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Predstavitev na svetovnem spletu http://www.sist.si

## Objava novih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov

#### SIST/TC AKU Akustika

 SIST EN ISO 17201-3:2019
 SIST EN ISO 17201-3:2010

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en)
 68 str. (K)

 Akustika - Hrup s strelišč - 3. del: Izračun širjenja zvoka (ISO 17201-3:2019)
 Acoustics - Noise from shooting ranges - Part 3: Sound propagation calculations (ISO 17201-3:2019)

 Osnova:
 EN ISO 17201-3:2019

 ICS:
 97.220.10, 95.020, 17.140.20

This document specifies methods of predicting the sound exposure level of shooting sound for a single shot at a given reception point. Guidelines are given to calculate other acoustic indices from the sound exposure level. The prediction is based on the angular source energy distribution of the muzzle blast as defined in ISO 17201-1 or calculated using values from ISO 17201-2. This document applies to weapons with calibres of less than 20 mm or explosive charges of less than 50 g TNT equivalent, at distances where peak pressures, including the contribution from projectile sound, are less than 1 kPa (154 dB). NOTE National or other regulations, which could be more stringent, can apply.

## SIST/TC AVM Avdio, video in večpredstavitveni sistemi ter njihova oprema

SIST EN IEC	60268-4:2019		SIST EN 60268-4:2014
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	58 str. (J)
Elektroakustič	ne naprave - 4. d	lel: Mikrofoni (IEC	60268-4:2018) Sound
system equipm	ent - Part 4: Mic	rophones (IEC 6026	(8-4:2018)
Osnova:	EN IEC 6	0268-4:2018	
ICS:	33.160.50	)	

This part of IEC 60268 specifies methods of measurement for the electrical impedance, sensitivity, directional response pattern, dynamic range and external influences of sound system microphones, and also details the characteristics to be specified by the manufacturer. It applies to sound system microphones for all applications for speech and music. It does not apply to measurement microphones, but it does apply to each audio channel of microphones having more than one channel, for example for stereo or similar use. It is also applicable to flush-mounted microphones and to the analogue characteristics of microphones with digital audio output.

For the purposes of this International Standard, a microphone includes all such devices as transformers, pre-amplifiers, or other elements that form an integral part of the microphone, up to the output terminals specified by the manufacturer.

The major characteristics of a microphone are considered in Clauses 6 to 21. Additional characteristics are considered in Annex A and Annex C.

NOTE The characteristics specified in this document do not describe the subjective response of the microphone.

Further work is necessary to find new definitions and measurement procedures for a later introduction of objective characteristics for at least some of the subjective descriptions used to describe microphone performance.

#### SIST EN IEC 60728-113:2019

#### 2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de) 90 str. (M)

Kabelska omrežja za televizijske in zvokovne signale ter interaktivne storitv - 113. del: Optični sistemi za razpršeno oddajanje signalov z obremenitvami izključno digitaliziranih kanalov (IEC 60728-113:2018)

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 113: Optical systemsfor broadcast signal transmissions loaded with digital channels only (IEC 60728-113:2018)Osnova:EN IEC 60728-113:2018ICS:33.060.40

This part of IEC 60728 is applicable to optical transmission systems for broadcast signal transmission that consist of headend equipment, optical transmission lines, in-house wirings and system outlets. These systems are primarily intended for television and sound signals using digital transmission technology. This document specifies the basic system parameters and methods of measurement for optical distribution systems between headend equipment and system outlets in order to assess the system performance and its performance limits.

In this document, the upper signal frequency is limited at about 1 000 MHz. For systems requiring more bandwidth, refer to IEC 60728-13-1.

The purpose of this part of IEC 60728 is to describe the system specifications of FTTH (fibre to the home) networks for digitally modulated broadcast signal transmission. This document is also applicable to broadcast signal transmission using a telecommunication network if it satisfies the optical portion of this document. This document describes RF transmission for fully digitalized broadcast and narrowcast (limited area distribution of broadcast) signals over FTTH, and introduces xPON system as a physical layer media. The detailed description of the physical layer is out of the scope of this document. The scope is limited to RF signal transmission over FTTH, thus, it does not include IP transport technologies, such as IP Multicast and associate protocols.

Some interference descriptions between the telecommunication system and the broadcast system are addressed in Clause 7.

#### SIST EN IEC 60728-113:2019/AC:2019

#### 2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de)

Kabelska omrežja za televizijske in zvokovne signale ter interaktivne storitve - 113. del: Optični sistemi za razpršeno oddajanje signalov z obremenitvami popolnoma digitaliziranih kanalov (IEC 60728-113:2018/COR1:2018)

3 str. (AC)

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 113: Optical systems for broadcast signal transmissions loaded with digital channels only (IEC 60728-

 113:2018/COR1:2018)

 Osnova:
 EN IEC 60728-113:2018/AC:2018-12

 ICS:
 33.060.40

Popravek k standardu SIST EN IEC 60728-113:2019.

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limited to RF signal transmission over FTTH, thus, it does not include IP transport technologies, such as IP Multicast and associate protocols.

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#### SIST/TC BBB Beton, armirani beton in prednapeti beton

SIST EN 934-6:2	2019		SIST EN 934-6:2002
			SIST EN 934-6:2002/A1:2006
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	11 str. (C)
Kemijski dodatki preverjanje nesp	i za beton, ma remenljivosti	llto in injekcijsko mas lastnosti	so - 6. del: Vzorčenje, ocenjevanje in
Admixtures for a	concrete, mort	tar and grout - Part 6:	Sampling, assessment and verification of the
constancy of per	formance	U U	
Osnova:	EN 934-6	6:2019	
ICS:	91.100.3	0, 91.100.10	

This European Standard specifies the procedures for sampling and for the assessment and verification of the constancy of performance (AVCP) for admixtures covered by the series EN 934.

SIST-TP CEN	/TR 17310:201	9	
2019-05	(po)	(en)	47 str. (I)
Karbonatizacij	ja in absorpcija	CO2 v beton	
Carbonation a	and CO2 uptake	in concrete	
Osnova:	CEN/TR	17310:2019	
ICS:	91.100.3	0	

This document provides detailed guidance on the carbonation and carbon dioxide (CO2) uptake in concrete. This guidance is complementary to that provided in EN 16757: Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements, Annex BB.

Typical CO2 uptake values for a range of structures exposed to various environmental conditions are presented. These values can be incorporated into EPDs for the whole life cycle for either: a functional unit, one tonne or one m3 of concrete, without necessarily having any detailed knowledge of the structure to be built.

In the rest of the document, the data will be given per m3.

#### **SIST/TC CES Ceste**

SIST EN 12697-31:2019SIST EN 12697-31:20072019-05(po)(en;fr;de)23 str.Bitumenske zmesi - Preskusne metode - 31. del: Priprava preskušancev z vrtljivimzgoščevalnikomBituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 31: Specimen preparation by gyratory compactorOsnova:EN 12697-31:2019ICS:93.080.20

This European Standard specifies the method for compaction of cylindrical specimens of bituminous mixtures using a gyratory compactor. Such compaction is achieved by combining a rotary shearing action and a vertical resultant force applied by a mechanical head.

The method is used for:

- determination of the air voids content of a mixture for a given number of gyrations or derivation of a curve density (or void content) versus number of gyrations;

- preparation of specimens of given height and/or at a predetermined density, for subsequent testing of

their mechanical properties.

Annex A, Annex B and/or Annex C describe method of complying for the equipment This European Standard applies to bituminous mixtures (both those made up in laboratory and those resulting from work site sampling), with an upper aggregate size not larger than 31,5 mm.

SIST EN 126	97-32:2019		SIST EN 12697-32:2004+A1:2007	
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	12 str. (C)	
Bitumenske z	mesi - Preskusne	e metode - 32. del: Pri	prava preskušancev z vibracijsk	im
zgoščevalniko	m			
Bituminous m	ixtures - Test me	ethods - Part 32: Speci	nen preparation by vibratory c	ompactor
Osnova:	EN 1269	7-32:2019	,,, ,, ,, ,,	,
ICS:	93.080.2	0		

This European Standard describes a test method for the preparation of bituminous test specimens using a vibratory compaction technique.

This European Standard is applicable to loose mixtures and cores and is used to establish a refusal density for a bituminous mixture, or to determine the ease of compaction as described in EN 12697-10. If the mixture has been reheated, the specimen shall not be used for determining further mechanical characteristics.

SIST EN 12697-33:2	2019		SIST EN 12697-33:2004+A1:2007
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	22 str. (F)
Bitumenske zmesi -	Preskusne me	etode - 33. del:	Preskušanci, pripravljeni z valjastim
zgoščevalnikom			
Bituminous mixture	s - Test method	d - Part 33: Spe	cimen prepared by roller compactor
Osnova:	EN 12697-33	:2019	
ICS:	93.080.20		

This European Standard specifies the methods for compacting parallelepipedal specimens (slabs) of bituminous mixtures, to be used directly for subsequent testing, or from which test specimens are cut. For a given mass of bituminous mixture, the specimens are prepared either under controlled compaction energy, or until a specified volume and therefore air voids content is obtained.

This European Standard describes the following methods of compaction:

- pneumatic tyre method; - steel roller method; - steel roller sector method.

This European Standard is applicable to bituminous mixtures manufactured in the laboratory or in a mixing plant.

SIST EN 1269	97-44:2019		SIST EN 12697-44:2010	
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)		
Bitumenske z preskusom	mesi - Preskusno	e metode - 44. del: Širj	jenje razpoke s polkrožnim u	ıpogibnim
Bituminous m	eixtures - Test me	ethods - Part 44: Crack	propagation by semi-circul	ar bending test
Osnova:	EN 1269	7-44:2019		U
ICS:	93.080.2	0		

This draft European Standard specifies the Semi-Circular Bending (SCB) test method to determine the tensile strength or fracture toughness of an asphalt mixture for the assessment of the potential for crack propagation. The results of the test can be used to calculate:

- the maximum load that the material containing a notch (crack) can resist before failure;

- when the presence of a notch is critical.

It should be noted that the test only describes a method to determine the resistance to crack propagation of an asphalt mixture. The crack propagation phase describes the second part of failure mechanism during dynamic loading. The first phase, which is the crack initiation phase, is mainly covered by the fatigue test (EN 12697-24).

SIST EN 14187-5:2019SIST EN 14187-5:20042019-05(po)(en;fr;de)6 str. (B)Hladno nanosljive tesnilne mase za stike - Preskusne metode - 5. del: Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti<br/>hidroliziCold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of the resistance to hydrolysis<br/>Osnova:EN 14187-5:2019ICS:91.100.50, 93.080.20

This draft European Standard describes a test method for determining the resistance to hydrolysis of cold applied joint sealants after treatment at elevated temperature and high humidity.

 SIST EN 14187-7:2019
 SIST EN 14187-7:2004

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 8 str.
 (B)

 Hladno nanosljive tesnilne mase za stike - Preskusne metode - 7. del: Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti plamenu

 Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 7: Determination of the resistance to flame

 Osnova:
 EN 14187-7:2019

 ICS:
 91.100.50, 93.080.20, 13.220.50

This draft European Standard specifies a test method for determination of the resistance to flame of cold applied joint sealants for use in joints in roads, air fields and other trafficked areas.

SIST EN 14187-9:2	019		SIST EN 14187-9:2006
2019-05	(po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)		
Hladno nanosljive te	esnilne n	nase za stike - Presku	sne metode - 9. del: Preskušanje
funkcionalnosti tesi	uilnih ma	as za stike	
Cold applied joint se	ealants - '	Test methods - Part 9:	Function testing of joint sealants
Osnova:	EN 141	87-9:2019	
ICS:	91.100.	50, 93.080.20	

This draft European Standard specifies a function test for cold applied joint sealants intended for use in joints in roads and airfield pavements in cold climate areas where the total joint movement can be greater than 35 % and the temperature can go below  $-25 \degree$ C.

 SIST EN ISO 13473-1:2019
 SIST EN ISO 13473-1:2004

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en)
 52 str.
 (J)

 Karakterizacija teksture vozišča z uporabo profilov površine - 1. del: Ugotavljanje povprečne globine profila (ISO 13473-1:2019)
 Characterization of pavement texture by use of surface profiles - Part 1: Determination of mean profile depth (ISO 13473-1:2019)

 Osnova:
 EN ISO 13473-1:2019

 ICS:
 93.080.20, 17.140.30

This document describes a test method to determine the average depth of pavement surface macrotexture (see Clause 3) by measuring the profile of a surface and calculating the texture depth from this profile. The technique is designed to provide an average depth value of only the pavement macrotexture and is considered insensitive to pavement microtexture and unevenness characteristics.

The objective of this document is to make available an internationally accepted procedure for determination of pavement surface texture depth which is an alternative to the traditionally used volumetric patch technique (generally using sand or glass beads), giving comparable texture depth values. To this end, this document describes filtering procedures that are designed to give the best possible representation of texture depths determined with the volumetric patch method[13].

Modern profilometers in use are almost entirely of the contactless type (e.g. laser, light slit or light sheet, to mention a few) and this document is primarily intended for this type. However, this does not exclude

application of parts of it for other types of profilometers.

This ISO 13473 series has been prepared as a result of a need identified when specifying a test surface for vehicle noise measurement (see ISO 10844:2014[6]). Macrotexture depth measurements according to this document are not generally adequate for specifying test conditions of vehicle or traffic noise measurements, but have limited applications as a supplement in conjunction with other ways of specifying a surfacing.

This test method is suitable for determining the mean profile depth (MPD) of a pavement surface. This MPD can be transformed to a quantity which estimates the macrotexture depth according to the volumetric patch method. It is applicable to field tests as well as laboratory tests on pavement samples. When used in conjunction with other physical tests, the macrotexture depth values derived from this test method are applicable to estimation of pavement skid resistance characteristics (see e.g. Reference [15]), estimation of noise characteristics and assessment of the suitability of paving materials or pavement finishing techniques.

The method, together with other measurements (where applicable), such as porosity or microtexture, can be used to assess the quality of pavements.

This document is adapted for pavement texture measurement and is not intended for other applications. Pavement aggregate particle shape, size and distribution are surface texture features not addressed in this procedure. The method is not meant to provide a complete assessment of pavement surface texture characteristics. In particular, it is known that there are problems in interpreting the result if the method is applied to porous surfaces or to grooved surfaces (see Annex B).

NOTE Other International Standards dealing with surface profiling methods include, for example, References [1], [2] and [3]. Although it is not clearly stated in these, they are mainly used for measuring surface finish (microtexture) of metal surfaces and are not intended to be applied to pavements.

#### SIST/TC CEV Cestna osebna in gospodarska električna vozila

#### SIST EN IEC 62840-2:2019

2019-05 (po) (en)

32 str. (G)

Sistem menjave baterij električnih vozil - 2. del: Varnostne zahteve *Electric vehicle battery swap system - Part 2: Safety requirements* 

Osnova: EN IEC 62840-2:2019 ICS: 43.120

This part of IEC 62840 provides the safety requirements for a battery swap system, for the purposes of swapping swappable battery system (SBS) of electric vehicles. The battery swap system is intended to be connected to the supply network. The power supply is up to 1 000 VAC or up to 1 500 V d.c, in accordance with IEC 60038.

This standard also applies to battery swap systems supplied from on-site storage systems (e.g. buffer batteries).

Aspects covered in this standard:

- safety requirements of the battery swap system and/or its systems;
- security requirements for communication;
- electromagnetic compatibility (EMC);
- signs and instructions;
- protection against electric shock and other hazards.

This standard is applicable to battery swap systems for EV equipped with one or more SBS.

NOTE Battery swap systems for light EVs according to the IEC 61851-3 series1 are under consideration. This standard is not applicable to:

- aspects related to maintenance and service of the battery swap station (BSS);
- trolley buses, rail vehicles and vehicles designed primarily for use off-road;
- maintenance and service of EVs.

#### SIST/TC EPR Električni pribor

SIST EN 61058-1-1:2017/AC:20192019-05(po)(en;fr;de)1 str. (AC) Stikalaza aparate - 1-1. del: Zahteve za mehanske stikalne konstrukcije Switches forappliances - Part 1-1: Requirements for mechanical switchesOsnova:EN 61058-1-1:2016/AC:2019-02ICS:29.120.40

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 61058-1-1:2017. Ta točka 1. dela se uporablja. Za točko 1 se doda naslednje. Ta del standarda IEC 61058 se uporablja za mehanske stikalne naprave in se mora uporabljati skupaj z zahtevami standarda IEC 61058-1. OPOMBA: Dodatne zahteve za določena stikala najdete v 2. delu standarda IEC 61058.

#### SIST/TC EXP Električni aparati za eksplozivne atmosfere

 SIST-TP CLC/TR 60079-32-1:2019
 SIST-TP CLC/TR 60079-32-1:2015

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 182 str. (R)

 Eksplozivne atmosfere - 32-1. del: Elektrostatske nevarnosti - Navodilo (IEC/TS 60079-32- 1:2013, IEC/TS 60079-32-1:2013/A1:2017)
 Explosive atmospheres - Part 32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance (IEC/TS 60079-32-1:2013, IEC/TS 60079-32-1:2013/A1:2017)

 Osnova:
 CLC/TR 60079-32-1:2018

 ICS:
 13.260, 13.230

IEC/TS 60079-32-1:2013(E) gives guidance about the equipment, product and process properties necessary to avoid ignition and electrostatic shock hazards arising from static electricity as well as the operational requirements needed to ensure safe use of the equipment, product or process. It can be used in a risk assessment of electrostatic hazards or for the preparation of product family or dedicated product standards for electrical or non-electrical machines or equipment. The purpose of this document is to provide standard recommendations for the control of static electricity, such as earthing of conductors, reduction of charging and restriction of chargeable areas of insulators. In some cases static electricity plays an integral part of a process, e.g. electrostatic coating, but often it is an unwelcome side effect and it is with the latter that this guidance is concerned. If the standard recommendations given in this document are fulfilled it can be expected that the risk of hazardous electrostatic discharges in an explosive atmosphere is at an acceptably low level. Keywords: risk assessment of electrostatic hazards, static electricity

#### SIST/TC GIG Geografske informacije

 SIST EN ISO 19115-2:2019
 SIST EN ISO 19115-2:2010

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 65 str.
 (K)

 Geografske informacije - Metapodatki - 2. del: Razširitev za zajemanje in obdelavo geografskih informacij (ISO 19115-2:2019)
 Geographic information - Metadata - Part 2: Extensions for acquisition and processing (ISO 19115-2:2019)

 Genova:
 EN ISO 19115-2:2019
 ISO 19115-2:2019

 ICS:
 07.040, 35.240.70
 ISO 19115-2:2019

This document extends ISO 19115-1:2014 by defining the schema required for an enhanced description of the acquisition and processing of geographic information, including imagery. Included are the properties of measuring systems and the numerical methods and computational procedures used to

**OBJAVE 2019-05** 

derive geographic information from the data acquired by them. This document also provides the XML encoding for acquisition and processing metadata thereby extending the XML schemas defined in ISO/TS 19115-3.

#### SIST/TC IEHT Elektrotehnika - Hidravlične turbine

SIST EN IEC 62364:2019SIST EN 62364:20142019-05(po)(en)75 str.Hidravlični stroji - Navodilo za obravnavanje hidroabrazivne erozije pri Kaplanovih, Francisovih in<br/>Peltonovih turbinah (IEC 62364:2019)

Hydraulic machines - Guide for dealing with hydro-abrasive erosion in Kaplan, Francis, and<br/>Pelton turbines (IEC 62364:2019)Osnova:EN IEC 62364:2019ICS:27.140, 23.100.10

This document gives guidelines for:

a) presenting data on hydro-abrasive erosion rates on several combinations of water quality, operating conditions, component materials, and component properties collected from a variety of hydro sites;

b) developing guidelines for the methods of minimizing hydro-abrasive erosion by modifications to hydraulic design for clean water. These guidelines do not include details such as hydraulic profile shapes which are determined by the hydraulic design experts for a given site;

c) developing guidelines based on "experience data" concerning the relative resistance of materials faced with hydro-abrasive erosion problems;

d) developing guidelines concerning the maintainability of materials with high resistance to hydroabrasive erosion and hardcoatings;

e) developing guidelines on a recommended approach, which owners could and should take to ensure that specifications communicate the need for particular attention to this aspect of hydraulic design at their sites without establishing criteria which cannot be satisfied because the means are beyond the control of the manufacturers;

f) developing guidelines concerning operation mode of the hydro turbines in water with particle materials to increase the operation life.

It is assumed in this document that the water is not chemically aggressive. Since chemical aggressiveness is dependent upon so many possible chemical compositions, and the materials of the machine, it is beyond the scope of this document to address these issues.

It is assumed in this document that cavitation is not present in the turbine. Cavitation and hydro-abrasive erosion can reinforce each other so that the resulting erosion is larger than the sum of cavitation erosion plus hydro-abrasive erosion. The quantitative relationship of the resulting hydro-abrasive erosion is not known and it is beyond the scope of this document to assess it, except to suggest that special efforts be made in the turbine design phase to minimize cavitation.

Large solids (e.g. stones, wood, ice, metal objects, etc.) traveling with the water can impact turbine components and produce damage. This damage can in turn increase the flow turbulence thereby accelerating wear by both cavitation and hydro-abrasive erosion. Hydroabrasive erosion resistant coatings can also be damaged locally by impact of large solids. It isbeyond the scope of this document to address these issues.

This document focuses mainly on hydroelectric powerplant equipment. Certain portions can also be applicable to other hydraulic machines.

#### SIST/TC IEKA Električni kabli

#### SIST HD 629.1 S3:2019

SIST HD 629.1 S2:2006 SIST HD 629.1 S2:2006/A1:2009

#### 44 str. (I)

2019-05 (en) (po) Preskusne zahteve za pribor, ki se uporablja na elektroenergetskih kablih za nazivne napetosti od 3,6/6(7,2) kV do vključno 20,8/36(42) kV - 1. del: Dodatki za kable z ekstrudirano izolacijo Test requirements for accessories for use on power cables of rated voltage from 3.6/6(7.2) kV up to 20,8/36(42) kV-Part 1: Accessories for cables with extruded insulation Osnova: HD 629-1-S3:2019 ICS: 29.060.20

This standard specifies performance requirements for type tests for cable accessories for use on extruded insulation power cables as specified in HD 620 or other relevant cable standards.

The accessories covered by this standard are indoor and outdoor terminations of all designs, straightjoints, branch-joints, stop ends and loop joints of all designs, suitable for use underground, indoors or outdoors, and screened or unscreened plug-in type or bolted-type separable connectors. Voltage rating covers 3,6/6 kV up to and including 20,8/36 kV

#### SIST/TC IEMO Električna oprema v medicinski praksi

SIST EN IEC	62464-1:2019		SIST EN 62464-1:2010
2019-05	(po)	(en)	91 str. (M)
Oprema za ma	gnetno resonan	co za medicinsk	ko slikanje - 1. del: Ugotavljanje bistvenih
parametrov za	kakovost slike (	IEC 62464-1:201	18)
Magnetic reso parameters (II	nance equipmen EC 62464-1:2018	t for medical im )	aging - Part 1: Determination of essential image quality
Osnova:	EN IEC 6	2464-1:2019	
ICS:	11.040.50	)	
	C 00404 .C.		

This part of IEC 62464 specifies measurement procedures for the determination of many essential image quality parameters for MR EQUIPMENT. Measurement procedures as addressed in this document are suitable for

- quality assessment in the ACCEPTANCE TEST, and

- quality assurance in the CONSTANCY TEST.

Required levels of performance for ACCEPTANCE TESTS are not provided for all tests.

This document does not address

- image quality assessment of MR EQUIPMENT with a static magnetic field intensity greater than 8 Tesla, if not otherwise stated,

- image quality affected by MR-compatibility issues,

- special diagnostic procedures such as flow imaging, perfusion, diffusion, radiotherapy and image-guided therapy applications, and

- TYPE TESTS.

The scope of this document is also limited to measuring image quality characteristics in images acquired on TEST DEVICES, not in PATIENT images.

The measurement procedures specified in this document are directed to

- MANUFACTURERS, who can demonstrate compliance by performing ACCEPTANCE and

CONSTANCY TESTS as described by this document,

- test houses, who can confirm performance of MR EQUIPMENT using methods described in this document,

- regulatory authorities, who can reference this document, and

- RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATIONS who want to perform ACCEPTANCE and CONSTANCY TESTS using methods described in this document.

The essential image quality parameters and measurement methodologies defined in this document are - SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO,

- UNIFORMITY,

- SLICE THICKNESS in 2-D scanning,

- 2-D GEOMETRIC DISTORTION,

- SPATIAL RESOLUTION, and

- GHOSTING ARTEFACTS.

Each of these procedures can be performed standalone or in combination with any of the other procedures.

This document describes the preferred measurement procedures. It also describes alternative normative methods in Annex A. The preferred test methods may be substituted with these alternative normative methods. If necessary, other methods not described in this document can be used, provided those other test methods are documented and validated against the methods described in the document: it means an analysis is done by comparison to the original method that demonstrates a similar, or better, level of sensitivity to the same parameter of interest and a similar, or better, level of robustness against unrelated parameters. All methods will produce quantitative results. The rationale to the preferred and alternate methods, and their pitfalls, are described in Annex B.

This document also presents requirements for CONSTANCY TESTS suitable for MR EQUIPMENT quality assurance programs concerning essential image quality parameters. There are no preferred CONSTANCY TEST methods, to provide flexibility in using existing automated procedures where available, but suggested examples of test methods can be found in Annex A. This document places an emphasis on consistently repeatable, automated measuring tools that facilitate trend analysis and the frequent quick testing of a small set of important parameters that are sensitive to the overall operating characteristics of the MR EQUIPMENT.

NOTE None of the methods found in this document have been extensively tested at a static magnetic field intensity above 3 T. Initial tests indicate the methods function correctly when appropriate TEST DEVICE fillers are used.

#### SIST/TC IESV Električne svetilke

	SIST EN	62560:2013	/A11:2019
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2019-05(po)(en)9 str. (C)LED-sijalke za splošno razsvetljavo z vgrajeno predstikalno napravo pri napetosti nad 50 V -<br/>Varnostne specifikacije - Dopolnilo A11Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications<br/>Osnova:EN 62560:2012/A11:2019ICS:29.140.30

Dopolnilo A11:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 62560:2013.

Ta mednarodni standard določa zahteve za varnost in zamenljivost vključno s preskusnimi metodami in pogoji, ki so potrebni za preverjanje skladnosti LED-sijalk z vključenimi sredstvi za stabilno delovanje (LED-sijalke za mešano svetlobo), ki so namenjene za domačo in podobno splošno razsvetljavo ter imajo: – nazivno moč do 60 W; - nazivno napetost med 50 V in 250 V; - vnožke v skladu s tabelo 1. Zahteve iz tega standarda se nanašajo samo na tipsko preskušanje. Priporočila za preskušanje celotnega proizvoda ali serije so enaka tistim v dodatku C standarda IEC 62031.

#### SIST EN IEC 62386-220:2019

2019-05(po)(en)28 str. (G)Digitalni naslovljivi vmesnik za razsvetljavo - 220. del: Posebne zahteve za krmilja - Operacije v sili s<br/>centralnim enosmernim napajanjem (naprava tipa 19) (IEC 62386-220:2019)Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 220: Particular requirements for control gear -<br/>Centrally Supplied DC Emergency Operation (device type 19) (IEC 62386-220:2019)Osnova:EN IEC 62386-220:2019ICS:35.200, 29.140.50

This part of IEC 62386 specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment which is in line with the requirements of IEC 61347 (all parts), with the addition of DC supplies.

This document is applicable to control gear supporting centrally supplied emergency operation as described in EN 50171.

This document does not apply to self-contained emergency lighting control gear. These types of control gear are specified in IEC 62386-202.

#### SIST/TC IFEK Železne kovine

SIST EN 1562:20	)19		SIST EN 1562:2012
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	21 str. (F)
Livarstvo - Tempr	ana litina		
Founding - Malle	able cast iron	28	
Osnova:	EN 1562:	2019	
ICS:	77.140.80	)	

This European Standard defines grades and the corresponding requirements for malleable cast irons. This European standard specifies five grades of whiteheart malleable cast iron and nine grades of blackheart malleable cast iron, based on mechanical properties measured on cast samples (which are test pieces). This European Standard specifies Brinell hardness values determined only when these values are requested by the purchaser.

This European Standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for malleable cast iron castings. Reference should be made to EN 1559-1 [3] and EN 1559-3 [4].

This European Standard does not cover chemical composition, except phosphorous (see Clause 6).

SIST EN ISO 1	10893-6:2019		SIST EN ISO 10893-6:2011
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	22 str. (F)
Neporušitveno	preskušanje jel	klenih cevi - 6. del: U	gotavljanje napak varov pri jeklenih ceveh,
obločno varjen	ih pod praškom	, z radiografsko preis	skavo (ISO 10893-6:2019)
Non-destructiv	e testing of steel	tubes - Part 6: Radio	graphic testing of the weld seam of welded steel
tubes for the de	tection of imper	rfections (ISO 10893-	6:2019)
Osnova:	EN ISO 1	0893-6:2019	
ICS:	77.140.7	5. 77.040.20. 23.040.	10

This document specifies requirements for film-based radiographic X-ray testing of the longitudinal or helical weld seams of automated fusion arc-welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections. It can also be applicable to the testing of circular hollow sections. NOTE As an alternative, see ISO 10893-7 for digital radiographic testing.

SIST EN ISO 10893-7:2019SIST EN ISO 10893-7:20112019-05(po)(en;fr;de)26 str. (F)Neporušitveno preskušanje jeklenih cevi - 7. del: Ugotavljanje napak varov pri jeklenih ceveh,<br/>obločno varjenih pod praškom, z digitalno radiografsko preiskavo (ISO 10893-7:2019)Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 7: Digital radiographic testing of the weld seam of welded<br/>steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-7:2019)Osnova:EN ISO 10893-7:2019ICS:77.140.75, 77.040.20, 23.040.10

This document specifies the requirements for digital radiographic X-ray testing by either computed radiography (CR) or radiography with digital detector arrays (DDAs) of the longitudinal or helical weld seams of automatic fusion arc-welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections. This document specifies acceptance levels and calibration procedures.

It can also be applicable to the testing of circular hollow sections.

NOTE As an alternative, see ISO 10893-6 for film-based radiographic X-ray testing.

**OBJAVE 2019-05** 

 SIST EN ISO 15630-1:2019
 SIST EN ISO 15630-1:2011

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 33 str. (H)

 Jeklo za armiranje in prednapenjanje betona - Metode preskušanja - 1. del: Armaturne palice, drogovi in žica (ISO 15630-1:2019)
 Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: Reinforcing bars, rods and wire (ISO 15630-1:2019)

 Osnova:
 EN ISO 15630-1:2019

 ICS:
 77.140.15

This document specifies chemical and mechanical test methods and measurement methods of geometrical characteristics applicable to reinforcing bars, rods and wire for concrete. This document does not cover the sampling conditions that are dealt with in the product standards. A list of options for agreement between the parties involved is provided in Annex A.

SIST EN ISO 15630-2:2019SIST EN ISO 15630-2:20112019-05(po)(en;fr;de)34 str. (H)Jeklo za armiranje in prednapenjanje betona - Metode preskušanja - 2. del: Armaturne mreže in<br/>nosilci (ISO 15630-2:2019)Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 2: Welded fabric and<br/>lattice girders (ISO 15630-2:2019)Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 2: Welded fabric and<br/>lattice girders (ISO 15630-2:2019)Osnova:EN ISO 15630-2:2019ICS:77.140.15

This document specifies chemical and mechanical test methods and measurement methods of geometrical characteristics applicable to reinforcing bars, rods and wire for concrete. This document does not cover the sampling conditions that are dealt with in the product standards. A list of options for agreement between the parties involved is provided in Annex A.

 SIST EN ISO 15630-3:2019
 SIST EN ISO 15630-3:2011

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 58 str.
 (H)

 Jeklo za armiranje in prednapenjanje betona - Metode preskušanja - 3. del: Jeklo za
 prednapenjanje (ISO 15630-3:2019)
 Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 3: Prestressing steel (ISO 15630-3:2019)

 Storova:
 EN ISO 15630-3:2019

 ICS:
 77.140.15

This document specifies test methods applicable to prestressing steel (bar, wire or strand) for concrete. This document does not cover the sampling conditions that are dealt with in the product standards. A list of options for agreement between the parties involved is provided in Annex A.

#### SIST/TC IHPV Hidravlika in pnevmatika

#### SIST EN ISO 4126-2:2003 SIST EN ISO 4126-2:2019 SIST EN ISO 4126-2:2003/AC:2004 SIST EN ISO 4126-2:2003/AC:2007 2019-05 (po) (en) 30 str. (G) Naprave za varovanje pred visokim tlakom - 2. del: Naprave z razpočnimi membranami (ISO 4126-2:2018) Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 2: Bursting disc safety devices (ISO 4126-2:2018) EN ISO 4126-2:2019 Osnova: ICS: 13.240

This document specifies the requirements for bursting disc safety devices. It includes the requirements for the design, manufacture, inspection, testing, certification, marking, and packaging.

#### SIST/TC IKER Keramika

SIST EN 17160:201970 str. (K)2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)70 str. (K)Pravila za kategorije proizvodov za keramične ploščiceProduct category rules for ceramic tiles70 str. (K)Product category rules for ceramic tilesEN 17160:201960 str. (K)ICS:91.100.2391.100.23

This European Standard defines Product Category Rules (PCR) providing guidelines and rules for developing a type III EPD for ceramic tiles produced by extrusion and dry-pressing techniques, mainly used for internal and/or external floorings and walls coverings and façade cladding.

These PCR specify the calculation rules in accordance with EN 15804 for the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of ceramic tiles for developing an EPD, as well as the requirements on the background of the LCA. These PCR:

- define the parameters to be declared and the way in which they are collated and reported;

- describe which stages of ceramic tiles's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages;

- defines rule for the development of scenarios;

- include the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying the EPD, including the specification of the data quality to be applied;

- include the rules for reporting predetermined, environmental and health information, that is not covered by LCA for a ceramic tile, construction process and construction service where necessary;

- define the conditions under which ceramic tiles can be compared based on the information provided by EPD (see 5.3).

The EPD developed using these PCR will contain data from the product stages (A1-A3). Optionally, the manufacturer can include all modules of the product's life cycle stages (construction process, use, and end of life) (A4-C4), using the scenarios described in 7.3 when primary data are not available. The results of these stages shall be shown individually (without being added together).

Therefore, these PCR cover:

- EPD cradle-to-gate (only the product stage is considered);

- EPD cradle-to-grave (the whole life cycle of ceramic tiles is considered). In these type of EPD module D may be included.

After verification an EPD is valid for a 5 year period from the date of issue, after which it shall be reviewed and verified.

#### SIST-TP CEN/TR 16999:2019

2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	73 str. (L)	
Sončni energijski s	istemi za s	trehe: zahteve za kons	strukcijske povezave solarni	ih plošč
Solar energy system	ns for roofs	: Requirements for str	ructural connections to sola	r panels
Osnova:	CEN/TR	16999:2019		
ICS:	27.160			

This Technical Report provides guidance on the principles and requirements of structural design for the safety and serviceability of the structural connection between solar energy panels (thermal or photovoltaic) that are mounted on flat or pitched roofs.

This Technical Report does not include requirements for:

 $\mbox{-}$  weather tightness of the roof, solar panels and connections;

- electrical, thermal or mechanical characteristics of the solar panels;

- precautions against fire of the installation.

#### SIST/TC IMKG Mehanizacija za kmetijstvo in gozdarstvo

 SIST EN ISO 10517:2019
 SIST EN ISO 10517:2009

 SIST EN ISO 10517:2009/A1:2014

 2019-05
 (po)

 (po)
 (en;fr;de)

 43 str. (I)

 Prenosni motorni obrezovalniki žive meje - Varnost (ISO 10517:2019)

 Powered hand-held hedge trimmers - Safety (ISO 10517:2019)

 Osnova:
 EN ISO 10517:2019

ICS: 65.060.70

This document specifies safety requirements and measures for the verification of the design and construction of hand-held, integrally-driven combustion engine hedge trimmers (hereafter referred to as "hedge trimmers") designed to be used by a single operator for trimming hedges and bushes while utilizing one or more linear reciprocating cutter blades.

This document is also applicable to "split-boom" type hedge trimmers and to multi-purpose machines when configured as a hedge trimmer.

It establishes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the use of the hedge trimmers. In addition, it specifies the type of information to be provided by the manufacturer on safe working practices.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to powered hand-held hedge trimmers when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4).

This document is not applicable to hedge trimmers with an engine displacement over 80 cm3, nor is it applicable to hedge trimmers manufactured before the date of its publication.

#### SIST/TC INEK Neželezne kovine

### SIST EN 14726:2019 SIST EN 14726:2005 2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)

Aluminij in aluminijeve zlitine - Ugotavljanje kemijske sestave aluminija in aluminijevih zlitin z optično emisijsko spektrometrijo z iskro

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Determination of the chemical composition of aluminium and aluminium alloys by spark optical emission spectrometry

Osnova:EN 14726:2019ICS:77.120.10, 77.040.30

This document describes the criteria and operation procedure for carrying out spark optical emission spectrometry (S-OES) on metal samples. The scope of this standard covers the following: - sample preparation;

- operational guidelines for an optical emission spectrometer (including self-maintenance);

- traceability of the analytical results to the international base units - mass (kg);

- assessing the uncertainty associated with each analytical result.

This document refers to simultaneous spark emission spectrometers for the analysis of solid samples. It applies to the determination of silicon, iron, copper, manganese, magnesium, chromium, nickel, zinc, titanium, boron, gallium, vanadium, beryllium, bismuth, calcium, cadmium, cobalt, lithium, sodium, phosphorus, lead, antimony, tin, strontium and zirconium in aluminium and aluminium alloys. Elements other than those listed above may be analysed on the condition that:

a) suitable reference materials are available; and

b) the instrument is suitably calibrated and equipped.

In the case of determining mercury, for compliance purposes an alternate method with a limit of quantification  $< 0,000 \ 1 \%$  is recommended as its detection is compromised by intense iron interference at 253,65 nm. The test result obtained from a spark optical emission spectrometer generally uses a sampling mass of less than one milligram per spark spot. The result can be used to refer to the laboratory test sample, to the aluminium or aluminium alloy melt or to the cast product.

#### SIST/TC IOVO Oskrba z vodo, odvod in čiščenje odpadne vode

SIST EN 17215:20192019-05(po)(en;fr;de)41 str. (I)Kemikalije, ki se uporabljajo za pripravo pitne vode - Sredstvo za strjevanje na osnovi železa -<br/>Analitske metodeChemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Iron-based coagulants<br/>-Analytical methodsOsnova:EN 17215:2019ICS:13.060.20, 71.100.80

This document is applicable to iron-based coagulants used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It specifies analytical methods to be used for products described in EN 888, EN 889, EN 890, EN 891 and EN 14664.

#### SIST/TC IPKZ Protikorozijska zaščita kovin

SIST EN ISO 2063-1:2019SIST EN ISO 2063-1:20172019-05(po)(en)37 str. (H)Vroče brizganje - Cink, aluminij in njune zlitine - 1. del: Projektiranje in zahteve glede kakovosti<br/>korozijskega zaščitnega sistema (ISO 2063-1:2019)Thermal spraying - Zinc, aluminium and and their alloys - Part 1: Design considerations and<br/>quality requirements for corrosion protection systems (ISO 2063-1:2019)Osnova:EN ISO 2063-1:2019

ICS: 77.120.60, 77.120.10, 25.220.20

This document specifies requirements for the protection of iron and steel surfaces against corrosion by applying thermal-sprayed metallic coatings of zinc, aluminium or their alloys.

In this document, requirements for the planning of the corrosion protection system and for the constructive design of the component to be protected are specified, where thermal spraying is intended to be the process for the deposition of the metallic corrosion protection.

Some field-related basic terms are defined and instructions for corrosion behaviour of the zinc and aluminium materials under different environment conditions are provided.

Characteristic properties of the coating, e.g. coating thickness, minimum adhesive strength and surface appearance, are specified and test procedures for thermal-sprayed corrosion protection coatings of zinc, aluminium or their alloys are determined.

This document is valid for applying thermal-sprayed zinc and aluminium protection coatings against corrosion in the temperature range between -50 °C to +200 °C, taking into consideration the service conditions of any sealants used. Heat-resistant protective coatings of aluminium are covered by ISO 17834 and are not in the scope of this document.

Other corrosion protection processes, e.g. hot-dip galvanizing (galvanic coating), sherardizing, electroplating or selection and deposition of organic coatings/paints are not in the scope of this document.

Requirements for the manufacturing of thermal-sprayed coatings are specified in ISO 2063-2.

#### SIST/TC IPMA Polimerni materiali in izdelki

 SIST EN 14728:2019
 SIST EN 14728:2005

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 33 str. (H)

 Napake v plastomernih zvarih - Razvrstitev Imperfections
 in thermoplastic welds - Classification Osnova:
 EN

 14728:2019
 ICS:
 83.080.01, 25.160.40
 SIST EN 14728:2005

This European Standard specifies a system for classifying imperfections that may be encountered in thermoplastic welded joints during manufacture and provides examples of imperfections for the following welding processes

- heated tool butt welding;
- heated tool socket welding;
- electrofusion socket welding;
- hot gas welding;
- extrusion welding;
  - solvent socket welding.

This document does not describe imperfections that may be generated either during service or present before welding such as poor fit up. The correct preparation (e.g. fit up) is described in the relevant welding procedure specification (WPS). This document is also not concerned with the search for the possible influence of these imperfections on the behaviour of joints in relation to the different types of stress to which the latter may be subjected or on methods for preventing such imperfections.

This document cannot therefore be used to determine the acceptance of welds, which is defined in EN 16296 [1].

Only imperfections giving rise to discontinuities of materials or changes in shape are taken into consideration in this document, specifying their type, their shape and their positions. This classification can be used to determine the possible origin or causes of the imperfections.

Polimerni mat	eriali - Polimer	i na biološki osnovi, j	polimerni materiali in izdelki iz polim
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	17 str. (E)
			SIST-TS CEN/TS 16398:2014
			SIST-TS CEN/TS 16295:2012
			SIST-TS CEN/TS 16137:2011
SIST EN 1722	8:2019		SIST-TP CEN/TR 15932:2011

ernih materialov - Terminologija, lastnosti in komunikacija

Plastics - Bio-based polymers, plastics, and plastic products - Terminology, characteristics and communication

Osnova: EN 17228:2019 ICS: 13.020.55, 83.080.01

This European Standard specifies the vocabulary, methods for characterization, and templates for reporting about bio-based polymers, plastics, and plastic products (including semi-finished plastic products and composites).

In particular this European Standard covers: terminology, bio-based content, bio-based carbon content, Life Cycle Assessment, sustainability aspects, and declaration tools.

Biocompatible polymers and plastics for medical applications covered by specific provisions are out of the scope of this European Standard.

#### SIST EN 856:2015 SIST EN 856:2015+AC:2019 2019-05 (en;fr;de) (po) 17 str. (E)

Gumene cevi in cevni priključki - S spiralnim gumiranim jeklenim kordom ojačene hidravlične cevi - Specifikacija (vključno s popravkom AC)

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Rubber-covered spiral wire reinforced hydraulic type -**Specification** 

Osnova: EN 856:2015+AC:2019 ICS: 23.040.70

This European Standard specifies requirements for four types of rubber-covered spiral wire reinforced hydraulic hoses and hose assemblies of nominal bore from 6 to 51: Types 4SP, 4SH, R12 and R13. They are all suitable for use with:

- hydraulic fluids in accordance with ISO 6743 4 with the exception of HFD R, HFD S and HFD T at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +100 °C for types 4SP and 4SH and -40 °C to +120 °C for types R12 and R13;

- water based fluids at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to 70 °C;

- water fluids at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to 70 °C.

This European Standard does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies.

NOTE 1 The hoses are not suitable for use with castor oil based nor ester based fluids.

NOTE 2 Hoses and hose assemblies are not be operated outside the limits of this standard.

NOTE 3 Requirements for hydraulic hoses for underground mining are standardised in a separate standard.

#### SIST EN ISO 20558-1:2019

#### 2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)

Polimerni materiali - Materiali na osnovi polifenilensulfida (PPS) za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje – 1. del: Sistem označevanja in podlage za specifikacije (ISO 20558-1:2018)

Plastics - Poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designationsystem and basis for specifications (ISO 20558-1:2018)Osnova:EN ISO 20558-1:2019

ICS: 83.080.20

This document establishes a system of designation for poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) thermoplastic materials, which can be used as the basis for specifications.

The types of poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) materials are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties

a) melt mass-flow rate or melt viscosity;

b) density;

c) tensile modulus;

and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials.

This document is applicable to all PPS materials. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets and to materials unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 20558-2, if suitable.

In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, the requirements are given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

#### SIST EN ISO 20558-2:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)13 str.(D)Polimerni materiali - Materiali na osnovi polifenilensulfida (PPS) za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje – 1.del: Priprava preskušancev in ugotavljanje lastnosti (ISO 20558-2:2018)

Plastics - Poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimen and determination of properties (ISO 20558-2:2018)

Osnova:	EN ISO 20558-2:2019
ICS:	83.080.20

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given.

Procedures and conditions are described for the preparation of test specimens, and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize poly(phenylene sulfide) moulding and extrusion materials are listed.

The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in

wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 20558-1 (melt mass-flow rate or melt viscosity, density and tensile modulus).

In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

SIST EN ISO 21301-1:2019SIST EN ISO 4615-1:20002019-05(po)(en;fr;de)15 str. (D)Polimerni materiali - Materiali na osnovi kopolimerov etilen/vinilacetata (EVAC) za oblikovanje in<br/>ekstrudiranje - 1. del: Sistem označevanja in podlage za specifikacije (ISO 21301-1:2019)Plastics - Ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVAC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system<br/>and basis for specifications (ISO 21301-1:2019)Osnova:EN ISO 21301-1:2019ICS:83.080.20

1.1 This document establishes a system of designation for ethylene-vinyl acetate thermoplastic material, which can be used as the basis for specifications.

1.2 The types of ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVAC) plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the following designatory properties:

a) vinyl acetate content;

b) melt mass-flow rate;

and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials.

1.3 This document is applicable to all ethylene vinyl acetate copolymers containing from a mass fraction from 3 % to 50 % (approximately 25 % molar) of vinyl acetate.

It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets and to materials unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc.

1.4 It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing.

If such additional properties are required, they are determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 21301-2, if suitable.

1.5 In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements can be given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

SIST EN ISO 2	1301-2:2019		SIST EN ISO 4613-2:1999
			SIST EN ISO 4613-2:1999/A1:2004
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	16 str. (D)
Polimerni mate	eriali - Material	i na osnovi polibutena	a-1 (PB-1) za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje - 2. del:
Priprava presku	ıšancev in ugot	avljanje lastnosti (ISC	) 21301-2:2019)
Plastics - Polybi	utene-1 (PB-1) r	noulding and extrusion	on materials - Part 2: Preparation of test
specimens and	determination	of properties (ISO 213	01-2:2019)
Osnova:	EN ISO 2	1301-2:2019	
ICS:	83.080.20	0	

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of ethylene/vinyl acetate (EVAC) moulding and extrusion materials.

Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given in this document.

This document gives procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize EVAC moulding and extrusion materials are listed in this

document.

The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 21301-1.

The methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified this document are used in order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results. Values

determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

SIST EN ISO 21305-1:2019		SIST EN ISO 7391-1:2006		
2019-05	(pq)	(en:fr:de)	13 str. (D)	

Polimerni materiali - Materiali na osnovi polikarbonata (PC) za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje - 1.

del: Sistem označevanja in podlage za specifikacije (ISO 21305-1:2019)

Plastics - Polycarbonate (PC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21305-1:2019) Osnova: EN ISO 21305-1:2019

ICS: 83.080.20

This document establishes a system of designation for polycarbonate (PC) moulding and extrusion materials, which can be used as the basis for specifications.

The types of polycarbonate plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties:

a) melt volume-flow rate;

b) Charpy notched impact strength;

and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials.

This document is applicable to all polycarbonate homopolymers and copolymers. It applies to unmodified materials ready for normal use and materials modified, for example, by colorants, additives, fillers, reinforcing materials, and polymer modifiers.

It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified ISO 21305-2, if suitable.

In order to designate a thermoplastic material to meet particular specifications, the requirements are given in data block 5 (see 4.6).

SIST EN ISO 7391-2:2006

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)14 str. (D)Polimerni materiali - Materiali na osnovi polikarbonata (PC) za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje - 2. del:Priprava preskušancev in ugotavljanje lastnosti (ISO 21305-2:2019)

Plastics - Polycarbonate (PC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21305-2:2019) Osnova: EN ISO 21305-2:2019

ICS: 83.080.20

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polycarbonate moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given in this document.

This document gives procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made. It also lists properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize polycarbonate moulding and extrusion materials.

The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in

this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 21305-1.

In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

### SIST EN ISO 21309-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 14663-1:2006 2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)14 str. (D)Polimerni materiali - Materiali na osnovi kopolimera etilen/vinilalkohol (EVOH) za oblikovanje in<br/>ekstrudiranje - 1. del: Sistem označevanja in podlage za specifikacije (ISO 21309-1:2019)<br/>Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1:<br/>Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21309-1:2019)<br/>Osnova:<br/>EN ISO 21309-1:2019<br/>ICS:<br/>83.080.20

This document establishes a system of designation for ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer thermoplastic materials, which may be used as the basis for specifications.

The types of ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory property:

melt mass-flow rate;

- and on information about basic polymer parameters, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials.

This document is applicable to copolymers of ethylene and vinyl alcohol containing from 15 mol % to 60 mol % of ethylene. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc.

It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing.

If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods described ISO 21309-2, if suitable.

In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements can be given in data block 4 and 5 (see Clause 4, introductory paragraph).

#### **SIST EN ISO 21309-2:2019** SIST EN ISO 14663-2:2006

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)23 str. (F)Polimerni materiali - Materiali na osnovi kopolimera etilen/vinilalkohol (EVOH) za oblikovanje in<br/>ekstrudiranje - 2. del: Priprava preskušancev in ugotavljanje lastnosti (ISO 21309-2:2019)Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2:<br/>Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21309-2:2019)Osnova:EN ISO 21309-2:2019ICS:83.080.20

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer moulding and extrusion materials. It gives requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing.

This document describes procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens, and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize EVOH moulding and extrusion materials are listed in this document.

The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as is the melt mass-flow rate designatory property specified in ISO 21309-1.

In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

SIST EN ISO 3451-1:2019			SIST EN ISO 3451-1:2008		
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	16 str. (D)		
Polimerni ma	teriali - Določeva	nje pepela - 1. del: S	plošne metode (ISO 3451-	1:2019)	
Plastics - Deter	mination of ash	- Part 1: General me	thods (ISO 3451-1:2019)		
Osnova:	EN ISO 3	451-1:2019			
ICS:	83.080.01	l			

This document specifies general methods, with suitable test conditions, for the determination of the ash of a range of plastics. The particular conditions chosen can be included in the specifications for the plastic material in question.

Particular conditions applicable to poly(alkylene terephthalate) materials, unplasticized cellulose acetate, polyamides and poly(vinyl chloride) plastics, including some specific filled, glass-fibrereinforced and flame-retarded materials, are specified in ISO 3451-2, ISO 3451-3, ISO 3451-4 and ISO 3451-5.

#### SIST/TC ISCB Sekundarne celice in baterije

SIST EN 626	60-1:2019		SIST EN 62660-1:2011	
2019-05	<b>(po)</b>	(en)	42 str. (I)	
Sekundarni li	tij-ionski členi za	pogon električ	nih cestnih vozil - 1. del: Preskušanje zmogljivo	sti
Secondary litl	hium-ion cells for	the propulsion	of electric road vehicles - Part 1: Performance te	esting
Osnova:	EN IEC 6	2660-1:2019		0
ICS:	43.120, 29	9.220.20		

This part of IEC 62660 specifies performance and life testing of secondary lithium-ion cells used for propulsion of electric vehicles including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). NOTE 1 Secondary lithium-ion cell used for propulsion of plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV) can be tested by the procedure either for BEV application or HEV application, according to the battery system design, based on the agreement between the cell manufacturer and the customer.

This document specifies the test procedures to obtain the essential characteristics of lithiumion cells for vehicle propulsion applications regarding capacity, power density, energy density, storage life and cycle life.

This document provides the standard test procedures and conditions for testing basic performance characteristics of lithium-ion cells for vehicle propulsion applications, which are indispensable for securing a basic level of performance and obtaining essential data on cells for various designs of battery systems and battery packs.

NOTE 2 Based on the agreement between the cell manufacturer and the customer, specific test conditions can be selected in addition to the conditions specified in this document. Selective test conditions are described in Annex A.

NOTE 3 The performance tests for the electrically connected lithium-ion cells can be performed with reference to this document.

NOTE 4 The test specification for lithium-ion battery packs and systems is defined in ISO 12405-4 [1].

 SIST EN 62660-2:2019
 SIST EN 62660-2:2011

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en)
 22 str. (F)

Sekundarni litij-ionski členi za pogon električnih cestnih vozil - 2. del: Preskušanje zanesljivosti in izrabljivosti

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 2: Reliability and abuse testing

Osnova: EN IEC 62660-2:2019 ICS: 43.120, 29.220.20

This part of IEC 62660 specifies test procedures to observe the reliability and abuse behaviour of secondary lithium-ion cells and cell blocks used for propulsion of electric vehicles including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV).

NOTE 1 Secondary lithium-ion cells used for propulsion of plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) can be tested by the procedure either for BEV application or HEV application, according to the battery system design, based on the agreement between the cell manufacturer and the customer.

This document specifies the standard test procedures and conditions for basic characteristics of lithiumion cells for use in propulsion of battery and hybrid electric vehicles. The tests are indispensable for obtaining essential data on reliability and abuse behaviour of lithium-ion cells for use in various designs of battery systems and battery packs.

This document provides standard classification of description of test results to be used for the design of battery systems or battery packs.

NOTE 2 Cell blocks can be used as an alternative to cells according to the agreement between the cell manufacturer and the customer.

NOTE 3 The safety requirements of lithium-ion cells for electric vehicle application are defined in IEC 62660-3 [3].

#### SIST/TC ISS SPL.GPO Gradnja stavb

 SIST EN 13200-1:2019
 SIST EN 13200-1:2012

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 32 str.
 (G)

 Prostori za gledalce - 1. del: Splošne značilnosti za vidno polje gledalcev Spectator facilities - Part 1: General characteristics for spectator viewing area
 Osnova:
 EN 13200-1:2019

 ICS:
 97.220.10, 97.200.10, 91.040.10
 ICS:
 Sister en al characteristics for spectator viewing area

This European Standard specifies design and management requirements for spectator facilities at permanent or temporary entertainment venues including sport stadia, sport halls, indoor and outdoor facilities for the purpose of enabling their functionality.

This European Standard is not applicable to other permanent venues such as theatres, cinemas, opera houses, auditoriums, lecture halls and similar places where persons congregate.

NOTE Provisions for media facilities are not included in this standard.

#### SIST/TC ITC Informacijska tehnologija

SIST EN 16157-2:2019SIST-TS CEN/TS 16157-2:20112019-05(po)(en;fr;de)222 str. (S)Inteligentni transportni sistemi - Specifikacije za izmenjavo podatkov DATEX II pri upravljanju<br/>prometa in informiranju - 2. del: Navajanje lokacijeIntelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and<br/>information - Part 2: Location referencing<br/>Osnova:EN 16157-2:2019ICS:35.240.60

This European Standard series (EN 16157) specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel.

The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, data content, data structure and relationships.

This European Standard series is applicable to:

- traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non-urban and urban),

- public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service),

- traffic and travel information in the case of Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS).

This European Standard series establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors:

- Traffic Information Centres (TICs),

- Traffic Control Centres (TCCs),

- Service Providers (SPs).

Use of this European Standard series may be applicable for use by other actors.

This European Standard series covers, at least, the following types of informational content:

- road traffic event information - planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment,

- operator initiated actions,

- road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data,

- travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information,

- road traffic management information and instructions relating to use of the road network.

This part of the EN 16157 series specifies the informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types, for the implementation of the location referencing systems used in association with the different publications defined in the Datex II framework. It also defines a DATEX II publication for exchanging predefined locations. This is part of the DATEX II platform independent data model.

#### SIST EN 17071:2019

2019-05

#### (en;fr;de) 43 str. (I)

Informacijska tehnologija - Tehnike za samodejno razpoznavanje in zajem podatkov -Elektronska identifikacijska tablica

Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Electronic identification plate

Osnova:	EN 17071:2019
ICS:	35.040.50

(po)

This standard defines a concept for building data structures (including data elements, syntax and semantics) for type plates with a RFID transponder (including HF, UHF, NFC), 2D symbol (including Data Matrix, QR-Code) and human readable text in a consistent way.

This standard also defines a minimum set of consistent data that are needed on the data carriers when multiple data carrier techniques are used on the same item.

This standard also gives guidance for creating specific applications standards, to support interoperability and backward compatibility.

The processes related to the usage of type plates are not in scope of this standard.

#### SIST EN 419241-2:2019

2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de) 75 str. (L)

Zaupanja vredni sistemi, ki podpirajo strežniško podpisovanje - 2. del: Zaščita profilov za QSCD za strežniško podpisovanje

Trustworthy Systems Supporting Server Signing - Part 2: Protection profile for QSCD for Server Signing Osnova: EN 419241-2:2019

ICS: 35.030, 35.040.01

The scope of proposed 419 241 part 2 (PP TSCM) covers security requirements to reach compliance with Annex II of Regulation No 910/2014 of the remote (qualified TSP operated) parts of the system, other than those relating to Signature Activation Data (SAD) management and the operation of the Signature Activation Protocol (SAP), assuming use of a cryptographic module conforming to EN 419 221-5. EN 419 241 part 2 will be balloted simultaneously with EN 419241 Part 3 Protection profile for Signature Activation Data management and Signature Activation Protocol(PP-SAD+SAP). These two new parts of EN 419 241, used in conjunction with the protection for PP for Cryptographic Module for Trust Services (EN 419 221-5), will contain security requirements for level 2 (sole control) as specified in TS 419 241 in a formal manner aligned with common criteria. These two new parts of EN 419 241, with EN 419 221-5, will support the certification of a system for remote qualified electronic signature or seal creation devices (remote QSCD) which meet the requirements of EU Regulation No 910/2014: The electronic signature creation data can be reliably protected by the legitimate signatory (sole control) against use by others, where the generation and management of the signature creation data is carried out by a qualified trust service provider on behalf of a signatory.

#### SIST EN ISO 17262:2012/A1:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)17 str. (E)Inteligentni transportni sistemi - Avtomatična identifikacija vozil in opreme - Strukture oštevilčenja<br/>in podatkov - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 17262:2012/Amd 1:2019)17 str. (E)Intelligent transport systems - Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Numbering and data<br/>structures - Amendment 1 (ISO 17262:2012/Amd 1:2019)Osnova:EN ISO 17262:2012/Att:2019ICS:35.240.60, 03.220.20

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 17262:2012.

Ta mednarodni standard opredeljuje generične strukture oštevilčenja in podatkov za jasno identifikacijo opreme, uporabljene za intermodalni prevoz blaga. Ti podatki so znani kot »Strukture oštevilčenja in podatkov pri intermodalnem prevozu blaga«. Ta mednarodni standard opredeljuje podatke neodvisno od nosilca podatkov. Modeliranje podatkov temelji na zapisu abstraktne skladnje št. ena (ASN.1), kot je definiran v ISO/IEC 8824. Ta mednarodni standard izključuje vse fizične vidike, kot so vmesniki, dimenzije itd. Podatki, ki so del protokolov prenosa ali shranjevanja (glave, okvirni označevalci in kontrolne vsote), so izključeni. Podatki, opredeljeni v tem mednarodnem standardu, zahtevajo sistem za nadzor in porazdelitev številskih nizov neodvisno od drugačnih sistemov AVI/AEI. To je nujno za preprečevanje zmede in zagotavljanje ustrezne ravni varnosti, kjer je to potrebno. To je razlog, da se za ta mednarodni standard uporablja registracijski organ, definiran v standardu ENV ISO 14816. Ta mednarodni standard omogoča uporabo optimiziranih shem kodiranja, kot so pravila kodiranja paketov ASN.1 (PER). Ta mednarodni standard zagotavlja interoperabilnost, ne samo med preprostimi funkcijami AVI/AEI in bolj zapletenimi funkcijami ITS/RTTT, ampak tudi z že obstoječimi standardi, kot je tisti za kontejnerje (ISO 10374). Specifikacije za zaščito pred spremembami, razvrščanje in kvalifikacija varnostnih vidikov podatkov so zunaj obsega tega mednarodnega standarda. Ta mednarodni standard je povezan z enotami AVI/AEI, vendar ne z manjšimi kontejnerji in enotami, ki se prevažajo. Za manjše enote (blago na paletah, vozičke, pakete itd.) glejte standarda ISO 26683 in ISO/IEC SC31, serijo ISO 18000 itd. Vendar CS10, opredeljen v tem standardu, omogoča zagotavljanje podatkov o vsebini kopenskega prevoza na podlagi takih standardov. Struktura oštevilčenja, opredeljena v tem mednarodnem standardu, je zasnovana tako, da omogoča kombinacije s podatkovnimi definicijami iz serije ISO18000. To kombinacijo pokriva CEN ISO/TS 17264. Ta mednarodni standard omogoča, da se prenos aplikacijskih podatkov, povezanih z identifikacijo, izvaja kot del sporočila AVI/AEI. Znotraj tega mednarodnega standarda je to opredeljeno kot »črna skrinjica«. Opredelitev strukture in vsebine takih sporočil je zunaj obsega tega mednarodnega standarda (primeri so prikazani v CEN ISO/TS 17264).

#### SIST EN ISO 17264:2010/A1:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)13 str. (D)Inteligentni transportni sistemi - Avtomatična identifikacija vozil in opreme - Vmesniki - DopolniloA1 (ISO 17264:2009/Amd 1:2019)Intelligent transport systems - Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Interfaces -<br/>Amendment 1 (ISO 17264:2009/Amd 1:2019)Osnova:EN ISO 17264:2009/A1:2019ICS:35.240.60, 03.220.20

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 17264:2010.

Ta mednarodni standard predpisuje specifikacije za: - splošne AVI/AEI zahteve za transakcijo, ki opredeljujejo splošne korake vsake AVI/AEI transakcije; - AVI/AEI aplikacijski vmesnik za standardizirane brezžične protokole (naveden kot »zračni vmesnik«), ki podpirajo zahteve AVI transakcije tako, da je omogočena interoperabilnost. Na Sliki 1 je prikazan vsebinski arhitekturni model za AVI transakcije med »vgrajeno opremo« in »fiksirano opremo«). Zračni vmesnik zadeva referenčno točko DELTA v ISO 14814. To je standard vmesnika, ki se navezuje na filozofijo medomrežnega povezovanja odprtih sistemov (OSI) (ISO/IEC 7498-1) in kot tak ne obravnava uresničevanja izbire implementacij na eni ali drugi strani zračnega vmesnika med »fiksirano opremo« in »OBE«.

#### SIST-TP CEN/TR 419210:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)22 str. (F)Uporabnost standardov CEN za kvalificirano elektronsko napravo za ustvarjanje pečata v skladu<br/>z Uredbo EU št. 910/2014 (eIDAS)Applicability of CEN Standards to Qualified Electronic Seal Creation Device under the EU<br/>Regulation N°910/2014 (eIDAS)Osnova:CEN/TR 419210:2019ICS:35.240.63, 35.030

This document considers requirements of the eIDAS regulation and use cases for qualified electronic seal creation devices and how these requirements may be met by standards.

These use cases will take into account differences in articles 26 and 36 of eIDAS on (sole) control of the signatory and seal creator on its signature / seal creation data, whilst also recognizing the commonalities. This may possibly lead to identifying requirements for updates to existing standards.

The proposed table of content is the following:

1 Scope

2 References

3 Terms and definitions

**3.1** Terminology

**3.2** Abbreviations

4 A Consideration of Relevant Regulatory Requirements

5 Use cases

6 Analysis of features of Standard and Use cases

6.1 EN 419 211-x

6.1.1 Main Features relating to use cases

6.1.2 Applicability to use cases

6.2 EN 419 221-5

6.2.1 Main Features relating to use cases

6.2.2 Applicability to use cases

6.3 EN 419 241-1 / -2

6.3.1 Main Features relating to use cases

7 Summary of Conclusions

#### SIST-TS CEN/TS 17249-4:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)30 str. (G)Inteligentni transportni sistemi - e-Varnost - 4. del: e-Klic za kmetijska/gozdarska vozila UN/ECEkategorij T, R, SIntelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 4: eCall for UNECE Category T, R, Sagricultural/forestry vehiclesOsnova:CEN/TS 17249-4:2019ICS:43.040.15, 03.220.20, 35.240.60

In respect of 112-eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines additional specifications for the provision of eCall for agricultural/forestry vehicles.

As with the existing provisions for eCall for Category M1/N1 vehicles, these systems are specified within the paradigm of being OEM fit equipment supplied with new vehicles.

NOTE 1 The provision of eCall for vehicles via the aftermarket (post sale and registration) will be the subject of other work, and in respect of the operational requirements for any such aftermarket solutions for agricultural/forestry vehicles, will use the specifications of this Technical Specification as a principle reference point.

NOTE 2 The 112-eCall paradigm involves a direct call from the vehicle to the most appropriate PSAP. (Third party service provision by comparison, involves the support of an intermediary third party service provider before the call is forwarded to the PSAP). The specifications herein relate only to the provision of 112-eCall or IMS-112- eCall, and do not provide specifications for third party service provision of eCall.

#### SIST-TS CEN/TS 17249-5:2019

2019-05

(en;fr;de) 23 str. (F)

Inteligentni transportni sistemi - e-Varnost - 5. del: e-Klic za dvokolesna motorna vozila UN/ECE kategorij L1 in L3

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 5: eCall for UNECE Category L1 and L3 powered twowheeled vehicles

 Osnova:
 CEN/TS 17249-5:2019

 ICS:
 43.040.15, 03.220.20, 35.240.60

(po)

In respect of 112-eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines adaptations to eCall specifications defined in EN 16072 and other related documents to enable the provision of eCall for powered two wheel vehicles (vehicle centred).

As with the existing provisions for eCall for Category M1/N1 vehicles, these are specified within the paradigm of being OEM fit equipment supplied with new vehicles.

For the purposes of the present document, the P2WV 'L' categories, as defined in Directive 2002/24/EC, Regulation (EU) No 168/2013, UNECE and as referenced/specified in EN 15722 apply.

This document includes only the requirements for Category L1 and L3 powered two wheel vehicles (vehicle based) with the exception of L1e-A (powered cycle), although FprCEN/TS 17249 6 may reference other 'L' subcategories to use this document. (It will be noted that the categories L1 to L7 include 2, 3 and 4 wheel types e.g. motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles.)

NOTE 1 Other Technical Specifications may be prepared for other UNECE category 'L' variants.

NOTE 2 The provision of eCall for vehicles via the aftermarket (post sale and registration) will be the subject of other work, and in respect of the operational requirements for any such aftermarket solutions for powered two wheel vehicles (vehicle centred), will use the specifications of this document as a principle reference point.

NOTE 5 The 112-eCall paradigm involves a direct call from the vehicle to the most appropriate PSAP. (Third party service provision by comparison, involves the support of an intermediary third party service provider before the call is forwarded to the PSAP.) The specifications herein relate only to the provision of 112-eCall or IMS-112-eCall (3.10), and do not provide specifications for third party service provision of eCall.

NOTE 4 Some of the elements of this document will require further in depth analysis before they can be implemented in a European Standard. These elements are included in this document however to document the current state of development of a European Standard. The current state of development on these elements justifies their inclusion in this document, but further assessment and analysis might

require an amendment before implementation into a European Standard. (This is a normal evolution from a Technical Specification to a European Standard.)

#### SIST-TS CEN/TS 17249-6:2019

2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)

Inteligentni transportni sistemi - e-Varnost - 6. del: e-Klic za trikolesna in štirikolesna vozila UN/ECE kategorij L2, L4, L5, L6 in L7 Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 6: eCall for UNECE Category L2, L4, L5, L6 and L7 tricycles and quadricycles Osnova: CEN/TS 17249-6:2019

 Osnova:
 CEN/15/17249-6:2019

 ICS:
 03.220.20, 43.040.15, 35.240.60

In respect of 112-eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines adaptations to eCall specifications defined in EN 16072 and other related Standards to enable the provision of eCall for tricycle and quadricycle vehicles (vehicle centred) UNECE (UNECE ECE/TRANS/WP.29/78/Rev.4) vehicle categories L2, L4, L5, L6, L7. As with the existing provisions for eCall for Category M1/N1 vehicles, these are specified within the paradigm of being OEM fit equipment supplied with new vehicles.

This document includes only the requirements for Category L2, L4, L5, L6 and L7 Tricycles and Quadricycles (vehicle centred).

NOTE 1 The 112-eCall paradigm involves a direct call from the vehicle to the most appropriate PSAP (Third party service provision by comparison, involves the support of an intermediary third party service provider before the call is forwarded to the PSAP). The specifications herein relate only to the provision of 112-eCall or IMS-112-eCall, and do not provide specifications for third party service provision of eCall.

NOTE 2 Some of the elements of this document will require further in-depth analysis before they can be implemented in a European Standard. The current state of development on these elements justifies their inclusion in this document, but further assessment and analysis might require an amendment before implementation into a European Standard.

#### SIST/TC ITEK Tekstil in tekstilni izdelki

 
 SIST EN ISO 21084:2019

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 18 str. (E)

 Tekstilije - Metoda za določevanje alkilfenolov (AP) (ISO 21084:2019) Textiles -Method for determination of alkylphenols (AP) (ISO 21084:2019)
 Textiles 

 Osnova:
 EN ISO 21084:2019
 EN ISO 21084:2019

 ICS:
 59.080.01
 59.080.01

This document specifies the method for the determination of extractable alkylphenols (AP) without derivatization step in textile and textile products.

#### SIST/TC IŽNP Železniške naprave

SIST EN 14535-1:2019SIST EN 14535-1:2006+A1:20112019-05(po)(en;fr;de)23 str. (F)Železniške naprave - Kolutne zavore za železniška vozila - 1. del: Kolutne zavore (diski), nameščene na<br/>osi s hladnim ali vročim postopkom, mere in zahteve za kakovostAle: Kolutne zavore (diski), nameščene na<br/>osi s hladnim ali vročim postopkom, mere in zahteve za kakovostRailway applications - Brake discs for railway rolling stock - Part 1: Brake discs pressed or<br/>shrunk onto the axle or drive shaft, dimensions and quality requirementsOsnova:EN 14535-1:2019ICS:45.040

This draft European standard specifies requirements for the design and dimensions of the brake disc. This draft European standard applies to discs mounted at the axle or drive-shaft of railway rolling stock by a cylindrical or conic tapered interference fit.

For each discrete unit so fitted, one or more disc brake rings, each having two axially separated friction faces, may be deployed.

SIST EN 14535-2:2011 SIST EN 14535-2:2019 2019-05 (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E) (po) Železniške naprave - Kolutne zavore za železniška vozila - 2. del: Kolutne zavore, nameščene na kolo, mere in zahteve za kakovost

Railway applications - Brake discs for railway rolling stock - Part 2: Brake discs mounted onto the wheel, dimensions and quality requirements EN 14535-2:2019 Osnova: ICS: 45.040

This draft European standard specifies requirements to be met for the design, dimensions of the brake disc

This draft European standard applies to brake discs mounted onto the wheel, including the wheel web or wheel hub of railway rolling stock.

For each discrete unit so fitted, one or more disc brake rings, each having one friction face, may be deployed.

Any deviation from this standard draft has to be agreed between the contracting parties.

SIST EN 14811:2	019		SIST EN 14811:2007+A1:2010	
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	101 str. (N)	
Železniške naprav	e - Zgornji u	stroj proge - Specialn	e tirnice - Tirnice z žlebom in elementi za kretnice	in
križišča				
Railway applicati	ons - Track -	Special purpose rail	Grooved rails and associated construction	
profiles				
Osnova:	EN 1481	1:2019		
ICS:	93.100, 4	5.080		

This European Standard specifies requirements for grooved rails and associated construction rail profiles for grooved rail facilities with a linear mass of 42 kg/m and upwards for use in tram transport systems. NOTE Grooved rails are also used for harbour and industrial tracks.

Six pearlitic steel grades are specified in a hardness range between 200 HBW and 390 HBW. The rails are either non-heat-treated or heat-treated and are made from non-alloved (C-Mn) steel in both cases. This standard specifies 18 specific grooved rail profiles and 7 specific construction rail profiles. The grooved rail profiles can also be used as construction elements in switches and crossings.

Two grooved rail classes are specified differing in requirements for profile tolerances.

<b>SIST EN 1532</b> 9	9:2019		SIST EN 15329:2015
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	21 str. (F)
Železniške napi	rave - Zavore - N	osilec zavorne ploščio	ce in zavorni ključ <i>Railway</i>
applications - B	raking - Brake	block holder and bra	ke block key
Osnova:	EN 15329	9:2019	
ICS:	45.040		

This European standard applies to brake block holders and brake block keys included in brake rigging installed on railway vehicles.

Brake block holders and brake block keys made of non-ferrous materials are not subject to this draft European standard.

This European standard contains requirements for design and evaluation testing of conformity.

The requirements contained in this draft European standard apply to the brake block holders and brake

block keys with which the railway vehicles of main-line railways and private railways (regional railways, company railways) are fitted.

SIST EN 16452:2015+A1:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)Železniške naprave - Zavore - Zavorne ploščiceRailway applications - Braking - Brake blocksOsnova:EN 16452:2015+A1:2019ICS:45.040

SIST EN 16452:2015 SIST EN 16452:2015/kFprA1:2018 **179 str. (R)** 

This European Standard gives the requirements for the design, dimensions, performance, and testing of a brake block (otherwise known as brake shoe insert) that acts on the wheel tread as part of a tread brake system. This European Standard does not cover cast iron brake block requirements.

This European Standard is applicable to brake blocks of either "K", "L", or "LL" friction level designed to be fitted to tread braked rail vehicles.

This European Standard contains the requirements for interfacing the brake block with the rail vehicle, the testing procedures in order to confirm that it satisfies the basic safety and technical interchangeability requirements, the material control procedures to ensure product quality, reliability and conformity and considers health and environmental needs.

## SIST EN 16860:20192019-05(po)(en;fr;de)20 str. (E)Železniške naprave - Zahteve in splošna načela za zagotovitev koristnega tovora v železniškem<br/>tovornem prometuZahteve in splošna načela za zagotovitev koristnega tovora v železniškem<br/>teransportRailway Applications - Requirements and general principles for securing payload in rail freight<br/>transportEN 16860:2019ICS:03.220.30, 55.180.99

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for securing payload to ensure safe operation of freight wagons, utilizing a train speed of 120 km/h it is serving as a basis for the design and implementation of payload securing methods.

In the case of wagons designed for the transport of special payload and/or with integrated load securement (e.g. tank wagons, hopper wagons, car carriers, coil carriers and wagons for intermodal transport) special requirements have also to be observed.

SIST EN 17018:20192019-05(po)(en,fr,de)42 str. (I)Železniške naprave - Vzdrževanje voznega parka - Izrazi in definicijeRailway applications - Rolling Stock Maintenance - Terms and definitionsOsnova:EN 17018:2019ICS:45.060.01, 01.040.45

This European Standard defines the meaning of the common terms in use in the field of railway rolling stock maintenance.

SIST EN 1709	95:2019		
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	<b>11 str. (C)</b> Železniške
naprave - Vzdr	ževanje voznega	parka - Evidenca o vz	zdrževanju <i>Railway</i>
applications -	Rolling stock ma	aintenance - Maintene	ance records
Osnova:	EN 1709	5:2019	
ICS:	03.100.10	0. 45.060.01	

This Standard defines requirements for content of maintenance records on railway vehicles and guidance to help the parties involved in the maintenance process to fulfil their responsibilities, especially:

document that maintenance has been ordered properly;

- document that maintenance has been delivered according to the maintenance order.

Within the ECM organisation this affects especially the fleet maintenance management and maintenance delivery functions (refer to the ECM-Regulation 445/2011). In addition to the above, maintenance records are an important input for the maintenance development function and be made available to it on request. As a consequence the following issues are out of the scope of this Standard:

- managing documentation required to schedule and dispose maintenance (e. g. trigger events for planned maintenance or fault notices reported by train crew);

- managing fault notices generated by trainborne diagnostic systems;

- managing documentation related to the interaction between railway undertakings and ECM (e.g. return to operation).

#### SIST-TP CEN/TR 17315:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)18 str. (E)Železniške naprave - Zavore - Računski postopki za ocenjevanje zavorne razdalje pri<br/>specifičnem preskušanju zaščite pred zdrsavanjem kolesRailway applications - Braking - Calculations for the estimation of stopping distance for specific<br/>Wheel Slide Protection testing<br/>Osnova:Osnova:CEN/TR 17315:2019ICS:45.040

This document gives guidelines for the calculation of vehicle stopping distances when testing a WSP system using the methods specified in EN 15595, the standard for Wheel Slide Protection, under the conditions defined in that standard. This document is only applicable to the calculation of stopping distances for the evaluation of the results of WSP tests carried out in accordance with EN 15595. This document does not apply to calculations used to determine the stopping performance of a WSP equipped train under operational conditions as it is only applicable for specific WSP test conditions.

#### SIST/TC KAV Kakovost vode

SIST EN 17075:20192019-05(po)(en;fr;de)70 str. (K)Kakovost vode - Splošne zahteve in postopki preskušanja zmogljivosti opreme za monitoring vode -MerilnikiWater quality - General requirements and performance test procedures for water monitoringequipment - Measuring devicesOsnova:EN 17075:2018

ICS: 13.060.45

This standard is Part 2 of a two part series of standards defining the technical requirements for testing the performance of water monitoring equipment. This standard defines general requirements and performance test procedures for automated measuring devices (AMD). These devices may be permanently installed or portable and are capable of making continuous real-time re measurements in water of chemicals or physical parameters. Automated measuring devices are used extensively in the industrial process, water industries and by regulators for compliance and surveillance monitoring and process control purposes. The standard supports the Industrial Emissions Directive, Marine Directive and the Water Framework Directive. The test parameters are performance characteristics that identify the capability of an AMD to provide reliable measurements. They include: bias, repeatability and errors caused by variations in linearity, drift, interferents, salinity compensation, output impedance, supply voltage, ambient temperature, relative humidity, incident light, sample temperature, sample flow-rate, sample pressure. The overall measurement reliability of an AMD is calculated in the form of a combined performance characteristic expressed as measurement uncertainty.

# SIST EN 17125:20192019-05(po)(en;fr;de)39 str. (H)Kakovost vode - Navodilo za določevanje stopnje spremenjenosti hidromorfoloških značilnosti<br/>somornic in obalnih morijWater quality - Guidance on determining the degree of modification of the hydromorphological<br/>features of transitional and coastal watersOsnova:EN 17123:2018ICS:13.060.10, 07.060

This document gives guidances on determining the degree of modification of the hydromorphological features of transitional and coastal waters.

SIST EN 17136	:2019		
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	18 str. (E)
Kakovost vode -	Navodilo za ter	enske in laboratorijsl	ke postopke kvantitativne analize in
identifikacije ve	likih nevretend	ćarjev v celinskih povi	ršinskih vodah
Water quality -	Guidance on fie	eld and laboratory pr	rocedures for quantitative analysis and
identification of	<sup>c</sup> macroinvertel	brates from inland su	rface waters
Osnova:	EN 17136	5:2019	
ICS:	13.060.70	), 13.060.10	

This standard gives guidance on the estimation of abundance and identification of macro-invertebrates in samples taken from inland waters. The procedure deals with pre-treatment (cleaning), sub-sampling, sorting and final identification of organisms from preserved and live samples originating from natural habitats or artificial substrates.

SIST EN ISO 10634:2019		SIST EN ISO 10634:1999		
2019-05	<b>(po)</b>	(en;fr;de)	23 str. (F)	
Kakovost vode	- Priprava in ob	delava v vodi slabo top	nih organskih spojin	za nadaljnje vrednotenje
njihove bioraz	gradljivosti v vo	di (ISO 10634:2018)		
Water auality	- Preparation a	nd treatment of poorly	water-soluble organ	ic compounds for the subseau

Water quality - Preparation and treatment of poorly water-soluble organic compounds for the subsequent evaluation of their biodegradability in an aqueous medium (ISO 10634: 2018) Osnova: EN ISO 10634:2018 ICS: 13.060.70

This document specifies techniques for preparing poorly water-soluble organic compounds (i.e. liquid and solid compounds) with a solubility in water of less than approximately 100 mg/l and introducing them into test vessels for a subsequent biodegradability test in an aqueous medium using standard methods.

The subsequent tests on biodegradability are primarily methods using the analysis of the released carbon dioxide described in ISO 9439 and the determination of the oxygen described in ISO 9408 and following the usual precautions for ISO 10707. Thus, one can notice that the methods measuring the removal of dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not appropriate.

This document does not specify the biodegradation test methods. It is restricted to describing

techniques for introducing the test compounds into the test medium and to keeping them in a dispersed state[4]. These techniques are implemented while observing the experimental conditions described in the standardized methods for evaluating biodegradability. ISO 9439, based on CO2 evolution, is not suitable for testing volatile compounds.

Some of the preparation methods described in this document might not be accepted by regulators for making conclusions on the ready biodegradability of tested compounds.

Examples of biodegradability curves are given in Annex A.

SIST EN ISO 10704:2019

2019-05

#### SIST EN ISO 10704:2015 SIST ISO 10704:2013

#### **30 str. (G)**

(po) Kakovost vode - Skupna alfa in skupna beta aktivnost - Preskusna metoda z odlaganjem v tankem sloju (ISO 10704:2019)

Water quality - Gross alpha and gross beta activity - Test method using thin source deposit (ISO 10704:2019)

(en;fr;de)

Osnova:	EN ISO 10704:2019
ICS:	13.280, 13.060.60

This document specifies a method for the determination of gross alpha and gross beta activity concentration for alpha- and beta-emitting radionuclides. Gross alpha and gross beta activity measurement is not intended to give an absolute determination of the activity concentration of all alpha and beta emitting radionuclides in a test sample, but is a screening analysis to ensure particular reference levels of specific alpha and beta emitters have not been exceeded. This type of determination is also known as gross alpha and gross beta index. Gross alpha and gross beta analysis is not expected to be as accurate nor as precise as specific radionuclide analysis after radiochemical separations.

Maximum beta energies of approximately 0,1 MeV or higher are well measured. It is possible that low energy beta emitters can not detected (e.g. 3H, 55Fe, 241Pu) or can only be partially detected (e.g. 14C, 35S, 63Ni, 210Pb, 228Ra).

The method covers non-volatile radionuclides, since some gaseous or volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) can be lost during the source preparation.

The method is applicable to test samples of drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic and industrial wastewater after proper sampling, sample handling, and test sample preparation (filtration when necessary and taking into account the amount of dissolved material in the water).

The method described in this document is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, because the results can be obtained in less than 1 h. Detection limits reached for gross alpha and gross beta are less than 10 Bq/l and 20 Bq/l respectively. The evaporation of 10 ml sample is carried out in 20 min followed by 10 min counting with window-proportional counters.

It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

#### SIST EN ISO 11348-1:2009/A1:2019

#### 2019-05 (en;fr;de) (po)

Kakovost vode - Določevanje zaviralnega učinka vzorcev vode na oddajanje svetlobe Vibrio fischeri (preskus luminiscence bakterije) - 1. del: Metoda z uporabo sveže pripravljenih bakterij - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 11348-1:2007/Amd 1:2018)

7 str. (B)

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission of Vibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 1: Method using freshly prepared bacteria -Amendment 1 (ISO 11348-1:2007/Amd 1:2018)

Osnova: EN ISO 11348-1:2008/A1:2018 ICS: 13.060.70

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 11348-1:2009.

ISO 11348 describes three methods for determining the inhibition of the luminescence emitted by the marine bacterium Vibrio fischeri (NRRL B-11177). This part of ISO 11348 specifies a method using freshly prepared bacteria. The method is applicable to waste water, aqueous extracts and leachates, fresh water (surface and ground water), sea and brackish water, eluates of sediment (fresh water, brackish and sea water), pore water, singles substances, diluted in water.

#### SIST EN ISO 11348-2:2009/A1:2019

#### 2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)

Kakovost vode - Določevanje zaviralnega učinka vzorcev vode na oddajanje svetlobe Vibrio fischeri (preskus luminiscence bakterije) - 2. del: Metoda z uporabo bakterije, posušene iz tekočine - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 11348-2:2007/Amd 1:2018)

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission ofVibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 2: Method using liquid-dried bacteria -Amendment 1 (ISO 11348-2:2007/Amd 1:2018)Osnova:EN ISO 11348-2:2008/A1:2018ICS:13.060.70

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu

ISO 11348 describes three methods for determining the inhibition of the luminescence emitted by the marine bacterium Vibrio fischeri (NRRL B-11177). This part of ISO 11348 specifies a method using liquiddried bacteria. The method is applicable to waste water, aqueous extracts and leachates, fresh water (surface and ground water), sea water and brackish water, eluates of sediment (fresh water, brackish and sea water), pore water, singles substances, diluted in water.

#### SIST EN ISO 11348-3:2009/A1:2019

2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)

Kakovost vode - Določevanje zaviralnega učinka vzorcev vode na oddajanje svetlobe Vibrio fischeri (preskus luminiscence bakterije) - 3. del: Metoda z uporabo liofilizirane bakterije - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 11348-3:2007/Amd 1:2018)

Water quality - Determination of the inhibitory effect of water samples on the light emission ofVibrio fischeri (Luminescent bacteria test) - Part 3: Method using freeze-dried bacteria - Amendment1 (ISO 11348-3:2007/Amd 1:2018)Osnova:EN ISO 11348-3:2008/A1:2018

ICS: 13.060.70

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu

ISO 11348 describes three methods for determining the inhibition of the luminescence emitted by the marine bacterium Vibrio fischeri (NRRL B-11177). This part of ISO 11348 specifies a method using freezedried bacteria. The method is applicable to waste water, aqueous extracts and leachates, fresh water (surface and ground water), sea and brackish water, eluates of sediment (fresh water, brackish and sea water), pore water, singles substances, diluted in water.

SIST EN ISO 11704:2019		SIST EN ISO 11704:2015		
		SIST ISO 11704:2013		
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	28 str. (G)	
Kakovost vode	- Skupna alfa in	skupna beta aktivnos	st - Preskusna metoda s šte	etjem s
tekočinskim so	cintilatorjem (IS	60 11704:2018)		
Water quality	- Gross alpha an	nd gross beta activity -	Test method using liquid	scintillation
counting (ISO	11704:2018)			
Osnova:	EN ISO 1	1704:2018		
ICS:	17.240, 1	3.060.60		

This document specifies a method for the determination of gross alpha and gross beta activity concentration for alpha- and beta-emitting radionuclides using liquid scintillation counting (LSC). The method is applicable to all types of waters with a dry residue of less than 5 g/l and when no correction

for colour quenching is necessary. Gross alpha and gross beta activity measurement is not intended to give an absolute determination of the

activity concentration of all alpha- and beta-emitting radionuclides in a test sample, but is a screening analysis to ensure particular reference levels of specific alpha and beta emitters have not been exceeded. This type of determination is also known as gross alpha and beta index. Gross alpha and beta analysis is not expected to be as accurate nor as precise as specific radionuclide analysis after radiochemical separations.

The method covers non-volatile radionuclides below 80  $^{\circ}$ C, since some gaseous or volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) can be lost during the source preparation.

The method is applicable to test samples of drinking water, rain water, surface and ground water as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic and industrial waste water after proper sampling and test sample preparation (filtration when necessary and taking into account the amount of dissolved material in the water).

The method described in this document is applicable in the event of an emergency situation, because the results can be obtained in less than 4 h by directly measuring water test samples without any treatment. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this test method for the water samples tested.

SIST EN ISO 15	681-2:2019	-2:2019 SIST EN ISO 15681-2:2005	
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	26 str. (F)
Kakovost vode - E	)oločevanje or	tofosfata in celotn	ega fosforja s pretočno analizo (FIA in CFA) -
2. del: Metoda s l	kontinuirno pi	retočno analizo (C	FA) (ISO 15681-2:2018)
Water quality - D	<b>Determination</b>	of orthophosphate	and total phosphorus contents by flow analysis (FLA
and CFA) - Part	2: Method by c	ontinuous flow an	alysis (CFA) (ISO 15681-2:2018)
Osnova:	EN ISO 1	5681-2:2018	
ICS:	13.060.50	)	

This document specifies continuous flow analysis (CFA) methods for the determination of orthophosphate in the mass concentration range from 0,01 mg/l to 1,00 mg/l P, and total phosphorus in the mass concentration range from 0,10 mg/l to 10,0 mg/l P. The method includes the digestion of organic phosphorus compounds and the hydrolysis of inorganic polyphosphate compounds, performed either manually, as described in ISO 6878 and in References [4], [5] and [7], or with an integrated ultraviolet (UV) digestion and hydrolysis unit. This document is applicable to various types of water, such as ground, drinking, surface, leachate and waste water. The range of application can be changed by varying the operating conditions. This method is also applicable to the analysis of seawater, but with changes in sensitivity by adapting the carrier and calibration solutions to the salinity of the samples.

It is also applicable to analysis using 10 mm to 50 mm cuvettes depending on the desired range. For extreme sensitivity, 250 mm and 500 mm long way capillary flow cells (LCFCs) can be used. However, the method is not validated for these two uses. Changes in sensitivity and calibration solutions could be required.

Annex A provides examples of a CFA system. Annex B gives performance data from interlaboratory trials. Annex C gives information of determining orthophosphate-P and total-P by CFA and tin(II) chloride reduction.

SIST EN ISO 7027-2:2019		SIST EN ISO 7027:2000	
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	20 str. (E)
Kakovost vode	e - Ugotavljanje n	notnosti - 2. del: Semil	kvantitativne metode za ocenjevanje
prosojnosti vo	de (ISO 7027-2:2	2019)	
Water quality	-Determination	of turbidity - Part 2: S	Semi-quantitative methods for the assessment of
transparency	of waters (ISO 7	027-2:2019)	,
Osnova:	EN ISO 7	027-2:2019	
ICS:	13.060.6	0	

This document specifies the following semi-quantitative methods for the assessment of transparency of waters:

a) measurement of visual range using the transparency testing tube (applicable to transparent and slightly cloudy water), see Clause 4;

b) measurement of visual range in the upper water layers using the transparency testing disc (especially applicable to surface, bathing water, waste water and often used in marine monitoring), see 5.1; c) measurement of visibility by divers in a destined depth, see 5.2.

NOTE The quantitative methods using optical turbidimeters or nephelometers are described in ISO 7027-1.
SIST EN ISO 8199:2019
 SIST EN ISO 8199:2007

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 66 str.
 (K)

 Kakovost vode - Splošne zahteve in navodilo za mikrobiološke preiskave v kulturi (ISO
 8199:2018)

 Water quality - General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations by culture (ISO 8199:2018)

 Osnova:
 EN ISO 8199:2018

 ICS:
 13.060.45, 07.100.20

This document specifies requirements and gives guidance for performing the manipulations common to each culture technique for the microbiological examination of water, particularly the preparation of samples, culture media, and general apparatus and glassware, unless otherwise required in the specific standard. It also describes the various techniques available for detection and enumeration by culture and the criteria for determining which technique is appropriate.

This document is mainly intended for examinations for bacteria, yeasts and moulds, but some aspects are also applicable to bacteriophages, viruses and parasites. It excludes techniques not based on culturing microorganisms, such as polymerase chain reaction (PCR) methods.

#### SIST ISO 16266-2:2019

2019-05(po)(en)127 str. (O)Kakovost vode - Ugotavljanje prisotnosti in števila Pseudomonas aeruginosa - 2. del: Metoda<br/>najverjetnejšega številaWater quality - Detection and enumeration of Pseudomonas aeruginosa - Part 2: Most probable<br/>number methodOsnova:ISO 16266-2:2018ICS:13.060.70

This document 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.

This document is applicable to a range of types of water. For example, hospital waters, drinking water and non-carbonated bottled waters intended for human consumption, groundwater, swimming pool and spa pool waters including those containing high background counts of heterotrophic bacteria. This document does not apply to carbonated bottled waters, flavoured bottle waters, cooling tower waters or marine waters, for which the method has not been validated. These waters are, therefore, outside the scope of this document. Laboratories can employ the method presented in this document for these matrices by undertaking appropriate validation of performance of this method prior to use. The test is based on a bacterial enzyme detection technology that signals the presence of P. aeruginosa through the hydrolysis of a 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin aminopeptidase substrate present in a special reagent. P. aeruginosa cells rapidly grow and reproduce using the rich supply of amino acids, vitamins and other nutrients present in the reagent. Actively growing strains of P. aeruginosa have an enzyme that cleaves the 7-amidocoumarin aminopeptidase substrate releasing a product which fluoresces under ultraviolet (UV) light. The test described in this document provides a confirmed result within 24 h with no requirement for further confirmation of positive wells.

#### SIST ISO 20236:2019

2019-05 (po) (en;fr) 23 str. (F)

Kakovost vode - Določevanje celotnega organskega ogljika (TOC), raztopljenega organskega ogljika (DOC), celotnega vezanega dušika (TNb) in raztopljenega vezanega dušika (DNb) po katalitskem sežigu pri visoki temperaturi

Water quality - Determination of total organic carbon (TOC), dissolved organic carbon (DOC) total bound nitrogen (TNb) and dissolved bound nitrogen (DNb) after high temperature catalytic oxidative combustion Osnova: ISO 20236:2018

ICS: 13.060.50

This document specifies a method for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC), dissolved organic carbon (DOC), total bound nitrogen (TNb) and dissolved bound nitrogen (DNb) in the form of free ammonia, ammonium, nitrite, nitrate and organic compounds capable of conversion to nitrogen oxides under the conditions described. The procedure is carried out instrumentally.

NOTE Generally the method can be applied for the determination of total carbon (TC) and total inorganic carbon (TIC), see Annex A.

The method is applicable to water samples (e.g. drinking water, raw water, ground water, surface water, sea water, waste water, leachates).

The method allows a determination of TOC and  $DOC \ge 1 \text{ mg/l}$  and TNb and  $DNb \ge 1 \text{ mg/l}$ . The upper working range is restricted by instrument-dependent conditions (e.g. injection volume). Higher concentrations can be determined after appropriate dilution of the sample.

For samples containing volatile organic compounds (e.g. industrial waste water), the difference method is used, see Annex A.

Cyanide, cyanate and particles of elemental carbon (soot), when present in the sample, can be determined together with the organic carbon.

The method is not appropriate for the determination of volatile, or purgeable, organic carbon under the conditions described by this method.

Dissolved nitrogen gas (N2) is not determined.

#### SIST ISO 21676:2019

#### 2019-05 (po) (en) 39 str. (H)

Kakovost vode - Določevanje raztopljenih frakcij izbranih aktivnih farmacevtskih učinkovin, produktov razgradnje in drugih organskih spojin v vodi in obdelani odpadni vodi - Metoda tekočinske kromatografije visoke ločljivosti in masne spektrometrije (HPLC-MS/MS ali -HRMS) po neposrednem injiciranju

Water quality - Determination of the dissolved fraction of selected active pharmaceutical ingredients, transformation products and other organic substances in water and treated waste water - Method using high performance liquid chromatography and mass spectrometric detection (HPLC-MS/MS or -HRMS) after direct injection

Osnova: ISO 21676:2018 ICS: 71.040.50, 13.060.50

This document specifies a method for the determination of the dissolved fraction of selected active pharmaceutical ingredients and transformation products, as well as other organic substances (see Table 1) in drinking water, ground water, surface water and treated waste water.

The lower application range of this method can vary depending on the sensitivity of the equipment used and the matrix of the sample. For most compounds to which this document applies, the range is  $\ge 0.025$  µg/l for drinking water, ground water and surface water, and  $\ge 0.050$  µg/l for treated waste water.

The method can be used to determine further organic substances or in other types of water (e.g. process water) provided that accuracy has been tested and verified for each case, and that storage conditions of both samples and reference solutions have been validated. Table 1 shows the substances for which a determination was tested in accordance with the method. Table E.1 provides examples of the determination of other organic substances.

#### SIST ISO 9697:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)18 str. (E)Kakovost vode - Skupna beta aktivnost - Preskusna metoda robustnega viraWater quality - Gross beta activity - Test method using thick sourceOsnova:ISO 9697:2018ICS:13.280, 13.060.60

This document specifies a test method for the determination of gross beta activity concentration in nonsaline waters. The method covers non-volatile radionuclides with maximum beta energies of approximately 0,3 MeV or higher. Measurement of low energy beta emitters (e.g. 3H, 228Ra, 210Pb, 14C, 35S and 241Pu) and some gaseous or volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) might not be included in the gross beta quantification using the test method described in this document. This test method is applicable to the analysis of raw and drinking waters. The range of application depends on the amount of total soluble salts in the water and on the performance characteristics (background count rate and counting efficiency) of the counter used.

It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this method for the water samples tested.

#### SIST/TC KON.007 Geotehnika - EC 7

SIST EN ISO 17892-11:2019			SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 17892-11:2004
			SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 17892-11:2004/AC:2010
2019-05	(po)	(en)	28 str. (G)

Geotehnično preiskovanje in preskušanje - Laboratorijsko preskušanje zemljin - 11. del: Ugotavljanje prepustnosti (ISO 17892-11:2019)

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 11: Permeability tests (ISO 17892-11:2019) Osnova: EN ISO 17892-11:2019

ICS: 93.020, 13.080.20

This document specifies methods for the laboratory determination of the water flow characteristics in soil.

This document is applicable to the laboratory determination of the coefficient of permeability of soil within the scope of geotechnical investigations.

NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of the determination of the coefficient of permeability of soils in the laboratory for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

#### SIST/TC KŽP Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi

SIST EN ISO	22117:2019
2019-05	(no)

(po)

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 22117:2011 42 str. (I)

(en) Mikrobiologija v prehranski verigi - Posebne zahteve in napotki za preskušanje strokovnosti z medlaboratorijsko primerjavo (ISO 22117:2019)

Microbiology of the food chain - Specific requirements and guidance for proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison (ISO 22117:2019) EN ISO 22117:2019

Osnova: ICS: 07.100.30

This document specifies requirements and gives guidelines for the organization of proficiency testing (PT) schemes for microbiological examinations of

a) foods and beverages,

b) feeding animals,

c) environmental samples from food and feed production and handling, and

d) primary production stages.

This document is also applicable to the microbiological examination of water where water is either used in food production or is regarded as a food in national legislation.

This document relates to the technical organization and implementation of PT schemes, as well as the statistical treatment of results of microbiological examinations.

This document is designed for use with ISO/IEC 17043 and ISO 13528, and deals only with areas where specific or additional details are necessary for PT schemes dealing with microbiological examinations for the areas specified in the first paragraph.

SIST EN ISO 7971-	2:2019		SIST EN ISO 7971-2:2010
2019-05	(po)	(en)	30 str. (G)
Žito - Določanje pros	torninske	mase, imenova	ne hektolitrska masa - 2. del: Metoda sledljivosti za
merilne instrument	e glede na	referenčni med	narodni etalonski instrument (ISO 7971-2:2019)
Cereals - Determina	tion of bu	lk density, calle	d mass per hectolitre - Part 2: Method of traceability for
measuring instrume	nts throug	h reference to th	e international standard instrument (ISO 7971-2:2019)
Osnova:	EN ISO 7	971-2:2019	
ICS:	67.060		

This document specifies a test method for ensuring the traceability of bulk density, called "mass per hectolitre", measuring instruments through reference to standard measurement instruments. The mass per hectolitre is of commercial importance for grain cereals. Several types of instruments with varying performances exist for measuring it.

This document also specifies the performances required of national standards instruments, secondary standards instruments, and measuring instruments used in laboratories or in collection or storage silos.

SIST EN ISO 7971-3:2019		SIST EN ISO 7971-3:2009		
2019-05	(po)	(en)	23 str. (F)	
Žito - Določan	je prostorninske	mase, imenovane	e hektolitrska masa - 3. del: Ruti	nska metoda
(ISO 7971-3:20	019)			
Cereals - Deter	mination of bul	k density, called m	ass per hectolitre - Part 3: Routi	ne method (ISO 7971-
3:2019)				
Osnova:	EN ISO 7	971-3:2019		

Osnova:	EN ISO 7971-3:20
ICS:	67.060

This document specifies a routine method for the determination of bulk density, called "mass per hectolitre", of cereals as grain using manual or automatic, mechanical, electric or electronic mass per hectolitre measuring instruments.

NOTE Further details of the measuring instruments are specified in ISO 7971-2:2019, 6.4.

#### SIST-TS CEN/TS 17303:2019

2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de) 25 str. (F)

Živila - Črtno kodiranje DNK rib in ribjih proizvodov z uporabo segmentov genov, ki nosijo zapis za mitohondrijski citokrom b in citokrom c oksidaze I

Foodstuffs - DNA barcoding of fish and fish products using defined mitochondrial cytochrome b and cytochrome c oxidase I gene segments Osnova: CEN/TS 17303:2019

Osnova:	CEN/TS 17303:2019
ICS:	67.120.30

This method specifies a procedure for the identification of raw, cold smoked, salted, frozen or cooked (boiled, fried, deep-fried, hot smoked) single fish and fish filets to the level of genus or species.

The identification of fish species is carried out by PCR amplification of either a segment of the mitochondrial cytochrome b gene (cytb) or the cytochrome c oxidase I gene (cox1, syn COI) or both, followed by sequencing of the PCR products and subsequent sequence comparison with entries in databases. The methodology allows the identification of a large number of commercially important fish species.

The decision whether the cytb or cox1 gene segment or both are used for fish identification depends on the declared fish species, the applicability of the PCR method for the fish species and the availability of comparative sequences in the public databases.

This standard is usually unsuitable for the analysis of highly processed foods, e. g. tins of fish, with highly degraded DNA where the fragment lengths are not sufficient for amplification of the targets. Furthermore, it is not applicable for complex fish products containing mixtures of two or more fish species.

#### SIST/TC MOC Mobilne komunikacije

SIST EN IEC 60793-2-50:2019

2019-05 (po) (en) SIST EN 60793-2-50:2016

43 str. (I)

Optična vlakna - 2-50. del: Specifikacije izdelka - Področna specifikacija za enorodovna vlakna razreda B (IEC 60793-2-50:2018)

Optical fibres - Part 2-50: Product specifications - Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres (IEC 60793-2-50:2018)

Osnova: EN IEC 60793-2-50:2019 ICS: 33.180.10

IEC 60793-2-50:2015 is applicable to optical fibre categories B1.1, B1.2, B1.3, B2, B4, B5 and B6. A map illustrating the connection of IEC designations to ITU-T designations is shown in Annex I. These fibres are used or can be incorporated in information transmission equipment and optical fibre cables. Three types of requirements apply to these fibres:

- general requirements, as defined in IEC 60793-2;

- specific requirements common to the class B single-mode fibres covered in this standard and which are given in Clause 5;

- particular requirements applicable to individual fibre categories or specific applications, which are defined in Annexes A to G. For some fibre categories (shown in the relevant family specifications), there are sub-categories that are distinguished on the basis of difference in transmission attribute specifications. The designations for these sub-categories are documented in the individual family specifications. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition, published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- aligns the requirements with the ITU-T Recommendations G.654 (2012-10) and G.657 (2012-10);

- adds a new sub-category B1.2\_d;

- modifies B6 sub-categories in terms of attenuation and chromatic dispersion coefficient.

Keywords: information transmission equipment, optical fibre cables

#### SIST EN IEC 61300-2-4:2019

SIST EN 61300-2-4:1999

2019-05 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)

Optični spojni elementi in pasivne komponente - Postopki osnovnega preskušanja in meritev - 2-4. del: Preskusi - Natezna trdnost vlakenskih ali kabelskih priključkov (IEC 61300-2-4:2019) Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-4: Tests - Fibre or cable retention (IEC 61300-2-4:2019) EN IEC 61300-2-4:2019 Osnova: ICS: 33.180.20

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to ensure that the retention or attachment of the fibre, cord or cable in a fibre optic device or an enclosure will withstand tensile loads likely to be applied during normal service.

#### SIST/TC MOV Merilna oprema za elektromagnetne veličine

#### SIST-TP CLC IEC /TR 62453-52-90:2019

2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de)

Specifikacija vmesnika orodja procesne naprave - 52-90. del: Implementacija komunikacije za skupno jezikovno infrastrukturo - IEC 61784 CPF 9 (IEC/TR 62453-52-90:2017)

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 52-90: Communication implementation for

common language infrastructure - IEC 61784 CPF 9 (IEC/TR 62453-52-90:2017)

Osnova: CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-90:2019

ICS: 35.240.50, 25.040.40

This part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the HART®1 technology into the CLI-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-42).

This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-309.

This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

#### SIST/TC NAD Naftni proizvodi, maziva in sorodni proizvodi

SIST EN 1594	0:2016+A1:20	18+AC:2019	SIST EN 15940:2016+A1:2018
2019-05	(po)	(en)	24 str. (F)
Goriva za moto	orna vozila - Pai	afinsko dizelsko	gorivo iz sinteze ali postopka s hidrogeniranjem -
Zahteve in pre	skusne metode		
Automotive fu methods	els - Paraffinic d	liesel fuel from s	ynthesis or hydrotreatment - Requirements and test
Osnova:	EN 1594	0:2016+A1:2018	+AC:2019
ICS:	75.160.2	0	

This European Standard describes requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered paraffinic diesel fuel containing a level of up to 7,0 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME). It is applicable to fuel for use in diesel engines and vehicles compatible with paraffinic diesel fuel. It defines two classes of paraffinic diesel fuel: high cetane and normal cetane.

Paraffinic diesel fuel originates from synthesis or hydrotreatment processes.

NOTE 1 For general diesel engine warranty, paraffinic automotive diesel fuel may need a validation step, which for some existing engines may still need to be done (see also the Introduction to this document). The vehicle manufacturer needs to be consulted before use.

NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms "(m/m)" and "(V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction.

#### SIST/TC OVP Osebna varovalna oprema

#### SIST EN 343:2019

SIST EN 343:2003+A1:2007 SIST EN 343:2003+A1:2007/AC:2009 **18 str. (E)** 

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)Varovalna obleka - Zaščita pred dežjemProtective clothing - Protection against rainOsnova:EN 343:2019ICS:13.340.10

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods applicable to ready-made garments, materials and seams of protective clothing against the influence of precipitation (e.g. rain, snowflakes), fog and ground humidity.

44 str. (I)

#### SIST EN 943-1:2015+A1:2019 SIST EN 943-1:2015

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)43 str. (I)Varovalna obleka pred nevarnimi trdnimi, tekočimi in plinastimi kemikalijami, vključno s tekočimi<br/>aerosoli in trdnimi delci - 1. del: Varnostne zahteve za varovalno oblačilo tipa 1 (neprepustno za plin)<br/>pred kemikalijami

Protective clothing against dangerous solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solidaerosols - Part 1: Performance requirements for Type 1 (gas-tight) chemical protective suitsOsnova:EN 943-1:2015+A1:2019ICS:13.340.10

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements, test methods, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for ventilated and non-ventilated gas-tight chemical protective suits. It specifies full body personal protective ensembles to be worn for protection against solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols.

This standard does not establish minimum criteria for protection for non-chemical hazards, e.g. radiological, fire, heat, explosive hazards, infective agents. This type of equipment is not intended for total immersion in liquids.

The seams, joins and assemblages attaching the accessories are included within the scope of this standard. The basic performance criteria for the components such as gloves, boots or respiratory protective equipment are given in other Standards, supplementary requirements are provided in this standard. Particulate protection is limited to physical penetration of the particulates only.

Chemicals such as violently air sensitive reagents, unstable explosives and cryogenic liquids have not been considered since protection against these additional hazards is beyond the scope of this standard.

### SIST EN 943-2:2019 SIST EN 943-2:2002 2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)

Varovalna obleka pred nevarnimi trdnimi, tekočimi in plinskimi kemikalijami, vključno s tekočimi in trdnimi aerosoli - 2. del: Varnostne zahteve za kemijsko varovalno obleko, neprepustno za plin (tip 1), za intervencijske enote

Protective clothing against dangerous solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols - Part 2: Performance requirements for Type 1 (gas-tight) chemical protective suits for emergency teams (ET)

Osnova: EN 943-2:2019 ICS: 13.340.10

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements, test methods, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer, for ventilated and non-ventilated gas-tight chemical protective suits for use by emergency teams (ET).

It specifies full body personal protective ensembles to be worn for protection against solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols. Chemicals such as violently air sensitive reagents, unstable explosives and cryogenic liquids have not been considered since protection against these additional hazards is beyond the scope of this standard.

This standard does not establish minimum criteria for protection for non-chemical hazards, e. g. radiological, fire, heat, explosive hazards, infective agents.. This type of equipment is not intended for total immersion in liquids.

The seams, joins and assemblages attaching the accessories are included within the scope of this standard. The performance criteria for the accessories, gloves, boots or respiratory protective equipment are given in other standards.

Particulate protection is limited to physical penetration of the particulates only.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17330:20192019-05(po)(en)34 str. (H)Smernice za izbiro, uporabo, nego in vzdrževanje varovalne obleke, ki varuje pred slabimvremenom, vetrom in mrazomGuidelines for selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing against foul weather, windand coldOsnova:CEN/TR 17330:2019ICS:13.340.10

This document gives guidance on selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing against foul weather, wind and cold giving additional information to TR 15321.

#### SIST/TC PIP Pigmenti in polnila

 SIST EN ISO 787-14:2019
 SIST EN ISO 787-14:2003

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 10 str. (C)

 Splošne metode preskušanja pigmentov in polnil - 14. del: Določevanje specifične upornosti
 vodnega ekstrakta (ISO 787-14:2019)

 General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 14: Determination of resistivity of aqueous extract (ISO 787-14:2019)
 Osnova:

 EN ISO 787-14:2019
 EN ISO 787-14:2019

 Osnova:
 EN ISO 787-14:2019

 ICS:
 87.060.10

This document specifies a general method of test for determining the electric resistivity (specific electric resistance) or the specific electric conductivity, respectively, of the aqueous extract of a pigment. The method is applicable to all pigments and extenders, except pigments that are soluble in water. The resistivity of the aqueous extract of a pigment is considered as a property independent of the amount of water-soluble matter. If agreed, a cold extraction method can be used.

SIST EN ISO 787-25:2019		SIST EN ISO 787-25:2007		
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	16 str. (D)	
Splošne metod	e preskušanja p	igmentov in polnil	l - 25. del: Primerjava barve (full-shade) belih,	
črnih in barvni	h pigmentov - K	kolorimetrična met	toda (ISO 787-25:2019)	
General metho systems, of whi	ds of test for pig te, black and co	ments and extende loured pigments - (	ers - Part 25: Comparison of the colour, in full-s Colorimetric method (ISO 787-25:2019)	shade
Osnova:	EN ISO 7	87-25:2019		
ICS:	87.060.10	)		

This document specifies a general test method for comparing the colour, in full-shade systems, of white, black or coloured pigments with that of an agreed reference pigment, using a colorimetric procedure.

SIST EN ISO 787-9:2019SIST EN ISO 787-9:19972019-05(po)(en;fr;de)9 str. (C)Splošne metode preskušanja pigmentov in polnil - 9. del: Določevanje pH vrednosti vodnih<br/>suspenzij (ISO 787-9:2019)John Stremetode preskušanja pigmentov in polnil - 9. del: Določevanje pH vrednosti vodnih<br/>suspenzij (ISO 787-9:2019)General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 9: Determination of pH value of an<br/>aqueous suspension (ISO 787-9:2019)Osnova:EN ISO 787-9:2019ICS:87.060.10

This document specifies a general method of test for determining the pH value of an aqueous suspension of a sample of pigment or extender.

#### SIST/TC POZ Požarna varnost

SIST EN 15004-1:2019 SIST EN 15004-1:2008 2019-05 (en;fr;de) 116 str. (N) (po) Vgrajeni gasilni sistemi - Sistemi za gašenje s plinom - 1. del: Načrtovanje, vgradnja in vzdrževanje (ISO 14520-1:2015, spremenjen) Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 1: Design, installation and maintenance (ISO 14520-1:2015, modified) EN 15004-1:2019 Osnova: ICS: 13.220.10

This part of EN 15004 specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, testing, maintenance and safety of gaseous fire fighting systems in buildings, plants or other structures, and the characteristics of the various extinguishants and types of fire for which they are a suitable extinguishing medium.

It covers total flooding systems primarily related to buildings, plants and other specific applications, utilizing electrically non-conducting gaseous fire extinguishants that do not leave a residue after discharge and for which there are sufficient data currently available to enable validation of performance and safety characteristics by an appropriate independent authority. This part of EN 15004 is not applicable to explosion suppression.

This part of EN 15004 is not intended to indicate approval of the extinguishants listed therein by the appropriate authorities, as other extinguishants may be equally acceptable. CO2 is not included as it is covered by other International Standards.

This part of EN 15004 is applicable to the extinguishants listed in Table 1. It is essential that it be used in conjunction with the separate parts of EN 15004 for specific extinguishants, as cited in Table 1.

SIST EN 15269-11:2018

91 str. (M)

SIST EN 15269-11:2018+AC:2019
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2019-05 (po)

Razširjena uporaba rezultatov preskusov požarne odpornosti in/ali dimotesnosti za vrata,

zaporne elemente in okna, ki se odpirajo, vključno z njihovim okovjem - 11. del: Požarna

odpornost ognjevarnih zaves

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 11: Fire resistance for operable fabric curtains

(en;fr;de)

Osnova:	EN 15269-11:2018+AC:2019
ICS:	91.190, 91.060.50, 13.220.50

This document covers vertically mounted types of manual or powered, operable fabric curtain assemblies with downward closing operation. Curtain systems are different from (are separated from) door systems due to their not rigid closure element typically made of thin walled materials as for instance woven or knitted fabrics and foils. These closure elements are not able to carry significant loads normal to their surface by their bending stiffness. In other words: curtain systems are separated from door systems because they can only conduct pulling forces by tensile stress in plane to their surface. Pushing forces are not conducted in plane to their surface.

This document establishes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from test(s) conducted in accordance with the EN 1634-1 test method for shutters.

Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4, the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list of examples:

- uninsulated (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI1 or EI2) classifications;

- coiling mechanisms;

- wall/ceiling fixed elements;

- items of building hardware;

- decorative finishes;

- intumescent, draught or acoustic seals;

- alternative supporting construction(s).

SIST-TP CEN/TR 15276-2:2009 SIST EN 15276-2:2019 2019-05 (po) (en) 38 str. (H) Vgrajeni gasilni sistemi - Sistemi za gašenje s kondenziranim aerosolom - 2. del: Načrtovanje, vgradnja in vzdrževanje Fixed firefighting systems - Condensed aerosol extinguishing systems - Part 2: Design, installation and maintenance EN 15276-2:2019 Osnova: ICS: 13.220.10

This European Standard specifies requirements and methods for the design, installation and maintenance of condensed aerosol extinguishing systems and the characteristics of the extinguishing media and types of fire for which it is a suitable extinguishing medium.

This standard covers the use of condensed aerosol extinguishing systems for total flooding applications. This standard is not applicable to explosion suppression applications.

This standard does not cover all legislative requirements. In certain countries, specific national regulations apply and take precedence over this European Standard. Users of this European Standard are advised to inform themselves of the applicability or non-applicability for this European Standard by their national responsible authorities.

#### SIST/TC SKA Stikalni in krmilni aparati

SIST EN IEC 60947-4-1:2019		)	SIST EN 60947-4-1:2010
			SIST EN 60947-4-1:2010/A1:2012
2019-05	<b>(po)</b>	(en)	187 str. (R)
Nizkonapetostn	e stikalne in k	milne naprave	- 4-1. del: Kontaktorji in motorski zagan

Niz jalniki -

Elektromehanski kontaktorji in motorski zaganjalniki (IEC 60947-4-1:2018)

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters -

Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters (IEC 60947-4-1:2018)

EN IEC 60947-4-1:2019 Osnova: ICS: 29.130.20

This part of IEC 60947 is applicable to the following equipment:

- electromechanical contactors and starters including motor protective switching device (MPSD);

- actuators of contactor relays;

- contacts dedicated exclusively to the coil circuit of this contactor or this contactor relay:

- dedicated accessories (e.g. dedicated wiring, dedicated latch accessory);

intended to be connected to distribution circuits, motors circuits and other load circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 VAC or 1 500 VDC.

This document covers also the assessment procedure for electromechanical overload protection used in safety applications such as protecting a motor located in explosive atmosphere from the outside atmosphere: See Annex L.

This document does not apply to:

- starters for DC motors 1;

NOTE 1 The requirements for DC motor starters are under consideration for the next maintenance cycle. - auxiliary contacts of contactors and contacts of contactor relays. These are covered by IEC 60947-5-1;

- starter used downstream to frequency drive1;

NOTE 2 Additional requirements for starter used downstream to frequency drive are under consideration for the next maintenance cycle.

- short-circuit protective device integrated within starters other than MPSDs. This is covered by IEC 60947-2 and IEC 60947-3;

- the use of the product with additional measure within explosive atmospheres. These are given in IEC 60079 series:

- embedded software design rules1;

- cyber security aspects. These are covered by IEC 62443 series.

The objective of this document is to state:

a) the characteristics of the equipment;

b) the conditions applicable to the equipment with reference to:

1) its operation and behaviour,

2) its dielectric properties,

3) its degree of protection,

4) its construction including safety measures against electric shock, fire hazard and mechanical hazard;

c) the tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met, and the methods to be adopted for these tests;

d) the information to be given with the equipment or in the manufacturer's literature.

#### SIST EN 60947-7-4:2014 SIST EN IEC 60947-7-4:2019 2019-05 (po) (en) 40 str. (H) Nizkonapetostne stikalne in krmilne naprave - 7-4. del: Pomožna oprema - Priključni bloki na

tiskanih vezjih za bakrene vodnike (IEC 60947-7-4:2019)

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 7-4: Ancillary equipment - PCB terminal blocks for copper conductors (IEC 60947-7-4:2019) EN IEC 60947-7-4:2019 **Osnova:** ICS: 31.180, 29.130.20

This part of IEC 60947-7 specifies requirements for PCB terminal blocks primarily intended for industrial or similar use.

Mounting and fixing on the printed circuit board is made by soldering, press-in or equivalent methods to provide electrical and mechanical connection between copper conductors and the printed circuit board. This document applies to PCB terminal blocks intended to connect copper conductors, with or without special preparation, having a cross-section between 0,08 mm2 and 300 mm2 (AWG 28-600 kcmil), intended to be used in circuits of a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 VAC up to 1 000 Hz or 1 500 VDC. NOTE 1 Large-cross-section terminal blocks are dedicated to the specific design of high-current PCBs. The

range up to 300 mm2 is kept to cover any possible application. Examples of high current PCBs and PCB terminal blocks are shown in Annex C.

NOTE 2 AWG is the abbreviation of "American Wire Gage" (Gage (US) = Gauge (UK)).

1 kcmil = 1 000 cmil;

1 cmil = 1 circular mil = surface of a circle having a diameter of 1 mil;

1 mil = 1/1 000 inch.

This document can be used as a guide for special types of PCB terminal blocks with components, such as disconnect units, integrated cartridge fuse-links and the like or with other dimensions of conductors. If applicable, in this document the term "clamping unit" is used instead of "terminal". This is taken into

#### SIST/TC SPN Storitve in protokoli v omrežjih

#### SIST EN 300 132-1 V2.1.1:2019

2019-05 (po) (en)

account in the case of references to IEC 60947-1.

29 str. (G)

Okoljski inženiring (EE) - Napajalni vmesnik na vhodu v informacijsko in komunikacijsko tehnološko opremo - 1. del: Obratovanje z izmenično napetostjo (ac) virov

Environmental Engineering (EE) - Power supply interface at the input to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment - Part 1: Operated by Alternating Current (AC)

source

ICS:

**Osnova:** ETSI EN 300 132-1 V2.1.1 (2019-03) 35.200, 19.040

The present document contains requirements for:

• the output of the power supply feeding interface A1;

• the input of the ICT equipment connected to interface A1.

The voltage at interface A1 defined in the present document is single phase and three phase AC. The following voltage range categories are covered:

• Narrow single phase A1n-1p and narrow three phase A1n-3p AC voltage range defined to comply with nominal European AC voltages [i.2].

• Wide single phase A1w-1p and wide three phase A1w-3p AC voltage range for worldwide nominal AC voltages.

The present document aims at providing compatibility between the power supply equipment and both the ICT equipment,

and the different load units connected to the same interface A1 (e.g. control/monitoring, cooling system, etc.).

The purpose of the present document is:

• to identify a power supply system with the same characteristics for all ICT equipment defined in the area of

application; the area of application may be any location where the interface A1 is used i.e. telecommunication centres, Radio Base Stations, datacentres and customer premises;

• to facilitate interworking of different (types of) loads;

• to facilitate the standardization of power supply systems for ICT equipment;

• to facilitate the installation, operation and maintenance in the same network of ICT equipment and systems

from different origins. General requirements for safety and EMC are out of the scope of the present document series unless specific requirement not defined in existing safety or EMC standards.

The present document concerns the requirements for the interface between Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment and its power supply. It includes requirements relating to its stability and measurement.

Various other references and detailed measurement and test arrangements are contained in informative annexes.

#### SIST EN 303 470 V1.1.1:2019

2019-05 (po) (en)

35 str. (H)

Okoljski inženiring (EE) - Metodologija merjenja energijske učinkovitosti in metrika za strežnike Environmental Engineering (EE) - Energy Efficiency measurement methodology and metrics for samer

361 061 3	
Osnova:	ETSI EN 303 470 V1.1.1 (2019-03)
ICS:	35.020, 27.015

The present document specifies a metric using the Server Efficiency Rating Tool (SERT<sup>TM</sup>), test conditions and product family configuration for the assessment of energy efficiency of computer servers using reliable, accurate and reproducible measurement methods. The metric applies to general purpose computer servers with up to four processor sockets and with their own dedicated power supply.

NOTE 1: The term "socket" also applies to design in which processors are installed without sockets (e.g. soldered products).

The metric applies to a computer server model and to a computer server product family, including type and count of CPU, memory, storage, power supplies, cooling (e.g. fans) and any other add-on hardware expected to be present when deployed.

The present document defines:

- an energy efficiency metric to support procurement or market entry requirements;
- requirements for equipment to perform the measurements and analysis;
- requirements for the measurement process;
- requirements for the management of the metric calculation;
- operation or run rules to configure, execute, and monitor the testing;
- documentation and reporting requirements;

• a validation process for the metric using the Deployed Power Assessment.

- The present document is not applicable to:
- fully fault tolerant servers;
- High Performance Computing (HPC) systems;
- hyper-converged servers;
- large scale servers;
- servers with integrated APA(s);

• networking equipment including network servers;

• server appliances;

• storage device including blade storage and storage servers.

NOTE 2: Products whose feature set and intended operation are not addressed by active mode testing parameters are excluded from this evaluation method. The above list shows products for which SERT<sup>TM</sup> efficiency evaluations are not appropriate.

The present document does not address home servers and small servers that fall under the scope of mandate M/545 [i.8].

#### SIST/TC SS EIT Strokovni svet SIST za področja elektrotehnike, informacijske tehnologije in telekomunikacij

SIST 1050:2019SIST 1050:20102019-05(izv)(sl)35 str.(SH)Dimenzijske zahteve za vtiče in vtičnice za hišno in podobno uporabo Dimensional<br/>requirements form plugs and sockets for domestic and similar use<br/>Osnova:OsnovaOsnovaOsnova

ICS: 29.120.30

Standard določa dimenzijske zahteve za vtiče in vtičnice za hišno in podobno uporabo.

Ta standard se nanaša samo na vtiče z ozemljitvenim kontaktom ali brez njega in fiksne ali prenosne vtičnice z ozemljitvenim kontaktom z naznačeno izmenično napetostjo, večjo od 50 V in manjšo od 250 V, ter z naznačenim tokom, ki ne presega 16 A, namenjene za hišno in podobno uporabo v zgradbah in zunaj njih v enofaznem omrežju.

Ta standard velja tudi za vtiče, ki so del konfekcioniranih kablov, za vtiče in prenosne vtičnice, ki so del kabelskih podaljškov, ter za vtiče in vtičnice, ki so del aparata in niso definirani v standardu za ta aparat. Vtiči in vtičnice, ki ustrezajo temu standardu, so primerni za uporabo pri temperaturah okolja, ki navadno ne presegajo 25 °C, občasno pa dosežejo 35 °C.

Ta standard ne velja za:

- vtiče, vtičnice in spojke za industrijske namene,

- aparatne spojke,

- vtiče, fiksne in prenosne vtičnice za male napetosti (ELV).

Na krajih, kjer prevladujejo posebne okoliščine, kot so npr. ladje, vozila in podobno, ter na nevarnih krajih, kjer lahko npr. pride do eksplozije, se lahko zahtevajo posebne konstrukcije.

#### SIST/TC TLP Tlačne posode

SIST EN 13445-3:2014/A6:2019					
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	50 str. (I)		
Neogrevane (n	ekurjene) tlačn	e posode - 3. del: Kon	struiranje - Dopolnilo A6		
Unfired pressu	re vessels - Part 1	3 : Design			
Osnova:	EN 13445	5-3:2014/A6:2019			
ICS:	23.020.3	2			

Dopolnilo A6:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 13445-3:2014.

Ta del tega evropskega standarda določa zahteve za konstruiranje neogrevane tlačne posode iz standarda EN 13445-1:2009, ki je izdelana iz jekel v skladu s standardom EN 13445-2:2009. Priloga C k standardu EN 13445-5:2009 določa zahteve za načrtovanje dostopa in odprtin za preglede, zapiralne mehanizme in posebne elemente za zaklepanje. OPOMBA: ta del se uporablja za konstruiranje posode pred zagonom. Uporabi se lahko za izračune med obratovanjem ali analize, ki se ustrezno prilagodijo.

SIST EN 1344	5-3:2014/A7:20	)19	
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	11 str. (C)
Neogrevane (n	ekurjene) tlačn	e posode - 3. del: Kon	struiranje - Dopolnilo A7
Unfired pressu	re vessels - Part .	3: Design	
Osnova:	EN 1344	5-3:2014/A7:2019	
ICS:	23.020.32	2	

Dopolnilo A7:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 13445-3:2014.

Ta del tega evropskega standarda določa zahteve za konstruiranje neogrevane tlačne posode iz standarda EN 13445-1:2009, ki je izdelana iz jekel v skladu s standardom EN 13445-2:2009. Priloga C k standardu EN 13445-5:2009 določa zahteve za načrtovanje dostopa in odprtin za preglede, zapiralne mehanizme in posebne elemente za zaklepanje. OPOMBA: ta del se uporablja za konstruiranje posode pred zagonom. Uporabi se lahko za izračune med obratovanjem ali analize, ki se ustrezno prilagodijo.

#### SIST EN 13445-3:2014/A8:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)51 str. (J)Neogrevane (nekurjene) tlačne posode - 3. del: Konstruiranje - Dopolnilo A8Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: DesignOsnova:EN 13445-3:2014/A8:2019ICS:23.020.32

Dopolnilo A8:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 13445-3:2014.

Ta del tega evropskega standarda določa zahteve za konstruiranje neogrevane tlačne posode iz standarda EN 13445-1:2009, ki je izdelana iz jekel v skladu s standardom EN 13445-2:2009. Priloga C k standardu EN 13445-5:2009 določa zahteve za načrtovanje dostopa in odprtin za preglede, zapiralne mehanizme in posebne elemente za zaklepanje. OPOMBA: ta del se uporablja za konstruiranje posode pred zagonom. Uporabi se lahko za izračune med obratovanjem ali analize, ki se ustrezno prilagodijo.

#### SIST/TC VAZ Varovanje zdravja

<b>SIST EN 1468</b>	5:2019		SIST EN 14683:2014
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	23 str. (F)
Medicinske ma	aske za obraz - Z	Zahteve in preskusne	metode <i>Medical</i>
face masks - Re	equirements and	l test methods	
Osnova:	EN 14683	3:2019	
ICS:	11.140		

This European Standard 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.

This European Standard is not applicable to masks intended exclusively for the personal protection of staff.

NOTE 1 Standards for masks for use as respiratory personal protective equipment are available. NOTE 2 Annex A provides information for the users of medical face masks.

 SIST EN ISO 13666:2019
 SIST EN ISO 13666:2013

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en)
 76 str.
 (L)

 Očesna optika - Stekla očal - Slovar (ISO 13666:2019)
 Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle lenses - Vocabulary (ISO 13666:2019)
 Osnova:
 EN ISO 13666:2019

 Osnova:
 EN ISO 13666:2019
 I1.040.70, 01.040.11
 Integral of the sector of the

This document defines terms relating to ophthalmic optics, specifically to blanks, finished spectacle lenses and fitting purposes.

Terms relating to processes and material for fabrication and surface treatment (other than some specific terms relating to coatings), and terms relating to defects in materials and after optical processing are given in ISO 9802.

SIST EN ISO	15747:2019		SIST EN ISO 15747:2012
2019-05	(po)	26 str. (F)	
Plastični zbira	ılniki za intraver	nske injekcije (IS	SO 15747:2018)
Plastic contai	ners for intraven	ous injections (1	SO 15747:2018)
Osnova:	EN ISO 1	5747:2019	
ICS:	11.040.2	0	

This document specifies requirements to the safe handling and the physical, chemical and biological testing of plastic containers for parenterals.

This document is applicable to plastic containers for parenterals having one or more chambers and having a total nominal capacity in the range of 50 ml to 5 000 ml such as film bags or blow-moulded plastic bottles for direct administration of infusion (injection) solutions.

NOTE In some countries, national or regional pharmacopoeias or other government regulations are legally binding and these requirements take precedence over this document.

SIST EN ISO 20166-1:2019			SIST-TS CEN/TS 16827-1:2015
2019-05	(po)	(en)	30 str. (G)
Molekularne dia	gnostične pro	eiskave in vitro	- Specifikacije za predpreiskovalne procese za tkiva,
ki so fiksirana v f	ormalinu tei	r položena v pa	rafin - 1. del: Izolirani RNK (ISO 20166-1:2018)
Molecular in vitr	o diagnostic	examinations	- Specifications for pre-examination processes for
formalin-fixed a	nd paraffin-e	embedded (FFL	PE) tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA (ISO 20166-1:2018)
Osnova:	EN ISO 2	20166-1:2018	
ICS:	11.100.1	0	

This International Standard recommends the handling, documentation, storage and processing of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissue specimens intended for RNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular assay is performed. This International Standard is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, but also pertains institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities.

The formalin fixation and the paraffin embedding process lead to modifications of the RNA molecules, which can impact the validity and reliability of the examination test results.

RNA profiles in tissues can change drastically during collection and change differently in different tissue donors' / patients' tissues. Therefore, it is essential to take special measures to minimize the described RNA profile changes and modifications within the tissue for subsequent examination.

NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements may also apply to specific topics covered in this International Standard.

SIST EN ISO	20166-2:2019		SIST-TS CEN/TS 16827-2:2015
2019-05 (po) (e		(en)	27 str. (G)
Molekularne	diagnostične pre	eiskave in vitro - S	pecifikacije za predpreiskovalne procese za tkiva,
ki so fiksirana	v formalinu ter	· položena v paraf	in - 2. del: Izolirani proteini (ISO 20166-2:2018)
Molecular in a	vitro diagnostic	examinations - Sp	pecifications for pre-examinations processes for
formalin-fixed	d and paraffin-e	mbedded (FFPE)	tissue - Part 2: Isolated proteins (ISO 20166-2:2018)
Osnova:	EN ISO 2	20166-2:2018	• • • •
ICS:	11.100.1	0	

This International Standard recommends the handling, documentation, storage and processing of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissue specimens intended for the examination of isolated proteins during the pre-examination phase before a molecular assay is performed. This International Standard is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, but also pertains institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities. This document is not applicable for protein examination by immunohistochemistry.

NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements may also apply to specific topics covered in this International Standard.

SIST EN ISO 2010	66-3:2019		SIST-TS CEN/TS 16827-3:2015
2019-05	(po)	(en)	25 str. (F)
Molekularne diagr	nostične pro	eiskave in vitro	- Specifikacije za predpreiskovalne procese za tkiva,
ki so fiksirana v for	rmalinu ter	r položena v pa	rafin - 3. del: Izolirani DNK (ISO 20166-3:2018)
Molecular in vitro	diagnostic	examinations	-Specifications for pre-examination processes for
formalin-fixed and	l paraffin-e	mbedded (FFI	PE) tissue - Part 3: Isolated DNA (ISO 20166-3:2018)
Osnova:	EN ISO 2	20166-3:2019	
ICS:	11.100.1	0	
<i>formalin-fixed and</i> Osnova: ICS:	<i>l paraffin-e</i> EN ISO 2 11.100.1	mbedded (FFI 20166-3:2019 0	PE) tissue - Part 3: Isolated DNA (ISO 20166-3:2018)

This International Standard recommends the handling, documentation, storage and processing of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissue specimens intended for DNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular assay is performed. This International Standard is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, but also pertains institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities.

DNA integrity in tissues can change before and during formalin fixation, processing and storage. Chemical modifications introduced into DNA during tissue fixation might lead to fragmentation and sequence alterations, changes in the methylation status or even structural changes which can lead to e.g., spurious copy number changes in array-CGH profiles. These modifications of the DNA molecules can impact the validity and reliability of the examination test results. Therefore, it is essential to take special measures to minimize the described modifications for subsequent DNA examination.

NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements may also apply to specific topics covered in this International Standard.

SIST EN ISO 23500-1:2019SIST EN ISO 25500:20152019-05(po)(en)96 str. (M)Priprava in vodenje kakovosti tekočin za hemodializo in podobne terapije - 1. del: Splošne<br/>zahteve (ISO 23500-1:2019)Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 1:<br/>General requirements (ISO 23500-1:2019)

Osnova: EN ISO 23500-1:2019 ICS: 11.120.99

This document is the base standard for a number of other standards dealing with water treatment equipment, water, dialysis water, concentrates, and dialysis fluid (ISO 23500 series) and provides dialysis practitioners with guidance on the preparation of dialysis fluid for haemodialysis and related therapies and substitution fluid for use in online therapies, such as haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration. As such, this document functions as a recommended practice.

This document does not address clinical issues that might be associated with inappropriate usage of the water, dialysis water, concentrates, or dialysis fluid. Healthcare professionals involved in the provision of treatment for kidney failure should make the final decision regarding the applications with which these fluids are used, for example, haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration, high-flux haemodialysis, and the reprocessing of dialysers, and need to be aware of the issues that the use of inappropriate fluid quality

raises in each of the therapies.

The concepts incorporated in this document should not be considered inflexible or static. The recommendations presented here should be reviewed periodically in order to assimilate increased understanding of the role of dialysis fluid purity in patient outcomes and technological developments.

SIST EN ISO 23	500-2:2019		SIST EN ISO 26722:2016
2019-05	(po)	(en)	43 str. (I)
Priprava in vode	nje kakovosti t	ekočin za h	nemodializo in podobne terapije - 2. del: Oprema za
pripravo vode za	uporabo pri h	emodializi	in podobnih terapijah (ISO 23500-2:2019)
Preparation and	l quality mana	gement of j	fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 2:
Water treatment	equipment for	r haemodia	lysis applications and related therapies (ISO 23500-2:2019)
Osnova:	EN ISO 2	3500-2:201	9
ICS:	11.120.99	)	

This document is addressed to the manufacturer and/or supplier of water treatment systems and/or devices used for the express purpose of providing water for haemodialysis or related therapies.

SIST EN ISO 13959:20162019-05(po)(en)27 str. (G)Priprava in vodenje kakovosti tekočin za hemodializo in podobne terapije - 3. del: Voda za<br/>hemodializo in podobne terapije (ISO 23500-3:2019)Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 3: Water<br/>for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 23500-3:2019)Osnova:EN ISO 23500-3:2019ICS:11.120.99

This document specifies minimum requirements for water to be used in haemodialysis and related therapies.

This document includes water to be used in the preparation of concentrates, dialysis fluids for haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration, and for the reprocessing of haemodialysers. This document excludes the operation of water treatment equipment and the final mixing of treated water with concentrates to produce dialysis fluid. Those operations are the sole responsibility of dialysis professionals. This document does not apply to dialysis fluid regenerating systems.

SIST EN ISO 23500-4:2019SIST EN ISO 13958:20162019-05(po)(en)31 str.(G)Priprava in vodenje kakovosti tekočin za hemodializo in podobne terapije - 4. del: Koncentrati za hemodializo in podobne terapije (ISO 23500-4:2019)Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 4:Concentrates for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 23500-4:2019)Osnova:EN ISO 23500-4:2019ICS:11.120.99

This document specifies minimum requirements for concentrates used for haemodialysis and related therapies.

This document is addressed to the manufacturer of such concentrates. In several instances in this document, the dialysis fluid is addressed, which is made by the end user, to help clarify the requirements for manufacturing concentrates. Because the manufacturer of the concentrate does not have control over the final dialysis fluid, any reference to dialysis fluid is for clarification and is not a requirement of the manufacturer.

This document includes concentrates in both liquid and powder forms. It also includes additives, also called spikes, which are chemicals that can be added to the concentrate to supplement or increase the concentration of one or more of the existing ions in the concentrate and thus in the final dialysis fluid. This document also specifies requirements for equipment used to mix acid and bicarbonate powders

into concentrate at the user's facility.

Concentrates prepared from pre-packaged salts and water at a dialysis facility for use in that facility are excluded from the scope of this document. Although references to dialysis fluid appear herein, this document does not address dialysis fluid as made by the end user. This document also excludes requirements for the surveillance frequency of water purity used for the making of dialysis fluid by the dialysis facility. This document does not address bags of sterile dialysis fluid or sorbent dialysis fluid regeneration systems that regenerate and recirculate small volumes of the dialysis fluid.

This document does not cover the dialysis fluid that is used to clinically dialyse patients. Dialysis fluid is covered in ISO 23500-5. The making of dialysis fluid involves the proportioning of concentrate and water at the bedside or in a central dialysis fluid delivery system. Although the label requirements for dialysis fluid are placed on the labelling of the concentrate, it is the user's responsibility to ensure proper use. This document does not cover haemodialysis equipment, which is addressed in IEC 60601-2-16:2012.

SIST EN ISO 23500-5:2019SIST EN ISO 11663:20162019-05(po)(en)22 str. (F)Priprava in vodenje kakovosti tekočin za hemodializo in podobne terapije - 5. del: Kakovost<br/>tekočin za hemodializo in podobne terapije (ISO 23500-5:2019)Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 5:<br/>Quality of dialysis fluid for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 23500-5:2019)Osnova:EN ISO 23500-5:2019ICS:11.120.99

This document specifies minimum quality requirements for dialysis fluids used in haemodialysis and related therapies.

This document includes dialysis fluids used for haemodialysis and haemodiafiltration, including substitution fluid for haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration.

This document excludes the water and concentrates used to prepare dialysis fluid or the equipment used in its preparation. Those areas are covered by other International Standards.

Sorbent-based dialysis fluid regeneration systems that regenerate and recirculate small volumes of dialysis fluid, systems for continuous renal replacement therapy that use pre-packaged solutions, and systems and solutions for peritoneal dialysis are excluded from this document.

SIST EN ISO 7	7886-4:2019		SIST EN ISO 7886-4:2010	
2019-05 (po) (ei		(en)	19 str. (E)	
Sterilne podkoz	žne injekcijske l	orizge za enkra	atno uporabo - 4. del: İnjekcije, katerih značilnosti	
preprečujejo p	onovno uporabo	(ISO 7886-4:2	2018)	
Sterile hypoder	mic syringes for	r single use - Pa	irt 4: Syringes with re-use prevention feature (ISO 78	886-

*4:2018)* Suproversion - FN ISO 7886 4:0010

Osnova:	EN ISO 7886-4:2019
ICS:	11.040.25

This document specifies requirements for sterile single-use hypodermic syringes made of plastic and rubber materials with or without needle, and intended for the aspiration of fluids or for the injection of fluids immediately after filling and of design such that the syringe can be rendered unusable after use. This document is not applicable to syringes made of glass [specified in ISO 595 (withdrawn)], autodisable syringes for fixed dose immunization (ISO 7886-3) and syringes designed to be pre-filled. It does not address compatibility with injection fluids. Other standards can be applicable when syringes are used for any other intended purpose than those specified in this document.

NOTE Syringes designed to reduce the risk of needle-stick injuries can also comply with this document with regard to their re-use prevention properties, but it is stressed that anti-needle-stick properties of syringes are not in themselves addressed in this document.

#### SIST EN ISO 8871-3:2004/A1:2019

2019-05(po)(en)7 str. (B)Deli iz elastomera za parenteralne farmacevtske oblike - 3. del: Ugotavljanje deleža sproščenihdelcev - Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 8871-3:2003/Amd 1:2018)Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 3: Determination of<br/>released-particle count - Amendment 1 (ISO 8871-3:2003/Amd 1:2018)Osnova:EN ISO 8871-3:2004/A1:2019ICS:11.040.20

Elastomeric closures may be superficially contaminated with visible and subvisible particles, and fragments can also be produced when the closure is pierced by a needle.

Such particles may be transferred to pharmaceutical preparations in contact with the elastomeric parts and affect the quality of such preparations.

This part of ISO 8871 specifies methods for the determination of the number of visible and subvisible particles, respectively, detached from elastomeric parts by rinsing.

It does not specify particle contamination limits. These will have to be agreed upon between manufacturer and user.

#### SIST/TC VSN Varnost strojev in naprav

SIST EN 16985	:2019		SIST EN 12215:2005+A1:2009 SIST EN 12981:2005+A1:2009 SIST EN 13355:2005+A1:2009
2019-05	<b>(po)</b>	(en;fr;de)	99 str. (M)
Kabine za nana	šanje organski	h premazov - Varn	ostne zahteve <i>Spray</i>
booths for organ	nic coating ma	terial - Safety requ	<i>uirements</i>
Osnova:	EN 1698	5:2018	
ICS:	87.100		

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events (see clause 4) relevant to spray booths for the application of organic liquid and powder coating materials, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse.

NOTE 1 For classification of spray booths see clause 3.

NOTE 2 For elements of spray booths see clause 3.

Interfaces between spray booths and other equipment used in coating application are given in figure 1. The specific significant risks related to the use of this machinery with foodstuff and pharmaceutical products are not dealt with in this standard.

This European Standard is not applicable to:

- spraying areas (spaces for application of organic coating materials which are limited only by one side wall used for extraction of exhaust ventilation);
- platforms attached to spray booths (e.g. for touch-up coating jobs);
- the walls of spray booths, if they are parts of a building;

NOTE national regulations may apply for the integration of walls into a spray booth.

- flock booth (see EN 50223).

This EN is not applicable to machinery manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

#### SIST EN 17116-2:2019

# 2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)43 str. (I)Specifikacije za industrijske pralnice strojev - Definicije in preskušanje zmogljivosti ter značilnosti<br/>porabe - 2. del: Rotacijski sušilnikiDefinicije in preskušanje zmogljivosti ter značilnosti<br/>poraber - 2. del: Rotacijski sušilnikiSpecifications for industrial laundry machines - Definitions and testing of capacity and<br/>consumption characteristics - Part 2: Batch drying tumblersOsnova:EN 17116-2:2018ICS:97.060

This draft European Standard defines the characteristics of batch drying tumblers and gives the usual test methods for these characteristics with regard to machine capacity, power consumption and productivity. It is applicable for use as a reference in the drafting of purchasing orders for batch drying tumblers for industrial use. In addition, it is recommended for determination of energy consumption and productivity according to Directive 2009/125 EC. Furthermore, the standard describes standard methods for measuring principal performance characteristics of professional tumble dryers. It does not cover safety requirements (see EN ISO 10472-4).

SIST EN ISO 19296:2019SIST EN 1889-1:20112019-05(po)(en;de)53 str. (J)Stroji za rudarska in zemeljska dela - Mobilni stroji za podzemne rudnike - Varnost stroja (ISO 19296:2018)Mining and earthmoving machinery - Mobile machines working underground - Machine Safety (ISO 19296:2018)Osnova:EN ISO 19296:2018ICS:73.100.40

Transfer of CEN WI 00196019 to ISO/TC 82 Mining under the Vienna Agreement (ISO lead). CEN WI 00196019 "Machines for underground mines - Mobile machines working underground - Safety -Part 1: Rubber tyred vehicles" relates to ISO Reference ISO/CD 19296 (EN 1889-1) Mining and Earthmoving Machinery - Mobile machines working underground - Machine Safety shall be transfered to ISO/TC 82 Mining under the Vienna Agreement (ISO lead). Otherwise there will be the risk of conflicting requirements in Europe. ISO/TC 82 supports the transfer of the work item to ISO/TC 82 under the Vienna Agreement - ISO-lead.

 SIST EN ISO 19353:2019
 SIST EN ISO 19353:2016

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 59 str.
 (J)

 Varnost strojev - Požarna varnost (ISO 19353:2019)
 Safety of machinery - Fire prevention and fire protection (ISO 19353:2098)
 Osnova:
 EN ISO 19353:2019

 ICS:
 13.220.01, 13.110
 SIST EN ISO 19353:2019
 SIST EN ISO 19353:2019

This document specifies methods for identifying fire hazards resulting from machinery and for performing a risk assessment.

It gives the basic concepts and methodology of protective measures for fire prevention and protection to be taken during the design and construction of machinery. The measures consider the intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the machine.

It provides guidelines for consideration in reducing the risk of machinery fires to acceptable levels through machine design, risk assessment and operator instructions.

This document is not applicable to:

- mobile machinery;

- machinery designed to contain controlled combustion processes (e.g. internal combustion engines, furnaces), unless these processes can constitute the ignition source of a fire in other parts of the machinery or outside of this;

- machinery used in potentially explosive atmospheres and explosion prevention and protection; and - fire detection and suppression systems that are integrated in building fire safety systems.

It is also not applicable to machinery or machinery components manufactured before the date of its publication.

SIST EN ISO 20685-1:20192019-05(po)(en;fr;de)27 str. (G)Postopki 3D-skeniranja za mednarodno združljive baze antropometrijskih podatkov - 1. del:Protokol ovrednotenja telesnih mer, povzetih iz skeniranih teles (ISO 20685-1:2018)3-D scanning methodologies for internationally compatible anthropometric databases - Part 1:Evaluation protocol for body dimensions extracted from 3-D body scans (ISO 20685-1:2018)Osnova:EN ISO 20685-1:2018ICS:13.180

This document addresses protocols for the use of 3-D surface-scanning systems in the acquisition of human body shape data and measurements defined in ISO 7250-1 that can be extracted from 3-D scans. While mainly concerned with whole-body scanners, it is also applicable to body-segment scanners (head scanners, hand scanners, foot scanners).

It does not apply to instruments that measure the location and/or motion of individual landmarks. The intended audience is those who use 3-D scanners to create 1-D anthropometric databases and the users of 1-D anthropometric data from 3-D scanners. Although not necessarily aimed at the designers and manufacturers of those systems, scanner designers and manufacturers can find it useful in meeting the needs of clients who build and use 1-D anthropometric databases.

#### SS EIT Strokovni svet SIST za področja elektrotehnike, informacijske tehnologije in telekomunikacij

SIST EN 17161:20192019-05(po)(en;fr;de)53 str. (J)Oblikovanje za vse - Dostopnost, ki sledi pristopu "oblikovanje za vse" v proizvodih, dobrinah in<br/>storitvah - Razširitev kroga uporabnikovDesign for All - Accessibility following a Design for All approach in products, goods and services -<br/>Extending the range of usersOsnova:EN 17161:2019ICS:03.080.01, 03.120.01, 01.120

This document specifies requirements that enable an organization to design, develop and provide products, goods or services so that they can be accessed, understood and used by the widest range of users. This document specifies requirements and recommendations that enables an organization to extend their range of users by identifying diverse needs, characteristics, capabilities, and preferences, by directly or indirectly involving users, and by using knowledge about accessibility in its procedures and processes. This document specifies requirements that can enable an organization to meet applicable statutory and regulatory requirements as related to accessibility of its products, goods or services.

The requirements set out in this document are generic and are intended to be applicable to all relevant parts of all organizations, regardless of type, size or products, goods or services provided.

This document promotes accessibility following a Design for All approach in mainstream products, goods and services and interoperability of these with assistive technologies.

This document does not provide technical design specifications and does not imply uniformity in design or functionality of products, goods and services.

## SIST EN 45558:20192019-05(po)(en)32 str. (G)Splošna metoda za navajanje uporabe kritičnih surovin v izdelkih, povezanih z energijoGeneral method to declare the use of critical raw materials in energy-related productsOsnova:EN 45558:2019ICS:31.020, 29.020, 13.020.30

In accordance with standardisation request M/543 it is necessary to consider the "Use and recyclability of Critical Raw Materials to the EU, listed by the European Commission". This standard facilitates this requirement by describing appropriate information on critical materials.

#### SIST EN 45559:2019

2019-05

24 str. (F)

Metoda za zagotavljanje informacij o vidikih učinkovitosti izdelkov, povezanih z energijo Methods for providing information relating to material efficiency aspects of energy-related products

(en)

. Osnova: EN 45559:2019 ICS: 31.020, 29.020, 13.020.30 I

(po)

n accordance with standardisation request M/543 it is necessary to consider the "Documentation and/or marking regarding information relating to material efficiency of the product taking into account the intended audience (consumers, professionals or market surveillance authorities)". This standard facilitates by describing requirement for providing appropriate information.

#### SIST EN 60603-7:2010/A2:2019

2019-05(po)(en)12 str. (C)Konektorji za elektronsko opremo - 7. del: Podrobna specifikacija za 8-redne, nezaslonjene, proste<br/>in fiksne konektorje - Dopolnilo A2 (IEC 60603-7:2008/A2:2019)

Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7: Detail specification for 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors (IEC 60603-7:2008/A2:2019)

Osnova: EN 60603-7:2009/A2:2019 ICS: 31.220.10

Dopolnilo A2:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60603-7:2010.

Ta del IEC 60603-7 zajema 8-redne nezaslonjene proste in fiksne konektorje in določa skupne mere, mehanske, električne in okoljske karakteristike ter preskuse za družino konektorjev IEC 60603-7-x. Ti konektorji so medsebojno združljivi (v skladu z 2. ravnjo standarda IEC 61076-1) in interoperabilni z drugimi konektorji serije IEC 60603-7.

#### SIST EN 61076-1:2006/A1:2019

2019-05(po)(en)9 str. (C)Konektorji za elektronsko opremo - Zahteve za izdelek - 1. del: Splošna specifikacija - Dopolnilo A1(IEC 61076-1:2006/A1:2019)

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 1: Generic specification (IEC 61076-1:2006/A1:2019)

Osnova: EN 61076-1:2006/A1:2019 ICS: 31.220.10

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61076-1:2006.

This part of IEC 61076 establishes uniform specifications and technical information for connectors. This part of IEC 61076 is applicable to a family of connectors for use in electronic and electrical equipment; connectors designed for use at radio frequencies are not covered.

#### SIST EN IEC 60122-4:2019

2019-05(po)(en)17 str. (E)Kristalne enote določene kakovosti - 4. del: Kristalne enote s termistorji (IEC 60122-4:2019)Quartz crystal units of assessed quality - Part 4: Crystal units with thermistors (IEC 60122-4:2019)Osnova:EN IEC 60122-4:2019ICS:31.140

This part of IEC 60122 is applicable to crystal units with thermistors mainly used in the field of mobile communication that requires high frequency stability such as local reference signal generator for the mobile phone base station or GPS. This document provides users with technical guidelines of crystal units with thermistors as well as basic knowledge of common crystal units with thermistors.

SIST EN IEC 6028	6-3:2019		SIST EN 60286-3:2013
			SIST EN 60286-3:2013/AC:2014
2019-05	(po)	(en)	44 str. (I)
Pakiranje kompone	nt za avtor	natsko obdelavo	- 3. del: Pakiranje komponent za površinsko
montažo na neprek	injenih tra	ıkovih (IEC 6028	36-3:2019)
Packaging of comp	onents for	automatic hand	ling - Part 3: Packaging of surface mount
components on cont	tinuous tap	pes (IEC 60286-3:	:2019)
Osnova:	EN IEC 6	30286-3:2019	
ICS:	55.060, 3	51.020	

This part of IEC 60286 is applicable to the tape packaging of electronic components without leads or with lead stumps, intended to be connected to electronic circuits. It includes only those dimensions that are essential for the taping of components intended for the abovementioned purposes.

This document also includes requirements related to the packaging of singulated die products including bare die and bumped die (flip chips).

SIST EN IEC 6	0384-21:2019		SIST EN 60384-21:2012	
2019-05	(po)	(en)	44 str. (I)	
Fiksni kondenza	atorji za uporab	o v elektronski o	opremi - 21. del: Področna specifikacija - Fiksni	
večplastni kond	enzatorji za pov	ršinsko namesti	itev s keramičnim dielektrikom, razred 1 (IEC	
60384-21:2019)				
Fixed capacitor	rs for use in elect	ronic equipmen	nt - Part 21: Sectional specification - Fixed surface mour	ıt
multilayer capa	citors of ceram	ic dielectric, Cla	uss 1 (IEC 60384-21:2019)	
Osnova:	EN IEC 60	384-21:2019		
ICS:	31.060.10			

This part of IEC 60384 is applicable to fixed unencapsulated surface mount multilayer capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 1, for use in electronic equipment. These capacitors have metallized connecting pads or soldering strips and are intended to be mounted on printed boards, or directly onto substrates for hybrid circuits.

Capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression are not included, but are covered by IEC 60384-14.

The object of this document is to prescribe preferred ratings and characteristics and to select from IEC 60384-1 the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods and to give general performance requirements for this type of capacitor. Test severities and requirements prescribed in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification are of equal or higher performance levels; lower performance levels are not permitted.

SIST EN IEC	60384-22:2019		SIST EN 60384-22:2012	
2019-05	(po)	(en)	47 str. (I)	
Fiksni konden	zatorji za upora	bo v elektronski (	opremi - 22. del: Področna specifikacija - Fiksni	
večplastni kon 60384-22:2019	idenzatorji za po 9)	vršinsko namest	itev s keramičnim dielektrikom, razred 2 (IEC	
Fixed capacite multilayer cap	ors for use in elec pacitors of ceran	ctronic equipmen nic dielectric, Cla	nt - Part 22: Sectional specification - Fixed surface n 1ss 2 (IEC 60384-22:2019)	nount
Osnova:	EN IEC 6	0384-22:2019		

ICS: 31.060.10

This part of IEC 60384 is applicable to fixed unencapsulated surface mount multilayer capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 2, for use in electronic equipment. These capacitors have metallized connecting pads or soldering strips and are intended to be mounted on printed boards, or directly onto substrates for hybrid circuits.

Capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression are not included, but are covered by IEC 60384-14. The object of this document is to prescribe preferred ratings and characteristics and to select from IEC 60384-1 the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods and to give general performance requirements for this type of capacitor. Test severities and requirements prescribed in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification are of equal or higher performance levels; lower performance levels are not permitted.

SIST EN 60512-23-3:2002

18 str. (E)

#### SIST EN IEC 60512-23-3:2019

2019-05 (po) (en)

Konektorji za električno in elektronsko opremo - Preskusi in meritve - 23-3. del: Preskusi zaslanjanja in filtriranja - Preskus 23c: Oklepna učinkovitost konektorjev in pribora - Metoda injekcijskih linij (IEC 60512-23-3:2018)

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 23-3: Screening and filtering tests - Test 23c: Shielding effectiveness of connectors and accessories - Line injection method (IEC 60512-23-3:2018)

Osnova:	EN IEC 60512-23-3:2019
ICS:	31.220.10

This part of IEC 60512 defines a standard test method for measuring the shielding effectiveness SE of a shielded connector, or of a connector not provided with integral shield once fitted with a shielding accessory and terminated with a screened cable.

The complete assembly has a continuous 360° shielding capability throughout its length.

NOTE 1 Practically, continuous  $360^{\circ}$  shielding is not always achievable based on the geometry of the connector.

NOTE 2 Shielding" is used in this document with the same meaning as "screening". This test method can be applied to shielded connectors and to connector accessories with shielding capability. The following different connector designs can be tested:

- circular connectors;

- rectangular connectors;

- connectors for printed boards;

- connector shielding accessories.

NOTE 3 For the definition of "accessory" see IEV 581-24-10. A shielding accessory i.e. an accessory that confers shielding to a non-inherently shielded connector, may be a suitable set of shielded housings providing electrical continuity, along the mated connector set, between the screen of the (screened) cable at the cable outlet of the free cable connector housing and the metallic mounting surface for the fixed connector housing. The free connector housing is provided with a cable screen clamp.

This test method utilizes the principle that the intrinsic shielding property of the connector/ accessory/cable assembly is its surface transfer impedance *Z*T which can be expressed as the longitudinal voltage inside the shield, relative to the current flow on the outside shell. This test method is based on two impedance-matched circuits. See Figure 1 for the measurement principle. The connector specimen under test is integrated into the secondary circuit 02. The impedance-matched injection line of the primary circuit 01, which activates the electromagnetic field, runs parallel to the surface of the specimen under test.

This test is also suitable for measuring the shielding effectiveness of a connector fitted with triaxial contacts terminated with shielded, twisted pair cables, as used in data bus systems.

NOTE 4 This standard has been adopted by ASD-STAN (formerly known as AECMA) as EN 2591-212.

#### SS SPL Strokovni svet SIST za splošno področje

 SIST EN 151-6:2019
 SIST EN 151-6:2015

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 22 str. (F)

 Lestve - 6. del: Teleskopske lestve
 Ladders - Part 6: Telescopic ladders
 Sister (F)

 Ladders - Part 6: Telescopic ladders
 Sister (F)
 Sister (F)

 Osnova:
 EN 131-6:2019
 Sister (F)

 ICS:
 97.145
 Sister (F)

This European Standard specifies the general design features, requirements and test methods and defines terms for leaning and standing telescopic ladders.

Ladders with extension elements are not covered by this part of EN 131.

This part of the standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131-1:2007+A1:2011, EN 131 2:2010+A1:2012, EN 131-3:2007 and if applicable EN 131-4:2007.

<b>SIST EN 1660</b>	)2-70-26:2019		SIST EN 16602-70-26:2015		
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	r;de) 55 str. (J)		
Zagotavljanje	kakovosti proizv	odov v vesoljski tehni	ki - Stiskalno spajanje kontaktov visoko		
zanesljivih ele	ktričnih konekt	orjev			
Space product	assurance - Crit	nping of high-reliabi	lity electrical connections		
Osnova:	EN 1660	2-70-26:2019	-		
ICS:	49,140, 4	9.060			

This Standard specifies:

• Requirements for the following crimping wire terminations intended for high reliability electrical connections for use on customer spacecraft and associated equipment operating under high vacuum, thermal cycling and launch vibration:

• removable contacts, single wires

• removable contacts, multiple wires

• coaxial connectors, ferrules

• lugs and splices.

NOTE These are the most common used crimping wire termination and are represented in Figure 1 1. • The general conditions to be met for the approval of terminations other than the above mentioned ones. NOTE Additional forms of crimps, not covered in this standard, are listed (not exhaustively) in the informative Annex A.

• Product assurance provisions for both the specific and the generic terminations mentioned above.

• Training and certification requirements for operators and inspectors (clause 5.5.2), additional to those specified in ECSS Q ST-20.

This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

#### SIST EN 16602-70-54:2019

2019-05 (po) (en;1r;de) 69 str. (K)	
Zagotavljanje kakovosti proizvodov v vesoljski tehniki - Ultra čiščenje le	letalske strojne opreme
Space product assurance - Ultracleaning of flight hardware	
Osnova: EN 16602-70-54:2019	
ICS: 49.140	

This ECSS Standard describes the procedures to be used to clean to a level of cleanliness beyond the scope of the ECSS-Q-ST-70-01, and to control the cleanliness level of flight hardware prior to and following a posteriori to the application of the ultracleaning process. The intended objective of the ultracleaning process is to remove all surface contamination (particulates, biologic material cell debris and chemical molecular contamination) on flight hardware, with no specific limit in geometric dimension or contamination levels. This includes removal of biological material for avoidance of false positive results during investigation of extra-terrestrial samples or environments.

SIST EN 16603-31-	04:2019		
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	29 str. (G)
Vesoljska tehnika - Iz	zmenjava po	datkov termične analize	
Space engineering - I	Exchange of	<sup>e</sup> thermal analysis data	
Osnova:	EN 16603-3	51-04:2019	
ICS:	49.140, 35.	240.99	

The purpose of this NWIP is to produce an ECSS standard for the Exchange of Thermal Model Data for Space Applications. The standard will be based on a draft standard resulting from an activity performed by ESA only in 2013/2014 called "Standard for Exchange of Thermal Model Data for Space Applications". The content of the standard is already defined in draft form under the name "STEP-TAS" ("STEP-based draft application protocol for Thermal Analysis for Space"). This protocol has been implemented in a number of thermal analysis tools and is successfully used in both ESA and non-ESA space projects. The maturity of the protocol is therefore well-established.

The global objective of this document is to define and describe the standard protocol for Exchange of Thermal Model Data for Space Applications, previously known as STEP-TAS protocol.

SIST EN 17120:20192019-05(po)(en;fr;de)12 str. (C)Fotokataliza - Čiščenje vode - Ugotavljanje zmogljivosti fotokatalitičnih materialov z merjenjem<br/>razgradnje fenolaPhotocatalysis - Water purification - Performance of photocatalytic materials by measurement of<br/>phenol degradationOsnova:EN 17120:2019ICS:25.220.20

This European Standard describes a test method to evaluate the performance of photocatalytic materials in water purification by measuring phenol degradation. This test method is applicable to photocatalytic materials in form of powders (suspensions in water, slurries) under UV irradiation. The photocatalytic performance of the tested material is assessed by the observed rate of phenol degradation at specified experimental conditions as determined by HPLC.

#### SIST EN 17186:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)21 str. (F)Identifikacija skladnosti vozil in infrastrukture - Grafični prikaz za informiranje porabnikov o<br/>električnem napajanju električnih vozil

Identification of vehicles and infrastructures compatibility - Graphical expression for consumer information on EV power supply Osnova: EN 17186:2019

ICS: 43.120

This European Standard lays down harmonized identifiers for power supply for electric road vehicles. The requirements in this standard are to complement the informational needs of users regarding the compatibility between the charging stations, the cable assemblies and the vehicles that are placed on the market. The identifier is intended to be visualized at charging stations, on vehicles, on cable assemblies, in EV dealerships and in consumer manuals as described in this document.

Power supply for EVs uses vehicle inlets, socket-outlets, connectors and plugs, as mentioned in FprEN 61851 1:2016 and EN 62196 1:2014.

This European Standard defines for each harmonized identifier the size, shape, colour and other information of relevance for compatibility recognition, as well as the location of placement.

This European Standard provides harmonized compatibility labelling across Europe and thus effectively supports the implementation of Article 7 of Directive 2014/94 / EU by EU Member States. The European Standard complements the information needs of an electric vehicle user arriving at a connecting point with respect to the connection of his electric vehicle. Indeed, the consumer needs to be able to easily distinguish the different types of electrical interfaces proposed, in addition to optional information like

power levels and above all, to identify the correct interface of the connecting point compatible with his electric vehicle. The station identifier could concern the plug of the mobile cord in case of a socket outlet configuration, or directly concern the car inlet in case attached cable configuration.

 SIST EN 2288:2019
 SIST EN 2288:2001

 2019-05
 (po)
 (en;fr;de)
 9 str. (C)

 Aeronavtika - Puše s prirobnico iz korozijsko odpornega jekla s samomazalno oblogo - Mere in obremenitve
 obremenitve

 Aerospace series - Bush, flanged, corrosion resisting steel, with self-lubricating liner - Dimensions and loads
 Osnova:
 EN 2288:2019

 ICS:
 49.030.99
 49.030.99
 EN 2288:2010

This document specifies the characteristics of flanged bushes in corrosion resisting steel with self lubricating liner and the design recommendation of shafts and housings.

The bushes are intended for operation within the temperature range of -55 °C to 163 °C and assembly with an interference fit into fixed and moving aerospace parts.

#### SIST EN 2320:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)8 str. (B)Aeronavtika - Aluminijeva zlitina 2024-T4 - Vlečene palice -  $a \le 75$  mmAerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2024-T4 - Drawn bar -  $a \le 75$  mmOsnova:EN 2320:2019ICS:49.025.20

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 2024-T4 Drawn bars  $a \le 75$  mm for aerospace applications.

#### SIST EN 2584:2019

SIST EN 2023:2001/AC1:2001<br/>SIST EN 2584:20042019-05(po)(en;fr;de)12 str.(C)Aeronavtika - Kroglasti drsni ležaji iz korozijsko odpornega jekla s samomazalno oblogo - Ozki<br/>tip - Serija za večje obremenitve pri okoljski temperaturi - Mere in nosilnosti<br/>Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner -<br/>Narrow series - Elevated load at ambient temperature - Dimensions and loads<br/>Osnova:<br/>EN 2584:2019ICS:21.100.10, 49.035

This document specifies the characteristics of spherical plain bearings in corrosion resisting steel, with self lubricating liner, narrow series, for elevated load. at ambient temperature, with or without swaging groove, intended for use in the fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and control mechanisms. They shall be used in the temperature range -55 °C to +163 °C.

SIST EN 2023:2001

#### SIST EN 2023:2001 SIST EN 2585:2019 SIST EN 2023:2001/AC1:2001 SIST EN 2585:2004 2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C) Aeronavtika - Kroglasti drsni ležaji iz korozijsko odpornega jekla s samomazalno oblogo - Široki tip - Serija za večje obremenitve pri okoljski temperaturi - Mere in nosilnosti Aerospace series - Bearing, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner - Wide series - Elevated load at ambient temperature - Dimensions and loads **Osnova:** EN 2585:2019 ICS: 21.100.10, 49.035

This document specifies the characteristics of spherical plain bearings in corrosion resisting steel, with self- lubricating liner, wide series, for elevated load at ambient temperature, with or without swaging groove, intended for use in the fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and control mechanisms. They shall be used in the temperature range  $-55^{\circ}$  C to  $+163^{\circ}$  C.

SIST EN 2868:201	9		
2019-05	(po)	(en;fr;de)	8 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Matic	e, šestrobe, z	zarezo/kronske,	normalna višina, z normalnim zevom ključa, iz
toplotnoodpornega	jekla, posreb	orene - Klasifikaci	ja: 1100 MPa (pri okoljski temperaturi)/650 °C
Aerospace series - N	uts, hexagon	al, slotted/castel	lated, normal height, normal across flats, in
heat resisting steel,	silver plated	- Classification: 1	100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/650 °C
Osnova:	EN 2868:2	019	
ICS:	49.030.30		

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagonal slotted/castellated nuts, normal height, normal across flats, in heat resisting steel, silver plated. Classification: 1 100 MPa/650  $^{\circ}$ C.

#### SIST EN 2876:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)8 str. (B)Aeronavtika - Matice, šestrobe, drsne, zmanjšana višina, z normalnim zevom ključa, izaluminijeve litine, anodizirane - Klasifikacija: 450 MPa (pri okoljski temperaturi)/120 °CAerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, plain, reduced height, normal across flats, in aluminium alloy,anodized - Classification: 450 MPa (at ambient temperature)/120 °COsnova:EN 2876:2019ICS:49.030.30

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagonal plain nuts, reduced height, normal across flats, in aluminium alloy, anodized. Classification: 450 MPa / 120  $^{\circ}$ C.

SIST EN ISO 1	0087:2019		SIST EN ISO 10087:2006
2019-05	<b>(po)</b>	(en;fr;de)	13 str. (D)
Mala plovila - Io	dentifikacija plo	ovila - Kodirni sisten	n (ISO 10087:2019)
Small craft - Cr	aft identificatio	on - Coding system (	ISO 10087:2019)
Osnova:	EN ISO 1	0087:2019	
ICS:	35.040.99	9, 47.080	

This document establishes a coding system to achieve identification of any small craft in terms of: — identification code of the country of the manufacturer of the craft;

- identification code of the manufacturer;
- serial number;
- month and year of manufacture;

- model year.

It applies to small craft of all types and materials, of hull length, LH, up to 24 m.

#### SIST EN ISO 14414:2019

#### SIST EN ISO 14414:2015 SIST EN ISO 14414:2015/A1:2016 **66 str. (K)**

2019-05 (po) (en;fr;de)

Energetska ocena črpalk (ISO/ASME 14414:2019)

 Pump system energy assessment (ISO/ASME 14414:2019)

 Osnova:
 EN ISO 14414:2019

 ICS:
 27.015, 23.080

This document sets the requirements for conducting and reporting the results of a pumping system energy assessment (hereafter referenced as "assessment") that considers the entire pumping system, from energy inputs to the work performed as the result of these inputs.

The objective of a pumping system energy assessment is to determine the current energy consumption of an existing system and identify ways to improve system efficiency.

These requirements consist of

- organizing and conducting an assessment,

– analysing the data from the assessment, and

- reporting and documenting assessment findings.

This document is designed to be applied, to open and closed loop pumping systems typically used at industrial, institutional, commercial, and municipal facilities, when requested.

This document is focused on assessing electrically-driven pumping systems, which are dominant in most facilities, but is also applicable with other types of drivers, such as steam turbines and engines.

The document does not

a) specify how to design a pumping system,

b) give detailed qualifications and expertise required of the person using the International Standard although provides a list of body of knowledge in Annex C,

c) address the training or certification of persons,

d) specify how to implement the recommendations developed during the assessment, but does include requirements for an action plan,

e) specify how to measure and validate the energy savings that result from implementing assessment recommendations,

f) specify how to make measurements and how to calibrate test equipment used during the assessment,

g) specify how to estimate the implementation cost or conduct financial analysis for recommendations developed during the assessment,

h) specify specific steps required for safe operation of equipment during the assessment. The facility personnel in charge of normal operation of the equipment are responsible for ensuring that it is operated safely during the data collection phase of the assessment,

i) address issues of intellectual property, security, confidentiality, and safety.

#### SIST EN ISO 16812:2019

SIST EN ISO 16812:2007

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)12 str.(C)Petrokemična industrija ter industrija za predelavo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Toplotniizmenjevalniki za ohišja in cevi (ISO 16812:2019)

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Shell-and-tube heat exchangers (ISO 16812:2019)

Osnova:	EN ISO 16812:2019
ICS:	71.120.30, 75.180.20

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the mechanical design, material selection, fabrication, inspection, testing and preparation for shipment of shell-and-tube heat exchangers for the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries.

This document supplements API Std 660, 9th edition (2015), the requirements of which are applicable with the exceptions specified in this document.

This document is applicable to the following types of shell-and-tube heat exchangers: heaters, condensers, coolers and reboilers.

This document is not applicable to vacuum-operated steam surface condensers and feed-water heaters.

#### SIST EN ISO 18243:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)46 str. (I)Mopedi in motorna kolesa na električni pogon - Metode preskušanja in varnostne zahteve za<br/>sisteme z litij-ionskimi baterijami (ISO 18243:2017)Electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles - Test specifications and safety requirements for<br/>lithium-ion battery systems (ISO 18243:2017)Osnova:EN ISO 18243:2019ICS:43.140

ISO 18243:2017 specifies the test procedures for lithium-ion battery packs and systems used in electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles.

The specified test procedures enable the user of this document to determine the essential characteristics on performance, safety and reliability of lithium-ion battery packs and systems. The user is also supported to compare the test results achieved for different battery packs or systems.

ISO 18243:2017 enables setting up a dedicated test plan for an individual battery pack or system subject to an agreement between customer and supplier. If required, the relevant test procedures and/or test conditions of lithium-ion battery packs and systems are selected from the standard tests provided in this document to configure a dedicated test plan.

NOTE 1 Electrically power-assisted cycles (EPAC) cannot be considered as mopeds. The definition of electrically power-assisted cycles can differ from country to country. An example of definition can be found in the EU Directive 2002/24/EC.

NOTE 2 Testing on cell level is specified in IEC 62660 (all parts).

#### SIST EN ISO 20150:2019

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)20 str. (E)Obutev in sestavni deli obutve - Kvantitativna preskusna metoda za ocenjevanje protiglivičnega<br/>delovanja (ISO 20150:2019)

Footwear and footwear components - Quantitative challenge test method to assess antifungal activity (ISO 20150:2019)

Osnova: EN ISO 20150:2019 ICS: 61.060

This Standard specifies a test method (growth test) for qualitative evaluation of the antifungal activity of footwear and footwear components due to the action of micro-fungi.

This International Standard is applicable only to footwear and components that claim to have antifungal (antimycotic) or antimicrobial treatment effects.

## SIST-TP CEN/TR 17341:20192019-05(po)(en;fr;de)39 str. (H)Bioizdelki - Primeri poročanja o merilih trajnostnostiBio-based products - Examples of reporting on sustainability criteriaOsnova:CEN/TR 17341:2019

13.020.55

This TR will include practical examples of reporting for specific cases in accordance with EN 16751.

#### SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 19590:2019

ICS:

2019-05(po)(en;fr;de)27 str. (G)Nanotehnologije - Granulometrijska sestava in koncentracija anorganskih nanodelcev v vodnih<br/>medijih z masno spektrometrijo z induktivno sklopljeno plazmo (ISO/TS 19590:2017)Nanotechnologies - Size distribution and concentration of inorganic nanoparticles in aqueous media<br/>via single particle inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ISO/TS 19590:2017)Osnova:CEN ISO/TS 19590:2019ICS:07.120

ISO/TS 19590:2017 specifies a method for the detection of nanoparticles in aqueous suspensions and characterization of the particle number and particle mass concentration and the number-based size distribution using ICP-MS in a time-resolved mode to determine the mass of individual nanoparticles and ionic concentrations.

The method is applicable for the determination of the size of inorganic nanoparticles (e.g. metal and metal oxides like Au, Ag, TiO2, BVO4, etc.), with size ranges of 10 nm to 100 nm (and larger particles up to 1 000 nm to 2 000 nm) in aqueous suspensions. Metal compounds other than oxides (e.g. sulfides, etc.), metal composites or coated particles with a metal core can be determined if the chemical composition and density are known. Particle number concentrations that can be determined in aqueous suspensions range from 106 particles/L to 109 particles/L which corresponds to mass concentrations in the range of approximately 1 ng/L to 1 000 ng/L (for 60 nm Au particles). Actual numbers depend on the type of mass spectrometer used and the type of nanoparticle analysed.

In addition to the particle concentrations, ionic concentrations in the suspension can also be determined. Limits of detection are comparable with standard ICP-MS measurements. Note that nanoparticles with sizes smaller than the particle size detection limit of the spICP-MS method may be quantified as ionic.

The method proposed in this document is not applicable for the detection and characterization of organic or carbon-based nanoparticles like encapsulates, fullerenes and carbon nanotubes (CNT). In addition, it is not applicable for elements other than carbon and that are difficult to determine with ICP-MS. Reference [5] gives an overview of elements that can be detected and the minimum particle sizes that can be determined with spICP-MS.

## Obvestilo o prevodih že sprejetih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov

S to objavo vas obveščamo, da so bili izdani prevodi naslednjih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov, ki so bili že sprejeti v tujem jeziku. Prevod pomeni le jezikovno različico predhodno izdanega slovenskega dokumenta. Standard je na voljo v standardoteki SIST.

#### SIST/TC IZL Izolatorji

#### SIST EN 61466-1:2016

2016-12(pr)(sl)25 str. (SF)Kompozitni izolatorji za nadzemne vode z nazivno napetostjo nad 1000 V - 1. del: Standardni razredi<br/>trdnosti in končni pribor (IEC 61466-1:2016)Composite string insulator units for overhead lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000 V - Part 1:<br/>Standard strength classes and end fittings (IEC 61466-1:2016)Osnova:EN 61466-1:2016ICS:29.080.10; 29.240.20

Izid prevoda: 2019-05

Ta del standarda IEC 61466 se uporablja za kompozitne izolatorje za nadzemne vode z nazivno izmenično napetostjo nad 1 000 V in frekvenco, ki ni večja kot 100 Hz.

Prav tako se uporablja za izolatorje s podobno konstrukcijo, ki se uporabljajo v transformatorskih postajah ali pri električni vleki.

Ta standard se uporablja za izolatorje kompozitnega tipa s spojkami v obliki betiča, ponvice, ušesa, precepne spojke, Y-precepne spojke ali očesnih spojk ali njihovih kombinacij.

Namen tega standarda je predpisati določene vrednosti za mehanske karakteristike kompozitnih

**OBJAVE 2019-05** 

izolatorjev in opredeliti glavne mere spojnih delov, ki se uporabljajo pri teh izolatorjih, da se omogoči sestava izolatorjev ali pritrdilnih elementov pri različnih proizvajalcih in da se omogoči, kjerkoli je to praktično, zamenljivost delov v obstoječi inštalaciji.

Prav tako standard določa standardni sistem označevanja kompozitnih izolatorjev.

OPOMBA 1: Splošne definicije in preskusne metode so podane v SIST IEC 61109.

OPOMBA 2: Ta mednarodni standard obravnava izključno mere, ki so potrebne za sestavljanje spojk. Lastnosti materialov ali delovne obremenitve niso določene. Uskladitev mer pritrdilnih elementov z razredi trdnosti je določena v točki 7.

#### SIST EN 61109:2008

2008-12 (pr) (sl) 33 str. (SH)

Izolatorji za nadzemne vode - Sestavljeni obesni in strižni izolatorji za izmenične sisteme z nazivno napetostjo nad 1 000 V - Definicije, preskusne metode in prevzemna merila (IEC 61109:2008) Insulators for overhead lines - Composite suspension and tension insulators for a.c. systems with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V - Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria (IEC 61109:2008) Osnova: EN 61109:2008

ICS: 29.080.10; 29.240.20 Izid prevoda: 2019-05

Ta mednarodni standard velja za kompozitne obesne/natezne izolatorje, sestavljene iz valjastega nosilnega izolatorja s trdnim jedrom, sestavljenim iz vlaken – običajno steklenih – v smolni matrici, oboda (okoli izolacijskega jedra) iz polimernega materiala in trajno pritrjenih končnikov na izolacijsko jedro. Kompozitni izolatorji, ki jih obravnava ta standard, so namenjeni za uporabo kot obesni/natezni linijski izolatorji, vendar je treba omeniti, da so ti izolatorji lahko občasno izpostavljeni tudi kompresiji in upogibanju, na primer, ko so uporabljeni kot fazni distančniki.

Ta standard je mogoče deloma uporabiti tudi za hibridne kompozitne izolatorje, pri katerih je jedro izdelano iz homogenega materiala (porcelan, smola), glej točko 8.

Namen standarde je, da:

- definira uporabljene izraze,
- predpiše preskusne metode in
- predpiše prevzemna merila.

Ta standard ne vključuje zahtev, ki se nanašajo na izbiro izolatorjev za specifične obratovalne pogoje.

## Razveljavitev slovenskih standardov

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
AKU	SIST EN ISO 17201-3:2010	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 17201-3:2019
BBB	SIST EN 934-6:2002	2019-05	SIST EN 934-6:2019
BBB	SIST EN 934-6:2002/A1:2006	2019-05	SIST EN 934-6:2019
CES	SIST EN 12697-31:2007	2019-05	SIST EN 12697-31:2019
CES	SIST EN 12697- 33:2004+A1:2007	2019-05	SIST EN 12697-33:2019
CES	SIST EN 12697-44:2010	2019-05	SIST EN 12697-44:2019
CES	SIST EN 14187-5:2004	2019-05	SIST EN 14187-5:2019

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveliavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
CES	SIST EN 14187-7:2004	2019-05	SIST EN 14187-7:2019
CES	SIST EN 14187-9:2006 2019-04		SIST EN 14187-9:2019
CES	SIST EN ISO 13473-1:2004	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 13473-1:2019
ELI	SIST EN 61140:2002	2019-05	SIST EN 61140:2016
ELI	SIST EN 61140:2002/A1:2007	2019-05	SIST EN 61140:2016
ELI	SIST IEC 60364-5-52:2006	2019-05	
EPR	SIST EN 62196-1:2012	2019-05	SIST EN 62196-1:2015
EPR	SIST EN 62196- 1:2012/A11:2013	2019-05	SIST EN 62196-1:2015
EPR	SIST EN 62196- 1:2012/A12:2014	2019-05	SIST EN 62196-1:2015
EPR	SIST EN 62196- 1:2012/AC:2012	2019-05	SIST EN 62196-1:2015
EXP	SIST-TP CLC/TR 60079-32- 1:2015	2019-05	SIST-TP CLC/TR 60079-32- 1:2019
FGA	SIST EN 50193-1:2013	2019-05	SIST EN 50193-1:2016
GIG	SIST EN ISO 19115-2:2010	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 19115-2:2019
IFEK	SIST EN 1562:2012	2019-05	SIST EN 1562:2019
IFEK	SIST EN ISO 10893-6:2011	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 10893-6:2019
IFEK	SIST EN ISO 10893-7:2011	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 10893-7:2019
IFEK	SIST EN ISO 15630-1:2011	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 15630-1:2019
IFEK	SIST EN ISO 15630-2:2011	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 15630-2:2019
IFEK	SIST EN ISO 15630-3:2011	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 15630-3:2019
IHPV	SIST EN ISO 4126-2:2003	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 4126-2:2019
IHPV	SIST EN ISO 4126- 2:2003/AC:2007	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 4126-2:2019
IMKG	SIST EN ISO 10517:2009	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 10517:2019
IMKG	SIST EN ISO 10517:2009/A1:2014	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 10517:2019
SS EIT	SIST EN 2584:2004	2019-05	SIST EN 2584:2019
SS EIT	SIST EN 2585:2004	2019-05	SIST EN 2585:2019
SS EIT	SIST EN 50244:2001	2019-05	SIST EN 50244:2016
SS SPL	SIST EN 131-6:2015	2019-05	SIST EN 131-6:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 16602-70-26:2015	2019-05	SIST EN 16602-70-26:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 2288:2001	2019-05	SIST EN 2288:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 10087:2006	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 10087:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 14414:2015	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 14414:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 14414:2015/A1:2016	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 14414:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 16812:2007	2019-05	SIST EN ISO 16812:2019



LOVENSKI
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TANDARDIZACIJO

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#### **CENIK SIST**

Št. 1/2007 20. 2. 2017

Nakup slovenskih standardov poteka preko spletne trgovine SIST na <u>www.sist.si</u>. Naročilo lahko pošljete tudi po navadni pošti, e-pošti ali faxu.

Slovenski nacionalni standardi so na voljo v elektronski obliki (format PDF) in v tiskani obliki. Pri nakupu standardov v elektronski obliki preko spletne trgovine SIST je omogočena izdelava ene tiskane kopije vsakega kupljenega standarda.

Standardi v elektronski obliki so enouporabniške različice in so zaščiteni proti tiskanju in kopiranju. Nakup večuporabniših elektronskih različic standardov SIST za uporabo v lokalnem omrežju je naveden v poglavju 14.

Reprodukcije tujih standardov ISO, IEC, DIN, BS so na voljo v papirni obliki, standardi ISO in IEC pa tudi v elektronski obliki (format PDF). Cene za reprodukcije tujih standardov ISO, IEC in BS, ki so protivrednosti deviznih cen, izražene v evrih, so zneski preračunani po referenčnem tečaju Evropske centralne banke. SIST usklajuje tečaje tujih valut vsak prvi dan v mesecu.

#### 1. Slovenski nacionalni standardi v tujem jeziku

V cenah je vključen davek na dodano vrednost (DDV). Za elektronske oblike standardov (nakup preko spleta) je DDV 22%, za standarde v papirni obliki in v elektronski obliki na prenosnem mediju je DDV 9,5%.

Pri nakupu standardov v elektronski obliki preko spletne trgovine SIST se obračuna stalni 20% popust. V času posebnih akcij, je popust lahko tudi višji.

Cen.	Število strani *	pdf-splet	pdf-splet	papir	Cen.	Število strani *	pdf-splet	pdf-splet	papir
razred			20%		razred			20%	
			popust					popust	
		Cena (EUR)	Cena (EUR)	Cena (EUR)			Cena (EUR)	Cena (EUR)	Cena (EUR)
A	1 - 4	28,06	22,45	25,19	Z	351 - 400	215,94	172,75	193,82
В	5 - 8	39,10	31,23	35,04	2A	401 - 450	226,92	181,54	203,67
С	9 - 12	46,44	37,09	41,61	2B	451 - 500	237,90	190,32	213,53
D	13 - 16	53,68	42,94	48,18	2C	501 - 560	247,66	198,13	222,29
Е	17 - 20	58,56	46,85	52,56	2D	561 - 620	258,64	206,91	232,14
F	21 - 26	65,88	52,70	59,13	2E	621 - 680	269,62	215,70	242,00
G	27 - 32	73,20	58,56	65,70	2F	681 - 760	280,60	224,48	251,85
Н	33 - 40	79,30	63,44	71,18	2G	761 - 840	289,14	231,31	259,52
1	41 - 50	86,62	69,30	77,75	2H	841 - 920	300,12	240,10	269,37
J	51 - 60	97,60	78,08	87,60	21	921 - 1000	307,44	245,95	275,94
К	61 - 70	102,48	81,98	91,98	2J	1001-1100	317,20	253,76	284,70
L	71 - 80	112,24	89,79	100,74	2K	1101-1200	325,74	260,59	292,37
М	81 - 100	120,78	96,62	108,41	2L	1201-1300	335,50	268,40	301,13
N	101 - 120	131,76	105,41	118,26	2M	1301-1450	344,04	275,23	308,79
0	121 - 140	141,52	113,22	127,02	2N	1451-1600	355,02	284,02	318,65
Р	141 - 170	152,50	122,00	136,88	20	1601-1800	364,78	291,82	327,41
R	171 - 200	161,04	128,83	144,54	2P	1801-2000	373,32	298,66	335,07
S	201 - 230	174,46	139,57	156,59	ЗA	2001-3000	401,38	321,10	360,26
Т	231 - 270	183,00	146,40	164,25	3B	3001-4000	430,66	344,53	386,54
U	271 - 310	196,42	157,14	176,30	3C	4001-5000	448,96	359,17	402,96
V	311 - 350	204,96	163,97	183,96	AP **		28,06	22,45	25,19

\* Pri neprevedenih standardih SIST DIN cenovni razred ni določen po številu strani.

\*\* AP - Sestavni del slovenskega standarda je tudi dokument, ki ga je potrebno naročiti posebej.

Cen.	Število strani	pdf-splet	pdf-splet	papir	Cen.	Število strani	pdf-splet	pdf-splet	papir
razred			20%		razred			20%	
		Cena (FUR)	Cena (EUR)	Cena (EUR)			Cena (FUR)	Cona (FUR)	Cona (ELIR)
SA	1-4	36.60	29.28	32.85	SZ	351 - 400	269.62	215.70	242 00
SB	5-8	47.58	38.06	42.71	S2A	401 - 450	284.26	227.41	255 14
SC	9 - 12	58,56	46,85	52,56	S2B	451 - 500	296,46	237.17	266.09
SD	13 - 16	65,88	52,70	59,13	S2C	501 - 560	313,54	250.83	281.42
SE	17 - 20	75,64	60,51	67,89	S2D	561 - 620	324,52	259,62	291,27
SF	21 - 26	82,96	66,37	74,46	S2E	621 - 680	339,16	271,33	304,41
SG	27 - 32	91,50	73,20	82,13	S2F	681 - 760	353,80	283,04	317,55
SH	33 - 40	98,82	79,06	88,70	S2G	761 - 840	362,34	289,87	325,22
SI	41 - 50	108,58	86,86	97,46	S2H	841 - 920	376,98	301,58	338,36
SJ	51 - 60	120,78	96,62	108,41	S2I	921 - 1000	384,30	307,44	344,93
SK	61 - 70	128,10	102,48	114,98	S2J	1001-1100	397,72	318,18	356,97
SL	71 - 80	137,86	110,29	123,74	S2K	1101-1200	408,70	326,96	366,83
SM	81 - 100	152,50	122,00	136,88	S2L	1201-1300	419,68	335,74	376,68
SN	101 – 120	164,70	131,76	147,83	S2M	1301-1450	430,66	344,53	386,54
SO	121 - 140	178,12	142,50	159,87	S2N	1451-1600	442,86	354,29	397,49
SP	141 - 170	189,10	151,28	169,73	\$2O	1601-1800	456,28	365,02	409,53
SR	171 - 200	203,74	162,99	182,87	S2P	1801-2000	467,26	373,81	419,39
SS	201 - 230	218,38	174,70	196,01	S3A	2001-3000	501,42	401,14	450,05
ST	231 - 270	229,36	183,49	205,86	S3B	3001-4000	538,02	430,42	482,90
SU	271 - 310	244,00	195,20	219,00	S3C	4001-5000	562,42	449,94	504,80
SV	311 - 350	258,64	206,91	232,14					

#### Slovenski nacionalni standardi v slovenskem jeziku

#### Popusti

Člani SIST	20 %	Št. kosov istega standarda	
Državni organi	20 %	4 - 9	5 %
Študenti	50 % *	10 ali več	10 %
Enkraten nakup sta	ndardov v skupni vrednost	i nad 1.000 EUR	5%

Enkraten nakup standardov v skupni vrednosti nad 1.000 EUR \* Za neprevedene standarde SIST DIN je za študente popust 20%. Popusti se ne seštevajo in so namenjeni za lastno uporabo dokumentov.

#### 2. Publikacije SIST

V cenah je vključen 9,5 % DDV.

Naslov	Cena (EUR)
Mednarodna klasifikacija za standarde ICS -papir	23,00
Potrošniki in standardi: Napotki in načela za sodelovanje potrošnikov- papir	18,30

Popust pri publikacijah je za člane SIST in državne organe 20 %, za študente 50 %. Popusti se ne seštevajo in so namenjeni za lastno uporabo publikacij.

### NAROČILNICA ZA SLOVENSKE STANDARDE IN DRUGE PUBLIKACIJE

N - IZO 5/2019

Publikacije	Št. izvodov
Naročnik (ime, št. naročilnice)	
Dedictie (nerivir neristnesiie)	
Podjetje (naziv iz registracije)	
Naslov (za račun)	
Naslov za pošiljko (če je drugačen)	
Davčni zavezanec • da • ne	
Davčna številka	E-naslov (obvezno!)
Telefon	Datum
Faks	

Naročilo pošljite na naslov Slovenski inštitut za standardizacijo, Šmartinska 152, 1000 Ljubljana ali na faks: 01/478-30-97.

Dodatne informacije o standardih dobite na tel.: 01/478-30-63 ali na 01/478-30-68.