable to flours. It also applies to common and durum wheat after grinding, if their particular size distribution meets the specification given in Table B.1.
(=ISO 21415-2:2015)
Gr. H

SLS ISO 21415 Part 3:2018
Wheat and wheat flour gluten content - determination of dry gluten from wet gluten by an oven drying
Specifies a method for the determination of the dry gluten content from wet gluten obtained as specified in either SLS ISO 21415-1 or SLS ISO 21415-2. In this method, dry gluten is obtained from wet gluten by drying in an oven. The method can also be used to determine the moisture content of the wet gluten.
(=ISO 21415-3:2006)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 21415 Part 4:2018
Method wheat and wheat flourgluten content - determination of dry gluten from wet gluten by a rapid drying method
Specifies a rapid method for the determination of the dry gluten content from wet gluten obtained as specified in either SLS ISO 21415-1 or SLS ISO 21415-2. The method can also be used to determine the moisture content of the wet gluten.
(=ISO 21415- 4:2006)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 21426:2021
Tourism and related services - medical spas - service requirements
Specifies requirements for the provision of quality services at medical spas which use natural healing waters (except sea water) and other natural resources. This document does not cover decisions that correspond to the medical profession. This document does not apply to thalassotherapy centres or wellness spa centres.
(=ISO 21426:2018)
Gr. N

SLS ISO 21703:2021
Surface active agents - microbiology - microbiological test methods for liquid hand dishwashing
Provides microbiological test methods for enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria, detection of Escherichia coli and Pseudomonas aeruginosa in liquid hand dishwashing.
(=ISO 21703:2019)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 21807:2017
Method of test for determination of water activity in food and animal feeding stuffs
(Supersed by SLS ISO 18787:2020)

SLS ISO/TR 21960:2021
Plastics - environmental aspects - state of knowledge and methodologies
Document summarizes current scientific literature on the occurrence of macroplastics and microplastics, in the environment and biota. It gives an overview of testing methods, including sampling from various environmental matrix, sample preparation and analysis. Further, chemical and physical testing methods for the identification and quantification of plastics are described. This document gives recommendations for three steps necessary for the standardization of methods towards harmonized procedures for sampling, sample preparation and analysis. This document does not apply indoor and health related aspects.
(=ISO/TR 21960:2020)
Gr. S

SLS ISO 22000:2018
Food safety management systems - requirements for any organization in the food chain

Specifies requirements for a food safety management system (FSMS) to enable an organization that is directly or indirectly involved in the food chain: Specifies requirements for a food safety management system (FSMS) to enable an organization that is directly or indirectly involved in the food chain:
a) to plan, implement, operate, maintain and update a FSMS providing products and services that are safe, in accordance with their intended use; a) to plan, implement, operate, maintain and update a FSMS providing products and services that are safe, in accordance with their intended use;
b) to demonstrate compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory food safety requirements;
c) to evaluate and assess mutually agreed customer food safety requirements and to demonstrate conformity with them;
d) to effectively communicate food safety issues to interested parties within the food chain;
e) to ensure that the organization conforms to its stated food safety policy;
f) to demonstrate conformity to relevant interested parties;
g) to seek certification or registration of its FSMS by an external organization, or make a self-assessment or self-declaration of conformity to this document.
All requirements of this document are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations in the food chain, regardless of size and complexity. Organizations that are directly or indirectly involved include, but are not limited to, feed producers, animal food producers, harvesters of wild plants and animals, farmers, producers of ingredients, food manufacturers, retailers, and organizations providing food services, catering services, cleaning and sanitation services, transportation, storage and distribution services, suppliers of equipment, cleaning and disinfectants, packaging materials and other food contact materials.
This document allows any organization, including small and/or less developed organizations (e.g. a small farm, a small packer-distributor, a small retail or food service outlet) to implement externally- developed elements in their FSMS.Internal and/or external resources can be used to meet the requirements of this document.
(=ISO 22000:2018)
Gr RT

SLS ISO/ TS 22002 Part 1:2014
Prerequisite programmes on food safety - Food manufacturing
Specifies requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining prerequisite programmes (PRP) to assist in controlling food safety hazards. This is applicable to all organizations, regardless of size or complexity, which are involved in the manufacturing step of the food chain and wish to implement PRP in such a way as to address the requirements specified in ISO 22000. This is neither designed nor intended for use in other parts of the food supply chain.
(= ISO/TS 22002 -1:2009)
Gr. KM

SLS ISO/ TS 22002 Part 2:2014
Prerequisite programmes on food safety - Catering
Specifies the requirements for the design, implementation, and maintenance of prerequisite programmes (PRPs) to assist in controlling food safety hazards in catering. This is applicable to all organizations which are involved in the processing, preparation, distribution, transport, and serving of food and meals and wish to implement PRPs in accordance with the requirements specified in ISO 22000:2005. The scope includes catering, air catering, railway catering, banquets, among others, in central and satellite units, school and industry dining rooms, hospitals and healthcare facilities, hotels, restaurants, coffee shops, food services, and food stores. Users of catering can belong to vulnerable groups, such as children, elderly and/or ill people. In some countries, the term “food services” is used synonymously with catering.
(= ISO/TS 22002- 2:2013)
Gr. GJ

SLS ISO/ TS 22002 Part 3:2014
Prerequisite programmes on food safety - Farming
Specifies requirements and guidelines for the design, implementation, and documentation of prerequisite programmes (PRPs) that maintain a hygienic environment and assist in controlling food safety hazards in the food chain. This is applicable to all organizations (including individual farms or groups of farms), regardless of size or complexity, which are involved in farming steps of the food chain and wish to implement PRPs in accordance with ISO 22000.This is applicable to the farming of crops (e.g. cereals, fruits, vegetables), living farm animals (e.g. cattle, poultry, pigs, fish) and the handling of their products (e.g. milk, eggs).
(= ISO/ TS 22002- 3:2011)
Gr. KM

SLS ISO/ TS 22002 Part 4:2014
Prerequisite programmes on food safety - Food packaging manufacturing
Specifies requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining prerequisite programmes (PRPs) to assist in controlling food safety hazards in the manufacture of food packaging. This is applicable to all organizations, regardless of size or complexities that manufacture food packaging and/or intermediate products. This specification is not designed or intended for use in other parts or activities of the food supply chain. Food packaging manufacturing organizations are diverse in nature, and not all of the requirements specified in this specification apply to an individual organization. Each organization is required to conduct a documented food safety hazard analysis that includes each requirement. This is not a Management system Standard, and is intended to be used by food packaging manufacturing organizations wishing to implement PRPs in such a way as to address the requirements specified in ISO 22000. This is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 22000.
(= ISO/ TS 22002- 4:2013)
Gr. GJ

SLS ISO/TS 22002 Part 6:2014
Prerequisite programmes on food safety - feed and animal food production
Specification specifies requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining prerequisite programmes (PRPs) to assist in controlling feed safety hazards in feed and animal food and in materials intended for use in the production of feed and animal food. Feed safety hazards in this context relate to attributes that have a potential to affect adversely animal and/or human health.
(=ISO/TS 22002-6:2016)
Gr. G

SLS ISO/TS 22003:2014
Food safety management systems – requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of food safety management systems
Defines the rules applicable for the audit and certification of a food safety management system (FSMS) complying with the requirements given in SLS ISO 22000 (or other sets of specified FSMS requirements). It also provides the necessary information and confidence to customers about the way certification of their suppliers has been granted. Certification of FSMS is a third-party conformity assessment activity (as described in SLS ISO/IEC 17000:2018, 5.5), and bodies performing this activity are third-party conformity assessment bodies.
(= ISO/ TS 22003:2013)
Gr. KM

SLS ISO 22004:2015
Food safety management systems – Guidance on the application of SLS ISO 22000
(First revision)
Provides generic advice on the application of ISO 22000. Does not create, alter or replace any of the requirements in SLS ISO 22000.
(=ISO 22004:2014)

Gr. NQ

SLS ISO 22005:2014
Traceability in the feed and food chain – general principles and basic requirements for system design and implementation
Gives the principles and specifies basic requirements for the design and implementation of a feed and food traceability system. It can be applied by an organization operating at any step in the feed and food chain. It is intended to be flexible enough to allow feed organizations and food organizations to achieve identified objectives. The traceability system is a technical tool to assist an organization to conform with its defined objectives and is applicable when necessary to determine the history, or location of a product or its relevant components.
(=ISO 22005:2007)
Gr. DF

SLS ISO 22118:2020
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection and quantification of food – borne pathogens – performance characteristics
Specifies minimum requirements of performance characteristics for the detection of nucleic acid sequences (DNA or RNA) by molecular methods. This International Standard applies to the detection of food-borne pathogens in foodstuffs and isolates obtained from them using molecular detection methods based on the polymerase chain reaction (PCR).
(=ISO 22118:2011)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 22119:2020
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – real –time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food - borne pathogens – general requirements and definitions
Defines terms for the detection of food-borne pathogens in foodstuffs, and isolates obtained from them, using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This International Standard also specifies requirements for the amplification and detection of nucleic acid sequences (DNA or RNA after reverse transcription) by real-time PCR.
(=ISO 22119:2011)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 22174:2020
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs– polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food borne pathogens – general requirements and definitions
Standard gives the general requirements for the *in vitro* amplification of nucleic acid sequences (DNA or RNA). It is applicable to the testing of foodstuffs and isolates obtained from foodstuffs for food-borne pathogens using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The minimum requirements laid down in this International Standard are intended to ensure thatcomparable and reproducible results are obtained in different laboratories.
(=ISO 22174:2005)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 22300:2013
Societal security – terminology
Contains terms and definitions applicable to societal security to establish a common understanding so that consistent terms are used.
(= ISO 22300:2012)
Gr. F

SLS ISO 22301:2021
Security and resilience - business continuity management systems - requirements
(First revision)
Specifies requirements to implement, maintain and improve a management system to protect against, reduce the likelihood of the occurrence of, prepare for, respond to and recover from disruptions when they arise. The requirements specified in this document are generic and intended to be applicable to all organizations, or parts thereof, regardless of type, size and nature of the organization. The extent of application of these requirements depends on the organization's operating environment and complexity. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations that: a) implement, maintain and improve a BCMS; b) seek to ensure conformity with stated business continuity policy; c) need to be able to continue to deliver products and services at an acceptable predefined capacity during a disruption; d) seek to enhance their resilience through the effective application of the BCMS. This document can be used to assess an organization's ability to meet its own business continuity needs and obligations.
(=ISO 22301:2019)
Gr. L

SLS ISO 22320:2013
Societal security – emergency management – requirements for incident response
Specifies minimum requirements for effective incident response and provides the basics for command and control, operational information, coordination and cooperation within an incident response organization. It includes command and control organizational structures and procedures, decision support, traceability, information management, and interoperability.
(=ISO 22320:2011)
Gr. KM

SLS ISO 22367:2021
Medical laboratories - Application of risk management to medical laboratories
Specifies a process for a medical laboratory to identify and manage the risks to patients, laboratory workers and service providers that are associated with medical laboratory examinations. The process includes identifying, estimating, evaluating, controlling and monitoring the risks. The requirements of this document are applicable to all aspects of the examinations and services of a medical laboratory, including the pre-examination and post-examination aspects, examinations, accurate transmission of test results into the electronic medical record and other technical and management processes described in SLS ISO 15189. This document does not specify acceptable levels of risk. This document does not apply to risks from post-examination clinical decisions made by healthcare providers. This document does not apply to the management of risks affecting medical laboratory enterprises that are addressed by SLS ISO 31000, such as business, economic, legal, and regulatory risks.
(=ISO 22367:2020)
Gr. X

SLS ISO 22483:2021
Tourism and related services - hotels - service requirements
Establishes quality requirements and recommendations for hotels regarding staff, service, events, entertainment activities, safety and security, maintenance, cleanliness, supply management and guest satisfaction. The requirements are applicable regardless of their classification and category, and whether the services are provided directly by internal staff or by a subcontractor.
(=ISO 22483:2020)
Gr. N

SLS ISO 22525:2021
Tourism and related services - medical tourism - service requirements
Establishes the requirements and recommendations for facilitators and healthcare providers in medical tourism. This document intends to ensure quality service provision for tourists in order to meet the expectations of tourists travelling for medical reasons as a primary motivation. This document does not apply to thalassotherapy centres, medical spas or wellness spas.
(=ISO 22525:2020)
Gr. K

SLS ISO 22609:2020
Clothing for protection against infectious agents — medical face masks - testmethod for resistance against penetration by synthetic blood (fixed volume, horizontally projected)
Describes a laboratory test method for measuring the resistance of medical face masks to penetration by a splash of synthetic blood. This International Standard primarily addresses the performance of materials or certain material constructions used in medical face masks. This test method does not address the performance of the medical face mask's design, construction, interfaces or other factors which may affect the overall protection offered by the medical face mask and its operation (such as filtration efficiency and pressure drop
(=ISO 22609:2004)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 22649:2019
Footwear - test methods for insoles and insocks – water absorption and desorption
Specifies two test methods for determining the water absorption and desorption of insoles and insocks, irrespective of the material
(=ISO 22649: 2016)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 22650:2019
Footwear - test methods for whole shoe - heel attachment
Specifies a method for the determination of the heel attachment of footwear. It applies to woman's medium and high heeled footwear.
This test method measures three related wear properties: the rigidity of the shoe backpart during normal walking; the amount of permanent deformation of the backpart caused by a fairly large force applied to the heel in a backward direction; the force required to detach the heel.
(ISO 22650:2018)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 22651:2019
Footwear - test methods for insoles - dimensional stability
Specifies a method for the determination of the dimensional stability of insoles, irrespective of the material, after immersion in water.
(=ISO 22651:2002)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 22652:2019
Footwear - test methods for insoles, lining and insocks - perspiration resistance
Specifies a method for the determination of the ageing of insoles, lining or insocks, caused by human sweat.
(=ISO 22652:2002)
Gr. C

SLS ISO 22654:2019
Footwear - test methods for outsoles - tensile strength and elongation
Specifies a method for the determination of the tensile strength and elongation of outsoles.
(=ISO 22654:2002)
Gr. D

SLS ISO 22716:2017
Guidelines on good manufacturing practices for cosmetics
Gives guidelines for the production, control, storage and shipment of cosmetic products. These guidelines cover the quality aspects of the product, but as a whole do not cover safety aspects for the personnel engaged in the plant, nor do they cover aspects of protection of the environment. Safety and environmental aspects are inherent responsibilities of the company and could be governed by local legislation and regulation. These guidelines are not applicable to research and development activities and distribution of finished products.
(=ISO 22716:2007)
Gr. KM

SLS ISO 22766:2021
Plastics - determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials in marine habitats under real field conditions
Specifies test methods for the determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials exposed to marine habitats under real field conditions. The marine areas under investigation are the sandy sublittoral and the sandy eulittoral zone where plastic materials can either be placed intentionally (e.g. biodegradable fishing nets) or end up as litter due to irresponsible human behaviour. This depends on their physical characteristics, form and size of the materials, and on water currents and tidal movements. This document specifies the general requirements of the apparatus, and the procedures for using the test methods described. The determination of the level of disintegration of plastic materials exposed to pelagic zones such as the sea surface or the water column above the seafloor are not within the scope of this document. This document is not suitable for the assessment of disintegration caused by heat or light exposure. The described field test is a disintegration test and not a biodegradation test. Therefore, it cannot be used for demonstrating biodegradation or for making unqualified claims such as "biodegradable in marine environment" and similar**.**
(=ISO 22766:2020)
Gr. J

SLS ISO 22870:2021
Point of care testing (poct) – requirements for quality and competence
Gives specific requirements applicable to point-of-care testing and is intended to be used in conjunction with SLS ISO 15189. The requirements of this document apply when POCT is carried out in a hospital, clinic and by a healthcare organization providing ambulatory care. This document can be applied to transcutaneous measurements, the analysis of expired air, and in vivo monitoring of physiological parameters. Patient self-testing in a home or community setting is excluded, but elements of this document can be applicable.
(=ISO 22870:2016)
Gr. F

SLS ISO/TR 23891:2021
Plastics - recycling and recovery - necessity of standards
Gives a brief overview of the current (2019) situation in plastic recycling systems, relevant existing standards and short description of different recycling techniques. It aims to identify the necessity of standards in the plastics recycling system and give direction for the adoption of regional standards and/or the development of new and existing standards. This document addresses various recycling options, with focus on, but not limited to, mechanical recycling, chemical and/or feedstock recycling and the corresponding preparatory activities. This document excludes organic recycling (also designated as biological recycling) and energy recovery.
(=ISO/TR 23891:2020)
Gr. M

SLS ISO 23910:2018
Leather – physical and mechanical tests measurement of stitch tear resistance
Specifies a method for determining the stitch tear resistance of leather. It can be used on all leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers over 1,2 mm in thickness.
(*=ISO 23910:2017)*
Gr. B

SLS ISO 24114:2020
Instant coffee criteria for authenticity
Specifies criteria for authenticity of soluble (instant) coffee
(=ISO 24114: 2011)
Gr. B

SLS ISO 26000:2010
Guidance on social responsibility Guidance on social responsibility
Provides guidance to all types of organizations, regardless of their size or location, on: concepts, terms and definitions related to social responsibility; the background, trends and characteristics of social responsibility; principles and practices relating to social responsibility; the core subjects and issues of social responsibility; integrating, implementing and promoting socially responsible behaviour throughout the organization and, through its policies and practices, within its sphere of influence; identifying and engaging with stakeholders; and communicating commitments, performance and other information related to social responsibility.
(=ISO 26000:2010)
Gr. XAA

SLS ISO/IEC 27000:2021
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary
provides the overview of information security management systems, and terms and definitions commonly used in the ISMS family of standards. This International Standard is applicable to all types and sizes of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, not-for-profit organizations).
(=ISO/IEC 27000:2018)
Gr. P

SLS ISO/IEC 27001:2013
I**nformation technology – security techniques - information security management systems - requirements**
Specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system within the context of the organization. It also includes requirements for the assessment and treatment of information security risks tailored to the needs of the organization. The requirements set out in this Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature.
(=ISO/IEC 27001:2013)
Gr. KM

SLS ISO/ IEC 27002:2013
Information technology – security techniques - code of practice for information security controls
Gives guidelines for organizational information security standards and information security management practices including the selection, implementation and management of controls taking into consideration the organization's information security risk environments(s). This is designed to be used by organizations that intend to: select controls within the process of implementing an Information Security Management System based on ISO/ IEC 27001 implement commonly accepted information security controls; develop their own information security management guidelines.
(=ISO/ IEC 27002:2013)
Gr. UW

SLS ISO/IEC 27003:2021
Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management systems — Guidance
provides explanation and guidance on ISO/IEC 27001:2013.
(=ISO/IEC 27003:2017)
Gr. S

SLS ISO/IEC 27004:2021
Information technology — Security techniques — Information security management — Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation
Provides guidelines intended to assist organizations in evaluating the information security performance and the effectiveness of an information security management system in order to fulfil the requirements of ISO/IEC 27001:2013, 9.1. It establishes: a) the monitoring and measurement of information security performance;
b) the monitoring and measurement of the effectiveness of an information security management system (ISMS) including its processes and controls; c) the analysis and evaluation of the results of monitoring and measurement. This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations.
(=ISO/IEC 27004:2016)
Gr. U

SLS/ISO/IEC 27005:2008
Information technology - security techniques - information security risk management
Provides guidelines for information security risk management and supports the general concepts specified in SLS ISO/IEC 27001 and is designed to assist the satisfactory implementation of information security based on a risk management approach. This is applicable to all types of organizations (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, non-profit organizations) which intend to manage risks that could compromise the organization's information security.
(=ISO/IEC 27005:2008)
Gr. UW

SLS ISO/IEC 27006:2021
Information technology – security techniques – requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of information security management systems
Specifies requirements and provides guidance for bodies providing audit and certification of an information security management system (ISMS), in addition to the requirements contained within SLS ISO/IEC 17021-1 and SLS ISO/IEC 27001. It is primarily intended to support the accreditation of certification bodies providing ISMS certification. The requirements contained in this International Standard need to be demonstrated in terms of competence and reliability by any body providing ISMS certification, and the guidance contained in this International Standard provides additional interpretation of these requirements for any body providing ISMS certification
(=ISO/IEC 27006:2015, /Amd 1:2020)
Gr. Q

SLS ISO 29581 Part 1:2011
Test methods for cements - analysis by wet chemistry
Specifies the methods for the analysis of cement by wet chemistry. Gives the reference methods and , in certain cases, an alternative method that can be considered to be equivalent. In the case of a dispute, only the reference methods are used. It also describes methods that apply principally to cements, but which can also be applied to their constituent materials. They can also be applied to other materials, the standards for which call up these methods.
(=ISO 29581-1:2009)
Gr. T

SLS ISO 29581 Part 2:2011
Test methods for cements - Chemical analysis by x-ray fluorescence
Describes a performance-based method for the chemical analysis of cement for SiO2, Al2O3, Fe2O3, CaO, MgO, SO3, K2O, Na2O, TiO2, P2O5, Mn2O3, SrO, Cl and Br using X-ray fluorescence(XRF). It can be applied to other relevant elements when adequate calibrations have been established. Describes an alternative method for analyses of cement for conformity and information purposes, based on beads of fused sample and analytical validation using certified reference materials, together with performance criteria. A method based on pressed pellets of unfused sample can be considered as equivalent, providing that the analytical performance satisfies the same criteria.
(=ISO 29581-2:2010)
Gr. P

SLS ISO 29993:2020
Learning services outside formal education - service requirements
Specifies requirements for learning services outside formal education, including all types of life-long learning (e.g. vocational training and in-company training, either outsourced or in-house). These include any learning services provided by a learning service provider (LSP) that are addressed to learners themselves, as well as to sponsors who are acquiring the services on behalf of the learners. The key features of these kinds of services are that the goals of learning are defined and the services are evaluated, and that they involve interaction with the learner. The learning can be face-to-face, mediated by technology, or a blend of both.
In cases where the learning service provider is part of an organization that delivers products (i.e. goods and services) in addition to learning services, this document only applies to learning services.
This document is not aimed at schools, colleges and universities providing learning services as part of a formal education system, but it can be useful to them as a tool for reflection and self-evaluation.
(=ISO 29993:2017)
Gr. E

SLS ISO 31000:2018
Risk management – guidelines
Provides guidelines on managing risk faced by organizations. The application of these guidelines can be customized to any organization and its context. It alsoprovides a common approach to managing any type of risk and is not industry or sector specific and can be used throughout the life of the organization and can be applied to any activity, including decision-making at all levels.
(=ISO 31000:2018)
Gr. H

SLS IEC/ISO 31010:2016
Risk management – risk assessment techniques
This Standard is a supporting standard for ISO 31000 and provides guidance on selection and application of systematic techniques for risk assessment. Risk assessment carried out in accordance with this standard contributes to other risk management activities.
The application of a range of techniques is introduced, with specific references to other international standards where the concept and application of techniques are described in greater detail.
This standard is not intended for certification, regulatory or contractual use.
This standard does not provide specific criteria for identifying the need for risk analysis, nor does it specify the type of risk analysis method that is required for a particular application.
(=IEC/ ISO 31010:2009)
Gr. AA

SLS ISO 37001:2020
Anti – bribery management systems – requirements with guidance for use
Specifies requirements and provides guidance for establishing, implementing, maintaining, reviewing and improving an anti-bribery management system. The system can be stand-alone or can be integrated into an overall management system. This document addresses the following in relation to the organization's activities: - bribery in the public, private and not-for-profit sectors; - bribery by the organization; - bribery by the organization's personnel acting on the organization's behalf or for its benefit; - bribery by the organization's business associates acting on the organization's behalf or for its benefit; - bribery of the organization; - bribery of the organization's personnel in relation to the organization's activities; - bribery of the organization's business associates in relation to the organization's activities; - direct and indirect bribery (e.g. a bribe offered or accepted through or by a third party).
(=ISO 37001:2016)
Gr. RT

ISO/TS 37101:2017
Sustainable development in communities - management system for sustainable development - requirements with guidance for use
Establishes requirements for a management system for sustainable development in communities, including cities, using a holistic approach, with a view to ensuring consistency with the sustainable development policy of communities.
(=ISO/TS 37101:2016)
Gr. NQ

SLS ISO/TS 37151:2019
Smart community infrastructures – principles and requirements for performance metrics
Gives principles and specifies requirements for the definition, identification, optimization, and harmonization of community infrastructure performance metrics, and gives recommendations for analysis, including smartness, interoperability, synergy, resilience, safety, and security of community infrastructures.
Community infrastructures include, but are not limited to, energy, water, transportation, waste, and ICT. The principles and requirements of this Technical Specification are applicable to communities of any size sharing geographic areas that are planning, commissioning, managing, and assessing all or any element of its community infrastructures. However, the selection and the importance of metrics or (key) performance indicators of community infrastructures is a result of the application of this Technical Specification and depends on the characteristics of each community.
(=ISO/TS 37151:2015)
Gr. U

SLS ISO 39001:2021
Road traffic safety (RTS) management systems – requirements with guidance for use
Specifies requirements for a road traffic safety (RTS) management system to enable an organization that interacts with the road traffic system to reduce death and serious injuries related to road traffic crashes which it can influence. The requirements in this International Standard include development and implementation of an appropriate RTS policy, development of RTS objectives and action plans, which take into account legal and other requirements to which the organization subscribes, and information about elements and criteria related to RTS that the organization identifies as those which it can control and those which it can influence.
This Standard is applicable to any organization, regardless of type, size and product or service provided, that wishes to a) improve RTS performance, b) establish, implement, maintain and improve an RTS management system, c) assure itself of conformity with its stated RTS policy, and d) demonstrate conformity with this International Standard.
(=ISO 39001:2012)
Gr. R

SLS ISO 41001:2018
Facility management – management systems – requirements with guidance for use
Specifies the requirements for a facility management (FM) system when an organization:
a) needs to demonstrate effective and efficient delivery of FM that supports the objectives of the
demand organization;
b) aims to consistently meet the needs of interested parties and applicable requirements;
c) aims to be sustainable in a globally-competitive environment.
Specified in this document are non-sector specific and intended to be applicable to all organizations, or parts thereof, whether public or private sector, and regardless of the type, size and nature of the organization or geographical location.
(ISO 41001:2018)

Gr. RT

SLS ISO 41011:2018
Facility management – vocabulary
Defines terms used in facility management standards.
(=ISO 41011: 2017)
Gr. AC

SLS ISO 45001:2018
Occupational health and safety management systems – requirements with guidance for use
Specifies requirements for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system, and gives guidance for its use, to enable organizations to provide safe and healthy workplaces by preventing work-related injury and ill health, as well as by proactively improving its OH&S performance. It also applicable to any organization that wishes to establish, implement and maintain an OH&S management system to improve occupational health and safety, eliminate hazards and minimize OH&S risks (including system deficiencies), take advantage of OH&S opportunities, and address OH&S management system nonconformities associated with its activities.
(=ISO 45001:2018)
Gr. RT

SLS ISO 50001:2019
Energy management systems – requirements with guidance for use
Specifies requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and improving an energy management system, whose purpose is to enable an organization to follow a systematic approach in achieving continual improvement of energy performance, including energy efficiency, energy use and consumption. Specifies requirements applicable to energy use and consumption, including measurement, documentation and reporting, design and procurement practices for equipment, systems, processes and personnel that contribute to energy performance. Applies to all variables affecting energy performance that can be monitored and influenced by the organization. This standard does not prescribe specific performance criteria with respect to energy.
(=ISO 50001:2018)
Gr. NQ.

OTHER STANDARDS ADOPTED AS SRI LANKA STANDARDS

SLS HD 308 S2:2018
Harmonization document identification of cores in cables and flexible cords
This Harmonization Document applies to the identification of cores of rigid and flexible cables and cords for which the rated voltage does not exceed the upper limit of Voltage Band II (according to HD 193)
(HS 308 S2:2001)
Gr. EA 3

SLS HD 361 S3:2018
Harmonization document system for cable designation
This Harmonization Document details a designation system for harmonised power cables and cords, of rated voltage up to and including 450/750V. Only harmonised types of cable or cord (or Recognised National Types).
(HS 361 S3: 1999, HS 361 S3A1: 2006)
Gr. CE

SLS IWA 2:2007
Quality Management systems guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2000 in education
(First revision)
This International workshop agreement provides guidance for a quality management system in educational organizations. The guidelines contained within this International workshop agreement do not to, change or otherwise modify the requirements of ISO 9001:2000, and are not intended for use in contracts for conformity assessment or for certification.
(=IWA 2:2007)
Gr.17

SLS OHSAS 18001:2007
Occupational health and safety management systems – requirements
This Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series (OHSAS) Standard specifies requirements for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system, to enable an organization to control its OH&S risks and improve its OH&S performance. It does not state specific OH&S performance criteria, nor does it give detailed specifications for the design of a management system.
(=OHSAS 18001:2007)
Gr.20

SLS SA 8000:2012
Social accountability 8000
(First revision)
The intent of SA 8000 is to provide a standard based on international human rights norms and national labour laws that will protect and empower all personnel within a company's scope of control and influence, who produce products or provide services for that company, including personnel employed by the company itself, as well as by its suppliers/subcontractors, sub-suppliers, and home workers.
SA8000 is verifiable through an evidenced-based process. Its requirements apply universally, regardless of a company's size, geographic location. or industry sector.
(=SA8000:2008)
Gr.5

CODES OF HYGIENIC PRACTICE

Codes of Hygienic Practice for

CODES OF PRACTICE

Codes of practice for

GLOSSARIES / VOCABULARIES

Glossaries

Vocabularies

GUIDELINES

Guidelines for

WITHDRAWN PUBLICATIONS

CS 1:1967	**Primary cells and batteries for flash lights** (Superseded by SLS 1198)
CS 4:1967	**Papain** (withdrawn)
CS 12:1968	**Method of tensile testing of steel products other than sheet, strip, wire and tube** (Superseded by SLS 978)
SLS 14:1977	**Mild steel for general structural purposes** (Superseded by SLS 1006/1)
CS 15:1968	**Mild steel for general engineering purposes** (Superseded by SLS 1006/2)
CS 21:1968	**Methods for determination of irregularity of yarn by variability of one-inch weights** **(Withdrawn)**
SLS 22:1995	**Determination of single-end breaking force and elongation at break of yarn from packages** (Superseded by SLS 1429)
CS 24:1968	**Method for determination of Lea strength and Lea count of spun yarns (mean and variability)** (Superseded by SLS 560)
CS 33:1968	**Laundry soaps** (Superseded by SLS 554)
CS 40:1981	**PVC insulated electric cables and flexible cords with copper conductors (for voltages upto 1100 volts)** (Superseded by SLS 733 & SLS 1143)
SLS 45:1980	**Method for measurement of length of woven fabric** (Superseded by SLS 1356)
SLS 46:1980	**Method for measurement of width of woven fabric** (Superseded by SLS 1356)
CS 49:1969	**Notes on the identification of warp and weft directions in fabrics** (Superseded by SLS 1366)

SLS 52:1998	**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 40^0C (Test 1)** (Superseded by SLS 1357)
SLS 53:1998	**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 50^0 C (Test 2)** (Superseded by SLS 1357)
SLS 54:1998	**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 60^0 C (Test 3)** (Superseded by SLS 1357)
SLS 55:1998	**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 95^0 C for 30 minutes** (Superseded by SLS 1357)
SLS 56:1998	**Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing at 95^0 for 4 hours (Test 5)** (Superseded by SLS 1357)
CS 58:1969	**Permanent blue-black writing ink for dip-pens** (withdrawn)
CS 61:1969	**Tungsten filament general service electric lamps** (Superseded by SLS 984)
SLS 62/1:1997	**Colour fastness to daylight** (Superseded by 1387-51)
SLS 62/2 :1998	**Colour fastness to artificial light xenon arc fading lamp test** (Superseded by 1387-50)
SLS 64:1999	**Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to sea water** (Superseded by SLS 1387-49)
SLS 66:1999	**Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to water** (Superseded by SLS 1387-45)
SLS 67:1998	**Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to perspiration** (Superseded by SLS 1387-48)
CS 70:1969	**Methods of test for paints** (Superseded by SLS 535)
CS 73:1969	**Dimensions and properties for steel channels, angles and tee bars** (Superseded by SLS 907)

CS 74:1969 **Dimensions of round and square steel bars for structural and general engineering purposes**
(Superseded by SLS 949)

CS 75:1969 **Dimensions of steel flats for structural and general engineering purposes**
(Superseded by SLS 949)

CS 76:1969 **Method for tensile testing of steel wire**
(Superseded by SLS 978/1)

CS 85:1970 **Lead-acid starter batteries for motor vehicles**
(Superseded by SLS 1126)

CS 91:1970 **Method for tensile testing of steel sheet and strip**
(Superseded by SLS 978/1)

CS 92:1970 **Method Tensile testing of steel tube**
(Superseded by SLS 978/1)

CS 108:1971 **Components for plywood tea chests**
(Superseded by SLS 751 and 763)

SLS 117 : 1988 **Ground chillies**
(Superseded by SLS 1563:2017)

SLS 118:1971 **Calcium plumbate primimg paints**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 119:1971 (1995) **Lead based priming paints**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 136:1989 **Cotton towels and towelling**
(Superseded by SLS 1486-1:2014)

SLS 142:1972 **Code of practice for desiccated cocoanut**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 149:1984(2008) **Typewriter ribbons**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 150:1998 **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of nylon 6 or nylon 6.6 and certain other fibre**s
(Superseded by SLS 1388/7)

SLS 151:1997 **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of polyester fibres with cotton or viscose rayon**
(Superseded by SLS 1388/11)

SLS 152:1998 **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of acrylics, certain modacrylics or certain chlorofibres and certain other fibres**
(Superseded by SLS 1388/12)

SLS 153:2001 **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of protein fibre (wool, animal hair, silk or protein) and certain other fibres**
(Superseded by SLS 1388/4)

SLS 154:2001 **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of ternary mixtures of protein fibres, polyamides and certain other fibres**
(Superseded by SLS 1388/2)

CS 162:1972 **PVC insulated cables for motor vehicles**
(Superseded by SLS 412)

CS 163:1972 **Electric ceiling type fans and regulators**
(Superseded by SLS 814)

SLS 167:1988 **Meat sausages**
(Superseded by SLS 1218)

SLS 173:2001 **Method for quantitative analysis of binary mixtures of acetate and certain other fibres**
(Superseded by SLS 1388/3)

SLS 175:1999 **Method for quantitative chemical analysis of mixtures of viscose rayon and cotton**
(Superseded by SLS 1388/5)

SLS 176:2001 **Method for the quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of acetate and triacetate**
(Superseded by SLS 1388/8)

SLS 177:2001 **Method for the quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of tri-acetate and certain other fibres**
(Superseded by SLS 1388/10)

CS 180:1972 **Methods of microbiological analysis of milk**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 195:1973 **Cotton umbrella cloth (water proofed)**
(Superseded by SLS 1307)

SLS 196:1973 **Cotton table napkins**

(Superseded by SLS 1393/1)

SLS 197:2002 **Methods for quantitative chemical analysis of ternary mixtures of viscose rayon, cotton and protein fibres**
(Superseded by SLS 1388/2)

SLS 201:1973 **Identification of fibres blended with wool in textiles**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 206:1973 **Code of packaging in plastic containers**
(Superseded by SLS 1443 / 1444)

SLS 220:1973 **Electric table type fans and regulators**
(Superseded by SLS 814)

SLS 232 :1973 **Coriander powder**
(Superseded by SLS 1565:2017)

SLS 235:1999 **Paper and paper board – untrimmed sizes designation and tolerances for primary and supplementary ranges, and indication of machine direction**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 238:1973 **Metal washers for general engineering purposes**
(Superseded by SLS 938)

SLS 246:1973 **Coriander whole**
(Superseded by SLS 1565:2017)

SLS 249 **Cinnamon Products**
(Superseded by SLS 81)

SLS 250: 1995 **Liquid soap**
(Superseded by SLS 1390)

SLS 256:1973 **Size measurements for school uniforms (boys' and girls')**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 273:1974 **Cotton mosquito netting**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 274 **Fruit juices**
(Superseded by SLS 1328)

SLS 277:1987 **Margarine**
(Superseded by SLS 1427)

SLS 278:1974 **Standard test fingers and other accessibility test probes**
(Superseded by SLS 841)

SLS 286:1974 **Method for determination of dry and wet single strand strength and elongation of continuous filament rayon yarn and acetate yarn**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 296:1974 **Method of test for meat and meat products-determination of total fat content**
(Superseded by SLS 779)

SLS 297/7:1976 **Method of testing vulcanized rubber Part 7: Determination of resistance to cut growth**
(Withdrawn & incorporated into SLS 297:Part 6)

SLS 319/1:1986 **Primary cells and batteries Part 1 :** 1986: **General requirements**
(Superseded by SLS 1198 Pt.1)

SLS 319/ 2 : 1986 **Specific requirements**
(Superseded by SLS 1198 Pt.2)

SLS 325:2001 **Methods of testing natural rubber latices**
(Superseded by SLS 1304)

SLS 334:1974 **Nylon sarees and saree materials**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 339:1975 **Substances of paper and Paper board**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 348:1975 **Determination of total solids in fruit juices and extracts**
(Superseded by SLS 1332/4)

SLS 359:1975 **Surgical rubber gloves**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 362:1975 **Switches for domestic and similar purposes**
(Superseded by SLS 1000)

SLS 395:1985 **Absorbent cotton gauze**
(Superseded by SLS 1414)

SLS 400:1976 **Nylon stretch socks**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 416:1997 **Method for the determination of colour fastness of textile materials to dry cleaning**
(Superseded by SLS 1387-44)

SLS 432:1978 **Method for the determination of dimensional change in washing of woven fabrics - accelerated method**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 436:1978 **Food additives-colouring matters-Brilliant black PN**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 438:1978 **Food additives-colouring matters-Amaranth**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 440:1978 **Carbolic soap manufactured entirely from coconut oil**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 441:1978 **Laundry soap powder, flakes and chips manufactured entirely from coconut oil**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 442:1978 **Toilet soap manufactured entirely from coconut oil**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 443:1978 **Laundry soaps (pure and built) manufactured entirely from coconut oil**
(Superseded by SLS 554)

SLS 448 -1:1978 **Analysis of food grains - Moisture**
(Superseded by SLS 1549-1, SLS ISO 6540 and SLS ISO 712)

SLS 448-3:1981 **Analysis of food grains - Hectolitre mass**
(Superseded by SLS ISO 7971-1:2018 and SLS ISO 7971-3:2018)

SLS 448-4:1974 **Analysis of food grains - Mass of 1000 grains**
(Superseded by SLS ISO 520:2017)

SLS 458:1979 **Method of test for determination of colour fastness to washing - accelerated test**
(Replaced by SLS 52, 53, 54, 55, 56)

SLS 466 **Plant protection products**

Part 1	: Carbary 1 (Withdrawn)
Part 2	: Trichlorfon (Withdrawn)
Part 3	**:** Fenthion (Withdrawn)
Part 4:1979	: Parathion-Methyl (Withdrawn)
Part 6:1979	: **HHDN (Aldrin Products)** (Withdrawn)
Part 7:1979	: **BHC** (Withdrawn)
Part 8:1980	: **Parathion** (Withdrawn)
Part 11:1980	: **Dalapon** (Withdrawn)
Part 16	: **Paraquat** (Withdrawn)

Part 18:1985 : **Dimethoate** (Withdrawn)
Part 22 : **Carbofuran tetechnical** (Withdrawn)
Part 23 **: Carbofuran granules** (Withdrawn)

SLS 467 Part 1 **Code of practice for labelling of prepackaged foods - General guidelines**
(Withdrawn)

Part 2
Code of practice for labelling of prepackaged foods - Guidelines on claims
(Withdrawn)

Part 3
Code of practice for labelling of prepackaged foods - Date marking
(Withdrawn)

SLS 473:1979 **Method for testing of paper and board for water absorption - Cobb method**
(Superseded by SLS 1270)

SLS 474/1:1999 **Constant rate of loading method**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 484 /4:2008 **Methods of test for raw natural rubber - Determination of volatile matter**
(Superseded replaced by SLS 484 Parts 9 &10)

SLS 485:1980 **Size designation of clothes - women's and girls'outerwear garments**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 486:2006 **Size designation of clothes - definitions and body measurement procedure**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 487:1980 **Size designation of clothes - men's and boys' outerwear garments**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 496:1980 **Safety colours**
(Superseded by SLS 692)

SLS 497:1980 **Safety signs**
(Superseded by SLS 692)

SLS 498:1980 **ISO limits and fits**
(Superseded by SLS 569/1)

SLS 512:1981 **Three pin plugs and socket-outlets**
(Superseded by SLS 948)

SLS 516-7-2:2013 **Methods of test for microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for**

the detection of potentially enteropathogenic Vibrio spp. - Detection of species other than Vibrio parahaemolyticus and Vibrio cholerae
(Withdrawn)

SLS 522:1981 **Water for making concrete**
(Superseded by SLS ISO 12439)

SLS 530:1981 **Textile machinery and accessories - cones for yarn winding (cross wound) - half angle of the cone 4^0 20'**
(Superseded by SLS 529/3)

SLS 531:1981 **Textile machinery and accessories - cones for yarn winding (cross wound) - half angle of the cone 9^0 15'**

SLS 534:1981 **Cologne**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 535 **Methods of test for paints**
(Superseded by SLS 1256)

SLS 540:1981 **Enamel paints for interior use**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 563:1982 **Dry distemper paints**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 565:1982 **Food additives - colouring matter Fast Red E**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 566:1996 **Tubular fluorescent lamps**
(Superseded by SLS 1477 parts 1 & 2)

SLS 574:1982 **Voltage current and frequency ratings**
(Superseded by SLS 1259)

SLS 582:1982 **Method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension of fabrics - diaphragm method**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 584:1982 **Methods of test for petroleum and petroleum products Vol. 1**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 585/1:1982 **Toffees**
(Superseded by SLS 1575)

SLS 585 / 2 :1982 **Lozenges**

(Superseded by SLS 1576)

SLS 585 / 3 :1982 **Hard boiled sugar confectionary**
(Superseded by SLS 1576)

SLS 585 / 4 :1990 **Gelatine based products**
(Superseded by SLS 1575)

SLS 585 / 5 :1994 **Pectin based products**
(Superseded by SLS 1575)

SLS 606:1983 **Zinc chromate paint**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 607:1983 **High density polyethylene shopping bags**
(Superseded by SLS 1399)

SLS 630:2003 **Electric kettles**
(Superseded by SLS 1501 & 1502)

SLS 640:1984 **Safety requirements for mains operated electronic and related apparatus for household and similar general use**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 641:1984 **Condoms**
(Superseded by SLS 1317)

SLS 646:1984 **Electric hot plates**
(Superseded by SLS 1495)

SLS 653:1984 **Glossary of terms for petroleum**
(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS ISO 1998 Parts)

SLS 654:1984 **Size designation of clothes-infant's garments**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 656:1984 **Size designation of clothes - women's and girl's underwear, nightwear, foundation garments and shirts**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 661:1984 **Standard temperature, humidities and times for the conditioning and testing of rubber**
(Superseded by SLS 1323-1)

SLS 667:1984 **Gripe water**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 674:1984(2000) **Determination of short-term irregularity of linear density of textile slivers, rovings and yarns using an electronic evenness tester**
(Superseded by SLS 1359)

SLS 681:1984 **Method for testing paper and board for thickness and apparent bulk density or apparent sheet density**
(Superseded by SLS 1370)

SLS 684:1984 **Radio interference limits and measurements for household appliances, portable tools and other electrical equipment causing similar type of interference**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 691:1985 **Electric immersion water heaters**
(Superseded by SLS 1193:1999)

SLS 692-1:2005 **Graphical symbols - safety colours and safety signs - Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas**
(Superseded by SLS ISO 3864-1)

SLS 692-2:2005 **Graphical symbols - safety colours and safety signs - Design principles for product safety labels**
(Superseded by SLS ISO 3864-2)

SLS 693:1985 **National flag of Sri Lanka**
(Withdrawn and Superseded by SLS 1:2020)

SLS 699 **Low density polyethylene films for packaging and allied purposes**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 732-4:1986 **Methods for determining the density and relative density of plastics excluding cellular plastics**
(Superseded by SLS 1296/ 1, 2, 3)

SLS 738:1986 **Shampoo**
(Superseded by SLS 1346)

SLS 754:1986 **Code of practice for packaging of pesticides**
(Superseded by SLS 1314)

SLS 761-1:1986 **Determination of roll characteristics of rubber or plastic coated fabrics**
(Superseded by SLS 1355/1 to 3)

SLS 761-2:1986 **Determination of tear resistance of rubber or plastic coated fabrics**
(Superseded by SLS 1355/1 & 2)

SLS 810:1988 **Rubberized coir sheets for cushions and mattresses**
(Superseded by SLS 1333)

SLS 813:1988 **Mango nectar**
(Superseded by SLS 1328)

SLS 825 **Quality management and quality assurance systems**
(Superseded by SLS ISO 9000 series)

SLS 830 **Lever-operated knapsack sprayers**
(Withdrawn Superseded by SLS ISO 19932-2 and SLS 1608-1)

SLS 853 **Dried whole chillies**
(Superseded by SLS 1563)

SLS 870:1989 **Latex foam rubber cushioning and mattresses**
(Superseded by SLS 1334)

SLS 871-3:1990 **Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polyethylene (PE)**
(Superseded by SLS 1614-3)

SLS 871-4:1991 **Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Polypropylene (PP)**
(Superseded by SLS 1614-4)

SLS 871-7 **Code for use of plastic materials for food contact applications - Colorants**
***(wi**thdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1614-7)*

SLS 879:1990 **PVC insulated flexible cords**
(Superseded by SLS 1143)

SLS 882:1990 **Glow starters for tubular fluorescent lamps**
(Superseded by SLS 1260)

SLS 886:1990 **Luncheon meat**
(Superseded by SLS 1218)

SLS 892:2003 **Code of hygienic practice for processing of poultry**
(Superseded by SLS 1564:2017)

SLS 893:1990 **Polyurethane foam material for cushioning and mattresses**
(Superseded by SLS 1335)

SLS 901 **Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle and scooter tyres**
(Superseded by SLS 1320, 1321, 1322)

SLS 904 **Vocabulary for sensory analysis of food**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 927:1991 **Passion fruit juice**
(Superseded by SLS 1328)

SLS 942:1991 **Food colouring matter, Green S**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 944 **Guidelines for auditing quality systems**
(Superseded by SLS ISO 19011)

SLS 955-2:1992 **Application of material to road surfaces**
(Superseded by SLS 1378)

SLS 957:1992 **Pineapple juice**
(Superseded by SLS 1328)

SLS 982 **Electrotechnical vocabulary**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 988:1992 **PVC insulation and sheath of electric cables**
(Superseded by SLS 1282)

SLS 1008:1993 **Aerials for the reception of sound and television broadcasting in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1022 Part 2.2 :1995 **Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBO's) Applicability of the general requirements to RCBO's functionally dependent on line voltage**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1024 Part 1:1994 **Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - General applications**
(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 1-1; 1-2; 1-3)

SLS 1024 Part 2:1994 **Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - Properties relevant to PVC compounds**
(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 1-4; 3-1; 3-2)

SLS 1024 Part 3:1994 **Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - Properties relevant to cross-linked compounds**
(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 2-1)

SLS 1024 Part 4:1994 **Methods of test for insulation and sheath of electric cables - Properties relevant to polyethylene compounds**
(Superseded by SLS 1199:Parts 4-1-)

SLS 1041:1995 **Mango juice** (Superseded by SLS 1328)

SLS 1060 **Part 1**:1995
School uniform materials - Boys' shirting and girls' dress fabrics
(Superseded by SLS 1582-1)

SLS 1060 **Part 2**:1995
School uniform materials - Boys' suiting
(Superseded by SLS 1582-2)

SLS 1065:1995 **Code of hygienic practice for processed meat products**
(Withdrawn) (Superseded by SLS 1564)

SLS 1068:1995 **Multiwall paper sacks for packaging of tea**
(Superseded by SLS 1492)

SLS 1099 Part 2.2:1995 **Residual current operated circuit – breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCB's) - Applicability of the general requirements to RCCB's functionally dependent on line voltage**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1123:1996 **Hair dye powder** (Superseded by SLS 1440)

SLS 1130:1997 **Method of determination of tearing force of woven fabrics**
(Superseded by SLS 1251)

SLS 1143:2008 **Electric flexible cords related upto 300/500V for use with appliances and equipment intended for domestic , office and similar environments**
(Superseded by SLS 1504:2:11, SLS1504:2:12, SLS1504:2:21, SLS 1504:2:71)

SLS 1160:1997 **Nylon umbrella cloth**
(Superseded by SLS 1307)

SLS 1185: 1999 **Rubber insulated cables for electric power and lighting**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1192:1999 **Limits for heavy metals in food** (Withdrawn)

SLS 1199
Part 1 Section 1:2006 **Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Measurement of thickness and overall dimensions - Tests for determining the mechanical properties**
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 201,202,203,501)

SLS 1199
Part 1 Section 2:2006 **Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Thermal aging methods**
(First revision)
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 401,412)

SLS 1199 **Part 1 Section 3**:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Methods for determining the density - Water absorption tests – Shrinkage test
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 402,502,503 and 606)

SLS 1199 **Part 1 Section 4**:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods for general application - Test at low temperature
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 504, 505,506)

SLS 1199 **Part 2: Section 1**:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to elastomeric compounds - Ozone resistance, hot set and mineral oil immersion tests
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 403,404 and 507)

SLS 1199 **Part 3 Section 1**:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to PVC compounds - Tests for resistance to cracking
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 508,509)

SLS 1199 **Part 3 Section 2**:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to PVC compounds - Loss of mass test – thermal stability test
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 405,409)

SLS 1199 **Part 4 Section 1**:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds - Resistance to environmental stress cracking measurement of melt flow index - carbon black and/or mineral filler content measurement in polyethylene by direct combution - measurement of carbon black content by thermo gravimetric ananalysis (TGA) - Assesment of carbon black dispersion in polythylene using a microscope.
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 406,510, 511, 605 and 607)

SLS 1199 **Part 4 Section 2**:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds - Tensile strength and elongation at break after conditioning at elevated temperature - wrapping test after conditioning at elevated temperature - wrapping test after thermal ageing in air - measurement of mass increase - long-term stability test - test method for copper - catalyzed oxidative degradation.
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 407,408, 410, 510, 512 and 513)

SLS 1199 **Part 5 Section 1**:2006
Common methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables - Methods specific to filling compounds Drop point - separation of oil - lower temperature brittlenes - total acid number - abscence of corrosive components - permittivity at 230c - d.c. resistivity at 230 c and 1000 c.
(Superseded by SLS IEC 60811 Parts 301, 302, 411, 601,602 and 603, 604)

SLS 1202:2000 **Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (U-PVC) pipes for soil and waste discharge systems inside buildings**
(Superseded by SLS 1325)

SLS 1210:2001 **Unplasticized poly (vinyl chloride (PVC - U) pipe fittings for soil waste discharge systems inside buildings**.
(Superseded by SLS 1325)

SLS 1246:2003 **Compost from municipal solid wastes and agricultural wastes**
(Superseded by SLS 1634 and SLS 1635)

SLS 1252-1:2003 **Method of test for safety footwear**
(Superseded by SLS 1363)

SLS 1252-2:2003 **General requirements for safety footwear**
(Superseded by SLS 1364)

SLS 1256-12:2010 **Determination of surface drying time using ballotini method**
(Superseded by SLS 1256/30)

SLS 1256-21:2010 **Bend test (cylindrical mandrel)**
(Superseded by SLS 1256/29)

SLS 1256-26:2005 **Light fastness of paints for interior use**
(Superseded by SLS 1256/28)

SLS 1261:2004 **Lightning protection systems**
(Superseded by SLS 1472/ 1 & 4)

SLS 1269:2005 **Method of testing of paper and board for tensile properties (constantrate of elongation method)**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1273:2005 **Method of testing of paper and board for bursting strength after immersion in water**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1296-1:2006 **Method of testing for the determination of the**
(Superseding SLS 732 Part 4)(Withdrawn and replaced by SLS ISO 1183-1)

SLS 1316:2007 **Code for good manufacturing practices for cosmetics industry**
(Superseded by SLS ISO 22716)

SLS 1352: 2008 **Electric flexible cables rated upto 450/750V, for use with appliances and equipment intended for industrial and similar environments**

SLS 1379:2009 **Good manufacturing practices (GMP) for cosmetics industry**
(Superseded by SLS ISO 22716)

SLS 1383 **Plastic straws**
(Withdrwn)

SLS 1398 : 2010 **Labelling and marking of cosmetics**
(Withdrawn)

SLS 1471:2013 **Glossary of terms of packaging**
(Replaced by SLS 1569-1)

SLS ISO 12236:2017 **Geosynthetics - static puncture test (CBR test)**
(Withdrawn (See SLS 1406-7)

SLS ISO15161:2001 **Guidelines on the application of ISO 9001:2000 for the food and drink industry**
(withdrawn)

CORRESPONDING INTERNATIONAL AND OTHER STANDARDS TO SRI LANKA STANDARDS

International Number	SLS Number
=ASTM A105/A105 M-13	SLS 1514
=ASTM A106/A106 M-13	SLS 1515
=ASTM A515/A515 M-10	SLS 1516
=ASTM A516/A516 M-10	SLS 1517
=ASTM C295-08	SLS ASTM C295
=ASTM C474-15	SLS ASTM C474
=ASTM C856-04	SLS ASTM C856
=ASTM C1260-07	SLS ASTM C1260
=ASTM D4-86	SLS ASTM D4
=ASTM D5/D5M-13	SLS ASTM D5
=ASTM D6/D6M-95	SLS ASTM D6
=ASTM D36/D36M-14	SLS ASTM D36
=ASTM D70-09	SLS ASTM D70
=ASTM D86-20b	SLS ASTM D86
=ASTM D92-18	SLS ASTM D92
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=ASTM D244-09	SLS ASTM D244
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=ASTM D323-20a	SLS ASTM D323
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=ASTM D422-63	SLS ASTM D422
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=ASTM D874-13a	SLS ASTM D874
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=ASTM D974-14e2	SLS ASTM D974
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=ASTM D1264-11	SLS ASTM D1264
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=ASTM D1298-12b (2017)	SLS ASTM D1298

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=ASTM D1403-10	SLS ASTM D1403
=ASTM D1552-16a	SLS ASTM D1552
=ASTM D1742-06	SLS ASTM D1742
=ASTM D1743-10	SLS ASTM D1743
=ASTM D1754M-09 (2014)	SLS ASTM D1754
=ASTM D1762-84	SLS ASTM D1762
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=ASTM D4052-18a	SLS ASTM D4052
=ASTM D4057-19	SLS ASTM D4057

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=ASTM D4177-20	SLS ASTM D4177	=ASTM D6681-17	SLS ASTM D6681
=ASTM D4289-03	SLS ASTM D4289	=ASTM D6709-15a	SLS ASTM D6709
=ASTM D4294-16e1	SLS ASTM D4294	=ASTM D6723-12	SLS ASTM D6723
=ASTM D4402M-15	SLS ASTM D4402	=ASTM D6750–19	SLS ASTM D6750
=ASTM D4485-20	SLS ASTM D4485	=ASTM D6751-20a	SLS ASTM D6751
=ASTM D4530-15(2020)	SLS ASTM D4530	=ASTM D6794-20	SLS ASTMD6794
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=ASTM D4635-16	SLS 1585	=ASTM D6868-17	SLS ASTM D6868
=ASTM D4683-20	SLS ASTM D4683	=ASTM D6891-15	SLS ASTM D6891
=ASTM D4684-20a	SLS ASTM D4684	=ASTM D6894-13	SLS ASTM D6894
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=ASTM F2299-17	SLS ASTM F2299
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=BS 4422-3:1972	SLS 642-3
=BS 4422-4:1975	SLS 642-4
=CAC/RCP 37:1989	SLS 1018
=EN 40-1:1991	SLS EN 40-1
=EN 40-3-2:2013	SLS EN 40-3-2
=EN 40-3-3:2013	SLS EN 40-3-3
=EN 136: 1998+AC:2003	SLS 1664
=EN 140:1998+AC:1999	SLS 1665
=EN 149:2001+A1:2009	SLS 1666
=EN 196-5:2011	SLS EN 196-5
=EN 196-6:2010	SLS EN 196-6
=EN 365:2004	SLS EN 365
=EN 413-2:2016	SLS EN 413-2
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=EN 795:2012	SLS EN 795
=EN 932-5:2012AC 2014	SLS EN 932-5
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=EN 933-8:2012+A1:2015	SLS EN 933-8
=EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013	SLS EN 933-9
=EN 934-1:2008	SLS EN 934-1
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=EN 934-4:2009	SLS EN 934-4
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=EN 1024:2012	SLS EN 1024
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=EN 1090-2:2008+A1:2011	SLS EN 1090-2
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=EN 1337-1:2000	SLS EN 1337-1
=EN 1337-9:1997	SLS EN 1337-9
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=EN 1744-1:2009+A1:2012	SLS EN 1744-1
=EN 1990:2002/A1:2005 /AC:2010	SLS EN 1990
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=EN 1991-1-3:2003/AC:2009	SLS EN 1991-1-3
=EN 1991-1-4:2005/A1:2010, AC:2010	SLS EN 1991-1-4
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=EN 1993-1-5:2006/AC 2009	SLS EN 1993-1-5
=EN 1993-1-6:2007	SLS EN 1993-1-6
=EN 1993-1-7:2007/AC 2009	SLS EN 1993-1-7
=EN 1993-1-8:2005/AC:2009	SLS EN 1993-1-8
=EN 1993-1-9:2005/AC:2009	SLS EN 1993-1-9
=EN 1993-1-10:2005/AC:2009	SLS EN 1993-1-10
=EN 1993-1-11:2006/AC:2009	SLS EN 1993-1-11
=EN 1993-1-12:2007/AC:2009	SLS EN 1993-1-12
=EN 1993-2:2006/AC:2009	SLS EN 1993-2
=EN 1993-3-1:2006/AC:2009	SLS EN 1993-3-1
=EN 1993-3-2:2006	SLS EN 1993-3-2
=EN 1993-4-1:2007/AC:2009	SLS EN 1993-4-1
=EN 1993-4-2:2007/AC:2009	SLS EN 1993-4-2

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=EN 1993-6:2007/AC: 2009	SLS EN 1993-6
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=EN 1994-1-2:2005	SLS EN 1994-1-2
=EN 1994-2:2005/AC:2008	SLS EN 1994-2
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=EN 1996-3:2006/AC:2009	SLS EN 1996-3
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=ISO 1833-17:2006	SLS 1388-17
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=ISO 1924-2:2008	SLS 474-2
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=ISO 1998-99: 2000	SLS ISO 1998-99
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=ISO 2060:1994	SLS 20
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=ISO 2062:2009	SLS 1429
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=ISO 2108:1978	SLS 675
=ISO 2144:2019	SLS 1681
=ISO 2146:1988	SLS 1087
=ISO 2162:1973	SLS 501
=ISO 2169:1981	SLS 1611
=ISO 2171:2007	SLS 1549-4

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=ISO 2172:1983	SLS 1332-1
=ISO 2173:2003	SLS 1332-2
=ISO 2177:2003	SLS 786
=ISO 2178:1982	SLS 787
=ISO 2203:1973	SLS 502
=ISO 2231:1989	SLS 761-5
=ISO 2271:1989	SLS 1401-1
=ISO 2286-1:1998	SLS 1354-1
=ISO 2286-2:1998	SLS 1354-2
=ISO 2286-3:1998	SLS 1354-3
=ISO 2294:1974	SLS 780
=ISO 2307:2010	SLS 1481
=ISO 2313:1972	SLS 200
=ISO 2321:2017	SLS 976
=ISO 2344:1981	SLS 576-4
=ISO 2345:1981	SLS 576-1
=ISO 2346:1976	SLS 576-2
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=ISO 2401:1972	SLS 570
=ISO 2409:2013	SLS 1256-22
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=ISO 2417:2016	SLS 404-8
=ISO 2418:2017	SLS 403
=ISO 2419:2012	SLS 404-9
=ISO 2420:2017	SLS 404-2
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=ISO 2439:2008	SLS 1329
=ISO 2440:1997	SLS ISO 2440
=ISO 2446:2008	SLS 735-1-1
=ISO 2448:1998	SLS 358
=ISO 2469:2014	SLS 1682
=ISO 2470-1:2016	SLS 1276-1
=ISO 2470-2:2008	SLS 1276-2
=ISO 2471:2008	SLS 1344
=ISO 2493:1992	SLS 475
=ISO 2505:2005	SLS ISO 2505
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=ISO 2588:1985	SLS 402
=ISO 2589:2016	SLS 404-1

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=ISO 2602:1980	SLS 526-1
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=ISO 2758:2014	SLS 678
=ISO 2759:2014	SLS 680
=ISO 2781:2008	SLS 297-1
=ISO 2784:1974	SLS 1112
=ISO 2795:1986	SLS 850-1
=ISO 2808:2007	SLS 1256-15
=ISO 2810:2004	SLS 1256-25
=ISO 2811-1:2016	SLS 1256-5
=ISO 2812-1:2017	SLS 1256-27
=ISO 2812-2:2018	SLS 1256-24
=ISO 2813:2014	SLS 1256-31
=ISO 2820:1974	SLS 1020
=ISO 2822-3 :2017	SLS ISO 2822-3
=ISO 2825:1981	SLS 186-1
=ISO 2854:1976	SLS 526-2
=ISO 2859:1974	SLS 427
=ISO 2859-1:1999	SLS ISO 2859-1
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=ISO 2911:2004	SLS 735-12
=ISO 2917:1999	SLS 329
=ISO 2918:1975	SLS 384
=ISO 2930:2017	SLS 484-6
=ISO 2947:1973	SLS 488
=ISO 2959:2011	SLS 1455
=ISO 3035:2011	SLS 479
=ISO 3037:2007	SLS 1275
=ISO 3039:2010	SLS 1279
=ISO 3060:1974	SLS 583
=ISO 3071:2005	SLS 86
=ISO 3074:1975	SLS 600
=ISO 3091:1975	SLS 396
=ISO 3103:1980	SLS 78
=ISO 3114:1977	SLS ISO 3114

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=ISO 3126:2005	SLS ISO 3126
=ISO 3165:1976	SLS 1280
=ISO 3166-1:2006	SLS 1009-1
=ISO 3166-2:2007	SLS 1009-2
=ISO 3166-3:1999	SLS 1009-3
=ISO 3170:1975	SLS 561-1
=ISO 3171:1975	SLS 561-2
=ISO 3207:1975	SLS 526-3
=ISO 3210:2010	SLS ISO 3210
=ISO 3248:2016	SLS 1256-38
=ISO 3251:2019	SLS 1256-8
=ISO 3257:1992	SLS 899-1-8
=ISO 3297:1986	SLS 817
=ISO 3301:1975	SLS 526-4
=ISO 3303-1:2012	SLS 761-7-1
=ISO 3303-2:2012	SLS 761-7-2
=ISO 3334:1989	SLS 1153
=ISO 3376:2002	SLS 404-6
=ISO 3377-1:2011	SLS 404-3-1
=ISO 3377-2:2016	SLS 404-3-2
=ISO 3378:2002	SLS 404-4
=ISO 3379:2015	SLS 404-5
=ISO 3380:2002	SLS 404-7
=ISO 3385:2014	SLS ISO 3385
=ISO 3394:2012	SLS 507
=ISO 3494:1976	SLS 526-5
=ISO 3509:2005	SLS ISO 3509
=ISO 3535:1977	SLS 1113
=ISO 3536-1:1975	SLS 842
=ISO 3537:1975	SLS 843-1
=ISO 3538:1978	SLS 843-2
=ISO 3547:1976	SLS 850-3
=ISO 3548:1978	SLS 850-4
=ISO 3588:1977	SLS 186-12
=ISO 3596:2000	SLS 313-4-3
=ISO 3633:2002	SLS 1325
=ISO 3656:2011	SLS 313-1-8
=ISO 3657:2013	SLS 313-2-1
=ISO 3668:2017	SLS 1256-42
=ISO 3676:2012	SLS 1595
=ISO 3678:1976	SLS 1256-14
=ISO 3689:1983	SLS 476
=ISO 3726:1983	SLS ISO 3726
=ISO 3727-1:2001	SLS ISO 3727-1
=ISO 3727-2:2001	SLS ISO 3727-2
=ISO 3727-2:2003	SLS ISO 3727-3
=ISO 3728:2004	SLS 735-14
=ISO 3759:2011	SLS 1250
=ISO 3768:1976	SLS 706
=ISO 3769:1976	SLS 707
=ISO 3770:1976	SLS 708
=ISO 3781:2011	SLS 1271
=ISO 3808:2002	SLS 412-2
=ISO 3856-1:1984	SLS 1256-10
=ISO 3858:2008	SLS 899-1-9
=ISO 3864-1:2011	SLS ISO 3864-1
=ISO 3864-2:2016	SLS ISO 3864-2
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=ISO 3911:1977	SLS 900-2
=ISO 3951-1:2013	SLS ISO 3951-1
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=ISO 3951-5:2006	SLS ISO 3951-5
=ISO 3960:2017	SLS 313-3-7
=ISO 3961:2018	SLS 313-2-2
=ISO 3972:2011	SLS 1484-1
=ISO 4044:2017	SLS 537-1
=ISO 4045:2008	SLS 537-2
=ISO 4046-1:2016	SLS 1596-1
=ISO 4046-2:2016	SLS 1596-2
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=ISO 4047:1977	SLS 537-3
=ISO 4048:2008	SLS 537-4
=ISO 4052:1983	SLS 970
=ISO 4087:1991	SLS 1088
=ISO 4098:2006	SLS 537-6

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=ISO 4102:1984	SLS 756-1	=ISO 4915:1991	SLS 1133
=ISO 4112:1990	SLS ISO 4112	=ISO 4916:1991	SLS 1132
=ISO 4120:2004	SLS 933	=ISO 4920:2012	SLS 287-1
=ISO 4136:2012	SLS ISO 4136	=ISO 4921:2000	SLS 1299
=ISO 4217:2008	SLS 1010	=ISO 5077:2007	SLS 199
=ISO 4223-1:2002	SLS 900-1	=ISO 5079:1995	SLS 1233
=ISO 4249-1:1985	SLS 1320-1	=ISO 5084:1996	SLS 696
=ISO 4249-2:1990	SLS 1320-2	=ISO 5123:1984	SLS 1154
=ISO 4249-3:2004	SLS 1320-3	=ISO 5223:1995	SLS 1599
=ISO 4256:1996	SLS 1166	=ISO 5377:1981	SLS 1567-3
=ISO 4257:1998	SLS 1167	=ISO 5397:1984	SLS 537-5
=ISO 4379:1978	SLS 850-2	=ISO 5398-1:2007	SLS 537-7-1
=ISO 4415:1981	SLS 655	=ISO 5398-2:2009	SLS 537-7-2
=ISO 4427-1:2007	SLS 1497	=ISO 5398-3:2007	SLS 537-7-3
=ISO 4427-2:2007	SLS 1498	=ISO 5398-4:2007	SLS 537-7-4
=ISO 4427-3:2007	SLS 1499	=ISO 5402-1:2017	SLS ISO 5402-1
=ISO 4541:1978	SLS 709	=ISO 5435:2008	SLS 899-1-12
=ISO 4592:1992	SLS 732-3	=ISO 5466:1992	SLS 1089
=ISO 4593:1993	SLS 1305	=ISO 5492: 2008	SLS 1484-9
=ISO 4618:2014	SLS 1541	=ISO 5495:2005	SLS 932
=ISO 4619:2018	SLS 1649	=ISO 5496:2006	SLS 1484-2
=ISO 4624:2016	SLS 1256-39	=ISO 5498:1981	SLS 1362-1
=ISO 4628-1:2016	SLS 4628-1	=ISO 5515:1979	SLS 1332-11
=ISO 4628-2:2016	SLS 1256-32	=ISO 5516:1978	SLS 1332-12
=ISO 4628-3:2016	SLS 1256-45	=ISO 5522:1981	SLS 1332-5
=ISO 4628-4:2016	SLS 1256-46	=ISO 5523:1981	SLS 1332-6
=ISO 4628-5:2016	SLS 1256-47	=ISO 5526:2013	SLS 1601
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=ISO 4633:2015	SLS 1627	=ISO 5534:2004	SLS 735-18
=ISO 4652-1:1994	SLS 899-1-10	=ISO 5554:1978	SLS 840
=ISO 4656:2007	SLS 899-1-11	=ISO 5555:2001	SLS 664
=ISO 4660:2011	SLS 484-7	=ISO 5558:1982	SLS 313-3-9
=ISO 4664-1:2005	SLS 1345-1	=ISO 5564:1982	SLS 186-9
=ISO 4674-1:2003	SLS 1355-1	=ISO 5566:1982	SLS 186-13
=ISO 4674-2:1998	SLS 1355-2	=ISO 5633:1983	SLS ISO 5633
=ISO 4831:2006	SLS 516-3-1	=ISO 5636-3:2013	SLS ISO 5636-3
=ISO 4832:2006	SLS 516-3-2	=ISO 5636-4:2013	SLS ISO 5636-4
=ISO 4833-1:2013	SLS 516-1-1	=ISO 5636-5:2013	SLS ISO 5636-5
=ISO 4833-2:2013	SLS 516-1-2	=ISO 5636-6:2015	SLS ISO 5636-6
=ISO 4909:1987	SLS 1034	=ISO 5637:1989	SLS 1272

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=ISO 5667-1:2006	SLS 1462-1	=ISO 6314: 1980	SLS 783-5
=ISO 5667-3:2012	SLS 1462-2	=ISO 6315: 1980	SLS 783-6
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=ISO 5667-5:2006	SLS 1462-5	=ISO 6321:2002	SLS 313-1-7
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=ISO 5667-11:2009	SLS 1462-6	=ISO 6322-2:2000	SLS 1528-2
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=ISO 5667-22:2010	SLS 1462-7	=ISO 6330:2012	SLS 1302
=ISO 5667-23:2011	SLS 1462-9	=ISO 6348:1980	SLS 17-1
=ISO 5681:1992	SLS 1603	=ISO 6383-1:2015	SLS ISO 6383-1
=ISO 5682-1:2017	SLS ISO 5682-1	=ISO 6383-2:1983	SLS ISO 6383-2
=ISO 5751-1:2004	SLS 1321-1	=ISO 6385:2016	SLS 1604
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=ISO 5775-1:2014	SLS 1064-1	= ISO 6461-2: 1986	SLS 1461-5-2
=ISO 5809:1982	SLS 1567-4	=ISO 6463:1982	SLS 313-3-10
=ISO 5817:2014	SLS ISO 5817	=ISO 6472:2004	SLS 1367
=ISO 5966:1982	SLS 1090	=ISO 6486-1-1999	SLS ISO 6486-1
=ISO 6054-1:1994	SLS 1322-1	=ISO 6504-3:2006	SLS 1256-19
=ISO 6054-2:1990	SLS 1322-2	=ISO 6506-1:2005	SLS 146-1
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=ISO 6197-1:1980	SLS 1091-1	=ISO 6506-3:2005	SLS 146-3
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=ISO 6199:1991	SLS 1092	=ISO 6507-1:2005	SLS 122-1
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=ISO 6206:1979	SLS 1281	=ISO 6507-3:2005	SLS 122-3
=ISO 6209:2009	SLS 899-1-13	=ISO 6507-4:2005	SLS 122-4
=ISO 6222:1999	SLS 1461-2-1	=ISO 6508-1:2005	SLS 145-1
=ISO 6234:1981	SLS 1049	=ISO 6508-2:2005	SLS 145-2
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=ISO 6259-1:1997	SLS ISO 6259-1	=ISO 6525:1983	SLS 850-5
=ISO 6259-2:1997	SLS ISO 6259-2	=ISO 6526:1983	SLS 850-6
=ISO 6260: 1984	SLS 1071	=ISO 6530:2005	SLS ISO 6530
=ISO 6270-1: 1998	SLS 1256-33	=ISO 6536:1981	SLS 1050
=ISO 6272-1: 2011	SLS 1256-34	=ISO 6540:1980	SLS ISO 6540
=ISO 6272-2: 2011	SLS 1256-35	=ISO 6561-1:2005	SLS 1332-7-1
=ISO 6310: 1981	SLS 783-1	=ISO 6561-2:2005	SLS 1332-7-2
=ISO 6311: 1980	SLS 783-2	=ISO 6571:2008	SLS 186-11
=ISO 6312: 1981	SLS 783-3	=ISO 6579-1:2017	SLS 516-5
=ISO 6313: 1980	SLS 783-4	=ISO 6588-2:2020	SLS 6588-2

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=ISO 6590-1:1983	SLS 1418-1
=ISO 6590-2:1986	SLS 1418-2
=ISO 6591-1:1984	SLS 1420-1
=ISO 6591-2:1985	SLS 1420-2
=ISO 6592:1985	SLS 1114
=ISO 6611:2004	SLS 1558-1
=ISO 6633:1984	SLS 1332-8
=ISO 6639-1:1986	SLS 1529-1
=ISO 6639-2:1986	SLS 1529-2
=ISO 6639-3:1986	SLS 1529-3
=ISO 6639-4:1987	SLS 1529-4
=ISO 6656:2002	SLS 313-3-11
=ISO 6658:2017	SLS 931
=ISO 6713:1984	SLS 1256-9
=ISO 6716:1983	SLS 1093
=ISO 6722-1:2011	SLS 412-1-1
=ISO 6722-2:2013	SLS 412-1-2
=ISO 6731:2010	SLS 735-16
=ISO 6734:2010	SLS 735-13
=ISO 6741-1:1989	SLS 17-2
=ISO 6741-2:1987	SLS 17-3
=ISO 6741-3:1987	SLS 17-4
=ISO 6745:1990	SLS 1139
=ISO 6770:1982	SLS 1447-1
=ISO 6800:1997	SLS 313-2-7
=ISO 6864:1984	SLS 850-7
=ISO 6883:2017	SLS 313-1-3
=ISO 6884:2008	SLS 313-3-6
=ISO 6885:2016	SLS 313-3-8
=ISO 6887-1:2017	SLS 393-1
=ISO 6887-2:2017	SLS 393-2
=ISO 6887-3:2017	SLS 393-3
=ISO 6887-4:2017	SLS 393-4
=ISO 6887-5:2010	SLS 393-5
=ISO 6887-6:2013	SLS 393-6
=ISO 6888-1:1999	SLS 516-6-1
=ISO 6888-2:1999	SLS 516-6-2
=ISO 6888-3:2003	SLS 516-6-3
=ISO 6892-1:2019	SLS 978
=ISO 6938:2012	SLS 1483

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=ISO 6989:1981	SLS 205
=ISO 7002:1986	SLS ISO 7002
=ISO 7010:2019	SLS ISO 7010
=ISO 7023:1983	SLS 1421
=ISO 7173:1989	SLS ISO 7173
=ISO 7174:1-1988	SLS ISO 7174-1
=ISO 7176-1:1999	SLS 1255-1
=ISO 7176-3:2003	SLS 1255-3
=ISO 7176-5:1986	SLS1255-5
=ISO 7176-7:1998	SLS1255-7
=ISO 7176-8:1998	SLS 1255-8
=ISO 7176-11:1992	SLS 1255-11
=ISO 7176-13:1989	SLS 1255-13
=ISO 7176-22:2000	SLS 1255-22
=ISO 7211-1:1984	SLS 1494-1
=ISO 7211-2:1984	SLS 41
=ISO 7211-3:1984	SLS 50
=ISO 7211-5:1984	SLS 44
=ISO 7211-6:1984	SLS 51
=ISO 7218:2007	SLS 1463
=ISO 7251:2005	SLS 516-12
=ISO 7275:1985	SLS 1156
=ISO 7304-1:2016	SLS ISO 7304-1
=ISO 7304-2:2008	SLS ISO 7304-2
=ISO 7341:1985	SLS 1032
=ISO 7359:1985	SLS 572-10
=ISO 7366:1987	SLS ISO 313-4-4
=ISO 7438:2016	SLS 994
=ISO 7513:1990	SLS 1447-2
=ISO 7514:1990	SLS 1447-3
=ISO 7516:1984	SLS 1448
=ISO 7580:1987	SLS 1043
=ISO 7599:2010	SLS ISO 7599
=ISO 7609:1985	SLS 572-6
=ISO 7620:2005	SLS ISO 7620
=ISO 7686:2005	SLS ISO 7686
=ISO 7704:1985	SLS 1568-1
=ISO 7714:2018	SLS ISO 7714
=ISO 7746:1988	SLS 1051
=ISO 7749-1 1995	SLS 1653-1

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=ISO 7780:1998	SLS 1304-8
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=ISO 7801:1984	SLS 991
=ISO/IEC 7812-1:2017	SLS 1033-1
=ISO/IEC 7812-2:2017	SLS 1033-2
=ISO/IEC 7813:1990	SLS 1044
=ISO 7847:1987	SLS 313-2-8
=ISO 7854:1995	SLS 761-4
=ISO 7889:2003	SLS 1558-4
=ISO 7899-1:1998	SLS 1461-4-1
=ISO 7899-2:2000	SLS 1461-4-2
=ISO 7932:2004	SLS 516-8-1
=ISO 7937:2004	SLS 516-9
=ISO 7965-1-1984	SLS 1419-1
=ISO 7965-2-1993	SLS 1419-2
=ISO 7971-1-2009	SLS ISO 7971-1
=ISO 7971-3-2009	SLS ISO 7971-3
=ISO 7982-1:1987	SLS 1045-1
=ISO 8026:2009	SLS 1656
=ISO 8053:1995	SLS 1304-7
=ISO 8059:1986	SLS 1662
=ISO 8067:2008	SLS 1331
=ISO 8109:1990	SLS 1052
=ISO 8124-3:2010	SLS ISO 8124-3
=ISO 8124-5:2015	SLS ISO 8124-5
=ISO 8124-6:2014	SLS ISO 8124-6
=ISO 8124-7:2015	SLS 1620
=ISO 8156:2005	SLS 735-9
=ISO 8159:1987	SLS 1358
=ISO 8160:1987	SLS 1369
=ISO 8169:1984	SLS 756-2
=ISO 8199:2005	SLS 1568-3
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=ISO 8336:2017	SLS 1593
=ISO 8351-1:1994	SLS 1417-1
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=ISO 8367-1:1993	SLS 1422-1
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=ISO 8381:2008	SLS 735-1-7
=ISO 8388:1998	SLS 1300
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=ISO 8439:1990	SLS 1115
=ISO 8484:1987	SLS 1046
=ISO 8489-1:1995	SLS 529-1
=ISO 8489-2:1995	SLS 529-2
=ISO 8489-3:1995	SLS 529-3
=ISO 8489-4:1995	SLS 529-4
=ISO 8489-5:1995	SLS 529-5
=ISO 8491:1998	SLS 990
=ISO 8498:1990	SLS 1361
=ISO 8499:2003	SLS 1301
=ISO 8511:1995	SLS 899-1-14
=ISO 8534:2017	SLS 313-3-2
=ISO 8559-1:2017	SLS ISO 8559-1
=ISO 8559-2:2017	SLS ISO 8559-2
=ISO 8583:1993	SLS 1072
=ISO 8586:2012	SLS 1484-3
=ISO 8588:2017	SLS 934
=ISO 8589:2007	SLS 1484-4
=ISO 8601:1988	SLS 1116
=ISO/IEC 8631:1989	SLS 1117
=ISO 8730:1990	SLS 1053
=ISO 8731-1:1987	SLS 1054-1
=ISO 8731-2:1992	SLS 1054-2
=ISO 8732:1988	SLS 1055
=ISO 8790:1987	SLS 1118
=ISO/IEC 8802-1:1994	SLS 1136-1
=ISO/IEC 8802-2:1994	SLS 1136-2
=ISO/IEC 8802-3:1994	SLS 1137
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=ISO/IEC 8802-5:1995	SLS 1136-3
=ISO 8819:1993	SLS 1169
=ISO 8942:2010	SLS 899-1-15
=ISO 8968-1:2014	SLS 735-7-1
=ISO 8968-2:2001	SLS 735-7-2
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=ISO 8968-4:2016	SLS 735-7-4
=ISO 8968-5:2001	SLS 735-7-5

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=ISO 9000:2015	SLS ISO 9000	=ISO 9554:2010	SLS 1457
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=ISO 9073-8:1995	SLS 1408-8	=ISO 9660:1988	SLS 1121
=ISO 9073-9:1995	SLS 1408-9	=ISO 9712:2012	SLS ISO 9712
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=ISO 9073-14:2006	SLS 1408-14	=ISO 9735-5:1998	SLS 1135-5
=ISO 9073-15:2007	SLS 1408-15	=ISO 9735-6:1998	SLS 1135-6
=ISO 9073-16:2007	SLS 1408-16	=ISO 9735-7:1998	SLS 1135-7
=ISO 9073-17:2008	SLS 1408-17	=ISO 9735-8:1998	SLS 1135-8
=ISO 9073-18:2007	SLS 1408-18	=ISO 9735-9:1998	SLS 1135-9
=ISO 9092:2011	SLS 1360	=ISO 9768:1994	SLS 28-7
=ISO 9117-3:2010	SLS 1256-30	=ISO 9777:1994	SLS 1094
=ISO/IEC 9126:1991	SLS 1119	=ISO 9778:1994	SLS 1095
=ISO 9127:1988	SLS 1120	=ISO 9807:1991	SLS 1047
=ISO 9197:2006	SLS 1437-1	=ISO 9809-1:2019	SLS 1686-1
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=ISO 9227:2017	SLS ISO 9227	=ISO 9862:2005	SLS 1406-1
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=ISO 9357:1990	SLS ISO 9357	=ISO 9906:1999	SLS 833
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=ISO 9364:2011	SLS ISO 9364	=ISO 9992-1:1990	SLS 1048-1
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=ISO 10126-1:1991	SLS 1058-1
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=ISO 10132:1993	SLS 1368
=ISO 10202-1:1991	SLS 1059-1
=ISO 10231:2003	SLS ISO 10231
=ISO 10282:2014	SLS 1626
=ISO 10286:2015	SLS ISO 10286
=ISO 10297:2014	SLS 1685
=ISO 10318:2005	SLS 1395
=ISO 10319:2008	SLS 1406-4
=ISO 10320:1999	SLS 1407-1
=ISO 10321:2008	SLS 1406-5
=ISO 10383:1992	SLS 1042
=ISO 10390:2005	SLS 1526
=ISO 10399:2017	SLS 1484-5
=ISO 10545-1:2014	SLS ISO 10545-1
=ISO 10545-2:2018	SLS ISO 10545-2
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=ISO 10988:2011	SLS 10988
=ISO 10993-1:2018	SLS 1669
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=ISO 11024-1:1998	SLS 572-8-1
=ISO 11024-2:1998	SLS 572-8-2
=ISO 11027:1993	SLS 186-10
=ISO 11036:2020	SLS 1484-11
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=ISO/TR 11360:2010	SLS 12003
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=ISO 11480:2017	SLS 1679
=ISO 11545:2009	SLS ISO 11545
=ISO 11640:1993	SLS 1079
=ISO 11641:1993	SLS 1080
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=ISO 11646:1993	SLS 1078
=ISO 11684:1995	SLS 1606
=ISO 11734:1995	SLS ISO 11734
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=ISO 11866-1:2005	SLS 1558-2-1
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=ISO 12078:2006	SLS 735-1-13
=ISO/TS 12085:2011	SLS 12006
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=ISO 12439:2010	SLS ISO 12439
=ISO 12468-1:2013	SLS ISO 12468-1
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=ISO 12625-1:2005	SLS 1394
=ISO 12625-3:2014	SLS 1371-3
=ISO 12625-4:2016	SLS 1371-1
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=ISO 12625-7:2014	SLS 1371-4-1
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=ISO/TR 12885:2008	SLS 12001
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=ISO 12947-1:1998	SLS 1242-1
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=ISO 12957-1:2005	SLS 1406-8-1
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=ISO 13136:2012	SLS ISO 13136
=ISO 13293:2012	SLS 1709
=ISO 13299:2016	SLS 1484-6
=ISO 13300-1:2006	SLS 1484-10-1
=ISO 13300-2:2006	SLS 1484-10-2
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=ISO 13329:2012	SLS 12009
=ISO 13362:2000	SLS 1330
=ISO 13426-1:2003	SLS 1407-6-1
=ISO 13426-2:2005	SLS 1407-6-2
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=ISO 13428:2005	SLS 1406-9
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=ISO 13437:1998	SLS 1407-7
=ISO 13438:2004	SLS 1407-9
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=ISO 13785:2016	SLS ISO 13485
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=ISO 13732-1:2006	SLS ISO 13732-1
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=ISO 13810:2015	SLS 1716
=ISO 13821:2002	SLS 1278
=ISO 13934-1:2013	SLS 43-1
=ISO 13934-2:2014	SLS 43-2
=ISO 13935-1:2014	SLS 1249-1
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=ISO 14040:2006	SLS ISO 14040
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=ISO 14063:2006	SLS ISO 14063

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=ISO 14245:2006	SLS ISO 14245
=ISO 14285:2014	SLS 1621
=ISO 14362-1:2017	SLS ISO 14362-1
=ISO 14362-3:2017	SLS ISO 14362-3
=ISO 14389:2014	SLS ISO 14389
=ISO 14461-1:2005	SLS ISO 14461-1
=ISO 14461-5:2005	SLS ISO 14461-2
=ISO 14502-1:2005	SLS 28-9-1
=ISO 14502-2:2005	SLS 28-9-2
=ISO 14713-1:2017	SLS ISO 14713-1
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=ISO 14852:1999	SLS ISO 14852
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=ISO 14855-1:2012	SLS ISO 14855-1
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=ISO 15105-1:2007	SLS ISO 15105-1
=ISO 15105-2:2003	SLS ISO 15105-2
=ISO 15184:2012	SLS ISO 1256-36
=ISO 15189:2012	SLS ISO 15189
=ISO 15190:2020	SLS ISO 15190
=ISO 15223-1:2016	SLS 1670-1
=ISO 15270:2008	SLS ISO 15270
=ISO 15301:2001	SLS 313-4-7
=ISO 15302:2017	SLS 313-3-15
=ISO 15305:1998	SLS 313-1-4
=ISO 15496:2018	SLS ISO 15496
=ISO 15528:2013	SLS 523
=ISO 15598:1999	SLS 28-8
=ISO 15614-1:2004	SLS ISO 15614-1
=ISO 15754:2009	SLS 1435

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=ISO 15774:2017	SLS 1100-4-1
=ISO 15877-1:2009	SLS 1676-1
=ISO 15877-2:2009	SLS 1676-2
=ISO 15877-3:2009	SLS 1676-3
=ISO 15877-5:2009	SLS 1676-5
=ISO 15884:2002	SLS 735-1-11
=ISO 15885:2002	SLS 735-1-12
=ISO 15886-1:2012	SLS ISO 15886-1
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=ISO 15886-4:2019	SLS ISO 15886-4
=ISO 15985:2014	SLS ISO 15985
=ISO 16002:2004	SLS ISO 16002
=ISO 16050:2003	SLS 962-1
=ISO 16053:2018	SLS 1256-44
=ISO 16069:2017	SLS ISO 16069
=ISO 16095:2014	SLS ISO 16095
=ISO 16128-1:2016	SLS ISO 16128-1
=ISO /TR 16218:2013	SLS SO /TR 16218
=ISO 16212:2017	SLS 1445
=ISO 16260:2016	SLS 16260
=ISO 16266:2006	SLS 1461-3-1
=ISO 16266-2:2018	SLS 1461-3-2
=ISO 16373-1:2015	SLS ISO 16373-1
=ISO 16373-3:2014	SLS ISO 16373-3
=ISO 16408:2015	SLS 1652
=ISO 16474-1:2013	SLS 1256-28-1
=ISO 16474-2:2013	SLS 1256-28-2
=ISO 16474-3:2021	SLS 1256-28-3
=ISO 16474-4:2013	SLS 1256-28-4
=ISO 16549:2004	SLS 1359
=ISO 16649-1:2018	SLS 516-17-1
=ISO 16649-2:2001	SLS 516-17-2
=ISO 16649-3:2015	SLS 516-17-3
=ISO 16654:2001	SLS 516-13
=ISO 16929:2013	SLS 1380
=ISO 16972:2020	SLS 1671
=ISO/IEC 17000:2020	SLS ISO/IEC 17000
=ISO /IEC 17011:2017	SLS ISO/IEC 17011
=ISO /IEC 17020:2012	SLS ISO/IEC 17020
=ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015	SLS ISO 17021-1

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=ISO/IEC TS 17021-9:2016	SLS ISO/IEC TS 17021-9
ISO/IEC TS 17021-10:2018	SLS ISO/IEC TS 17021-10
=ISO/IEC TS 17023:2013	SLS ISO/IEC TS 17023
=ISO/IEC 17024:2012	SLS ISO/IEC 17024
=ISO/IEC 17025:2017	SLS ISO/IEC 17025
=ISO/IEC 17027:2014	SLS ISO/IEC 17027
=ISO/IEC TS 17030:2003	SLS ISO/IEC TS 17030
=ISO/IEC 17034:2016	SLS ISO/IEC 17034
=ISO/IEC 17040:2005	SLS ISO/IEC 17040
=ISO/IEC 17043:2010	SLS ISO/IEC 17043
=ISO/IEC 17050-1:2004	SLS ISO 17050-1
=ISO/IEC 17050-2:2004	SLS ISO 17050-2
=ISO/IEC 17065:2012	SLS ISO/IEC 17065
=ISO/IEC 17067:2013	SLS ISO/IEC 17067
=ISO/IEC 17075-1:2017	SLS ISO 17075-1
=ISO/IEC 17075-2:2017	SLS ISO 17075-2
=ISO 17088:2012	SLS 1539
=ISO/TR 17098:2013	SLS ISO/TR 17098
=ISO 17132:2007	SLS 1256-37
=ISO 17189:2003	SLS 735-1-8
=ISO 17232:2017	SLS ISO 17232
=ISO 17233:2017	SLS ISO 17233
=ISO 17239:2004	SLS 1332-9
=ISO 17240:2004	SLS 1332-10
=ISO/TR 17276:2014	SLS ISO 17276
=ISO 17516:2014	SLS ISO 17516
=ISO 17636-1:2013	SLS ISO 17636-1
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=ISO 17678:2010	SLS 735-10
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=ISO 17700:2019	SLS ISO 17700
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=ISO 17706: 2003	SLS ISO 17706
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=ISO 17925: 2004	SLS ISO 17925
=ISO 17994:2014	SLS 1568-2
=ISO 18074:2015	SLS ISO 18074
=ISO 18188:2016	SLS 1540
=ISO 18373-1:2007	SLS ISO 18373-1
=ISO 18415:2017	SLS ISO 18415
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=ISO 18454:2018	SLS 1641
=ISO 18600:2015	SLS ISO 18600
=ISO 18602:2013	SLS 1467
=ISO 18603:2013	SLS 1468
=ISO 18604:2013	SLS 1469
=ISO 18605:2013	SLS 1470
=ISO 18606:2013	SLS 1651
=ISO 18609:2000	SLS 313-4-8
=ISO 18616-2:2016	SLS ISO 18616-2
=ISO 18692:2007	SLS 1454
=ISO 18782:2015	SLS ISO 18782
=ISO 18787:2017	SLS ISO 18787
=ISO 18794:2018	SLS ISO 18794
=ISO 18862:2016	SLS ISO 18862
=ISO 18867:2015	SLS ISO 18867
=ISO 18889: 2019	SLS ISO 18889
=ISO 18890:2018	SLS ISO 18890
=ISO 18896:2018	SLS ISO 18896
=ISO 19011:2018	SLS ISO 19011
=ISO 19223:2019	SLS ISO 19223
=ISO 19272: 2015	SLS ISO 19272
=ISO 19343: 2017	SLS ISO 19343
=ISO 19402: 2018	SLS 1256-43
=ISO 19458:2006	SLS 1462-10
=ISO 19563:2017	SLS ISO 19563
=ISO 19660:2018	SLS 735-1-9
=ISO 19662:2018	SLS 735-1-10
=ISO 19699-1:2017	SLS 1650-1
=ISO 19699-2:2017	SLS 1650-2
=ISO 19732:2007	SLS 1607
=ISO/TR19838:2016	SLS 1561
=ISO 19932-1:2013	SLS 1608-1
=ISO 19932-2:2013	SLS ISO 19932-2
=ISO/IEC 20000-1:2018	SLS ISO/IEC 20000-1
=ISO/IEC 20000-6:2017	SLS ISO/IEC 20000-6
=ISO 20121:2012	SLS ISO 20121
=ISO 20251:2016	SLS ISO 20251
=ISO 20344:2011	SLS 1363
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=ISO 20481:2008	SLS ISO 20481
=ISO 20483:2013	SLS 1549-2
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=ISO 20647: 2015	SLS ISO 20647
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=ISO 21102:2020	SLS 1712
=ISO 21149:2017	SLS 1349
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=ISO 21415-1:2006	SLS ISO 21415-1
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=ISO 21415-4:2006	SLS ISO 21415-4
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=ISO 21527-1:2008	SLS 516-2-1
=ISO 21527-2:2008	SLS 516-2-2
=ISO 21528-1:2017	SLS 516-16-1
=ISO 21528-2:2017	SLS 516-16-2
=ISO 21545:2018	SLS 1256-41
=ISO 21703:2019	SLS ISO 21703
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=ISO 21871:2006	SLS 516-8-2
=ISO 21872-1:2017	SLS 516-7-1
=ISO 21898:2004	SLS 1434
=ISO 21976:2018	SLS 1707
=ISO 22000:2018	SLS ISO 22000
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=ISO 22525:2020	SLS ISO 22525
=ISO 22526-1:2020	SLS 1698
=ISO 22526-3:2020	SLS 1706

International Number	SLS Number
=ISO 22609:2004	SLS ISO 22609
=ISO 22649:2016	SLS ISO 22649
=ISO 22650:2018	SLS ISO 22650
=ISO 22651:2002	SLS ISO 22651
=ISO 22652:2002	SLS ISO 22652
=ISO 22654:2002	SLS ISO 22654
=ISO 22716:2007	SLS ISO 22716
=ISO 22717:2015	SLS 1350
=ISO 22718:2015	SLS 1351
=ISO 22766:2020	SLS ISO 22766
=ISO 22855:2008	SLS 1332-3
=ISO 22870:2016	SLS ISO 22870
=ISO 22959:2009	SLS 313-3-16
=ISO 23275-1:2006	SLS 1510-2-1.
=ISO 23275-2:2006	SLS 1510-2-2
=ISO 23529:2010	SLS 1323-1
=ISO 23606:2009	SLS 1705
=ISO/TR 23891:2020	SLS ISO/TR 23891
=ISO 23910:2017	SLS ISO 23910
=ISO 24114:2011	SLS ISO 24114
=ISO 24333:2009	SLS ISO 190
=ISO 24475:2010	SLS 1402
=ISO 24557:2009	SLS 1549-1
=ISO 24803:2017	SLS 1713
=ISO 25518:2009	SLS 1623
=ISO 25619-1:2008	SLS 1406-11-1
=ISO 25619-2 :2008	SLS 1406-11-2
=ISO 25947-1: 2017	SLS 1624-1
=ISO 25947-2: 2017	SLS 1624-2
=ISO 25947-3 : 2017	SLS 1624-3
=ISO 25947-4 : 2017	SLS 1624-4
=ISO 25947-5: 2017	SLS 1624-5
=ISO 26000:2010	SLS ISO 26000
=ISO 26261-1: 2017	SLS 1622-1
=ISO 26261-2: 2017	SLS 1622-2
=ISO 26261-3: 2017	SLS 1622-3
=ISO 26261-4: 2017	SLS 1622-4
=ISO/IEC 27000:2018	SLS ISO/IEC 27000
=ISO /IEC27001: 2013	SLS ISO/IEC 27001

International Number	SLS Number
=ISO/IEC 27002: 2013	SLS ISO/IEC 27002
=ISO/IEC 27003:2017	SLS ISO/IEC 27003
=ISO/IEC 27004:2016	SLS ISO/IEC 27004
=ISO/IEC27005: 2008	SLS ISO/IEC 27005
=ISO/IEC 27006:2015, /Amd 1:2020	SLS ISO/IEC 27006
=ISO 27065: 2017	SLS 1609
=ISO 27107: 2008	SLS 313-3-3
=ISO 27687: 2008	SLS ISO 12000-1
=ISO 28139: 2009	SLS 1610
=ISO 29581-1: 2009	SLS 29581-1
=ISO 29581-2: 2010	SLS 29581-2
=ISO 29621: 2017	SLS 1403
=ISO 29981: 2010	SLS 1558-5
=ISO 29993:2017	SLS ISO 29993
=ISO 31000: 2018	SLS ISO 31000
=ISO 37001: 2016	SLS ISO 37001
=ISO 37101: 2016	SLS ISO 37101
=ISO 37120: 2014	SLS 1508
=ISO 37150: 2014	SLS 1507
=ISO /TS 37151: 2015	SLS ISO/TS 37151
=ISO 39001:2012	SLS ISO 39001
=ISO 41001: 2018	SLS ISO 41001
=ISO 41011: 2017	SLS ISO 41011
=ISO 45001: 2018	SLS ISO 45001
=ISO 50001: 2018	SLS ISO 50001
=ISO 80004-1: 2010	SLS ISO 12000-2
=ISO 80004-3: 2010	SLS ISO 12000-3
=ISO 80004-4: 2011	SLS ISO 12000-4
=ISO 80004-5: 2011	SLS ISO 12000-5
=ISO 80004-7: 2011	SLS ISO 12000-7
=ISO 80601-2-56: 2017 & Amd 1:2018	SLS ISO 1660-2-56
=ISO 80601-2-61: 2017	SLS ISO 1660-2-61
=ISO 80601-2-70: 2015	SLS ISO 1660-2-70
=IWA 2 2007	SLS IWA 2
=OHSAS 18001:2007	SLS OHSAS 18001
=SA8000:2008	SLS SA8000

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