

**BRITISH STANDARD**

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**BS EN ISO  
1872-2 : 1997**

# **Plastics — Polyethylene (PE) moulding and extrusion materials**

## **Part 2. Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties**



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The European Standard EN ISO 1872-2 : 1997 has the status of a  
British Standard

ICS 83.080.20

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## National foreword

This British Standard is the English language version of EN ISO 1872-2 : 1997. It is identical with ISO 1872 : 1997.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/32, Olefin plastics, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

### Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled 'International Standards Correspondence Index', or using the 'Find' facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

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### Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN title page, the EN foreword page, the ISO title page, page ii, pages 1 to 6, the annex ZA page, a blank page, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Board for Materials and Chemicals, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 June 1997

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 1872-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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English version

**Plastics - Polyethylene (PE) moulding and  
extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test  
specimens and determination of properties  
(ISO 1872-2:1997)**

Plastiques - Polyéthylène (PE) pour moulage et  
extrusion - Partie 2: Préparation des  
échantillons et détermination des propriétés  
(ISO 1872-2:1997)

Kunststoffe - Polyethylen (PE)-Formmassen -  
Teil 2: Herstellung von Probekörpern und  
Bestimmung von Eigenschaften (ISO 1872-2:1997)

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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Ref. No. EN ISO 1872-2:1997 E

**EN ISO 1872-2 : 1997****Foreword**

The text of the International Standard ISO 1872-2:1997 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics", the secretariat of which is held by IBN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 1997.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

**Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard ISO 1872-2:1997 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

**NOTE:** Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

**INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD**

**ISO  
1872-2**

Second edition  
1997-04-01

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**Plastics — Polyethylene (PE) moulding  
and extrusion materials —**

**Part 2:  
Preparation of test specimens  
and determination of properties**

*Plastiques — Polyéthylène (PE) pour moulage et extrusion —  
Partie 2: Préparation des éprouvettes et détermination des propriétés*



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Reference number  
ISO 1872-2:1997(E)

## Foreword

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

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

International Standard ISO 1872-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Thermoplastic materials*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1872-2:1989) and includes the following changes:

- the text has been brought into accordance with the standard SC 9 frame text;
- the list of properties and test conditions has been revised in accordance with ISO 10350.

ISO 1872 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plastics — Polyethylene (PE) moulding and extrusion materials*:

- *Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications*
- *Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties*

**Descriptors:** plastics, thermoplastic resins, moulding materials, extruding materials, polyethylene, tests, determination, properties, test specimens, specimen preparation.

# Plastics — Polyethylene (PE) moulding and extrusion materials —

## Part 2:

## Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 1872 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PE 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 here.

Procedures and conditions 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 PE moulding and extrusion materials are listed.

The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this part of ISO 1872, as are the designatory properties specified in part 1.

In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary 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.

### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 1872. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 1872 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 62:1980, *Plastics — Determination of water absorption.*

ISO 75-1:1993, *Plastics — Determination of temperature of deflection under load —Part 1: General test method.*

ISO 75-2:1993, *Plastics — Determination of temperature of deflection under load — Part 2: Plastics and ebonite.*

ISO 178:1993, *Plastics — Determination of flexural properties.*

ISO 179:1993, *Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact strength.*

ISO 291: —1), *Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing.*

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 291:1977)

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- ISO 293:1986, *Plastics — Compression moulding test specimens of thermoplastic materials.*
- ISO 294-1:1996, *Plastics — Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials — Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar specimens.*
- ISO 294-3:1996, *Plastics — Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials — Part 3: Plates.*
- ISO 527-1:1993, *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 1: General principles.*
- ISO 527-2:1993, *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics.*
- ISO 899-1:1993, *Plastics — Determination of creep behaviour — Part 1: Tensile creep.*
- ISO 1133:1997, *Plastics — Determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and the melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastics.*
- ISO 1183:1987, *Plastics — Methods for determining the density and relative density of non-cellular plastics.*
- ISO 1210: —<sup>2)</sup>, *Plastics — Determination of the burning behaviour of horizontal and vertical specimens in contact with a small-flame ignition source.*
- ISO 1628-3:1991, *Plastics — Determination of viscosity number and limiting viscosity number — Part 3: Polyethylenes and polypropylenes.*
- ISO 1872-1:1993, *Plastics — Polyethylene (PE) moulding and extrusion materials — Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications.*
- ISO 2818:1994, *Plastics — Preparation of test specimens by machining.*
- ISO 3146:1985, *Plastics — Determination of melting behaviour (melting temperature or melting range) of semi-crystalline polymers.*
- ISO 3167:1993, *Plastics — Multipurpose test specimens.*
- ISO 4589-2:1996, *Plastics — Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index — Part 2: Ambient-temperature test.*
- ISO 6603-2:1989, *Plastics — Determination of multiaxial impact behaviour of rigid plastics — Part 2: Instrumented puncture test.*
- ISO 8256:1990, *Plastics — Determination of tensile-impact strength.*
- ISO 10350:1993, *Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable single-point data.*
- IEC 93:1980, *Methods of test for volume resistivity and surface resistivity of solid electrical insulating materials.*
- IEC 112:1979, *Method for determining the comparative and the proof tracking indices of solid insulating materials under moist conditions.*
- IEC 243-1:1988, *Methods of test for electric strength of solid insulating materials — Part 1: Tests at power frequencies.*
- IEC 250:1969, *Recommended methods for the determination of the permittivity and dielectric dissipation factor of electrical insulating materials at power, audio and radio frequencies including metre wavelengths.*

2) To be published. (Revision of ISO 1210:1992)



IEC 296:1982, *Specification for unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear.*

ASTM D 1693:1995, *Test method for environmental stress-cracking of ethylene plastics.*

### 3 Preparation of test specimens

It is essential that specimens are always prepared by the same procedure (either injection moulding or compression moulding), using the same processing conditions.

The procedure to be used for each test method is indicated in tables 3 and 4 (M = injection moulding, Q = compression moulding).

#### 3.1 Treatment of the material before moulding

Before processing, no pretreatment of the material sample is normally necessary.

#### 3.2 Injection moulding

Injection moulding of test specimens is used for PE moulding materials having a melt mass-flow rate of  $\geq 1$  g/10 min determined in accordance with ISO 1133 using set of conditions D (190 °C/2,16 kg).

Injection-moulded specimens shall be prepared in accordance with ISO 294-1 or ISO 294-3, using the conditions specified in table 1.

**Table 1 — Conditions for injection moulding of test specimens**

| Material              | Melt temperature<br>°C | Mould temperature<br>°C | Average injection velocity<br>mm/s | Cooling time<br>s | Total cycle time<br>s |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| MFR $\geq 1$ g/10 min | 210                    | 40                      | 100 $\pm$ 20                       | 35 $\pm$ 5        | 40 $\pm$ 5            |

#### 3.3 Compression moulding

Compression moulding is used for materials with a melt mass-flow rate of  $< 1$  g/10 min determined in accordance with ISO 1133 using set of conditions D (190 °C/2,16 kg). In the case of thin sheet ( $< 2$  mm), and, where individually prescribed in tables 3 and 4, compression moulding shall be used for all melt flow rates.

Compression-moulded sheets shall be prepared in accordance with ISO 293 using the conditions specified in table 2. The test specimens required for the determination of the properties shall be machined from the compression-moulded sheets in accordance with ISO 2818 or stamped.

**Table 2 — Conditions for compression moulding of test specimens**

| Material   | Moulding temperature<br>°C | Average cooling rate<br>°C/min | Demoulding temperature<br>°C | Full pressure<br>MPa | Full-pressure time<br>min | Preheating pressure<br>MPa | Preheating time<br>min |
|------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| All grades | 180                        | 15                             | $\leq 40$                    | 5/10 <sup>1)</sup>   | 5 $\pm$ 1                 | Contact                    | 5 to 15                |

1) Use 5 MPa for frame mould and 10 MPa for positive mould.

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A type 1 (frame) mould may be used, but it is necessary to start cooling whilst simultaneously applying the full pressure. This avoids the melt being pressed out of the frame and avoids sink marks.

For thicker sheet ( $\approx 4$  mm), a type 2 (positive) mould has been found to work satisfactorily. The preheating time depends on the type of mould and the type of energy input (steam, electricity). For frame moulds, 5 min is usually sufficient but for positive moulds, due to the bigger mass, a preheating time of up to 15 min can be necessary, especially if electric heating is used.

**4 Conditioning of test specimens**

Test specimens shall be conditioned in accordance with ISO 291 for at least 40 h at  $23\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$  and  $(50 \pm 5)\%$  relative humidity.

**5 Determination of properties**

In the determination of properties and the presentation of data, the standards, supplementary instructions and notes given in ISO 10350 shall be applied. All tests shall be carried out in the standard atmosphere of  $23\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$  and  $(50 \pm 5)\%$  relative humidity unless specifically stated otherwise in tables 3 and 4.

Table 3 is compiled from ISO 10350, and the properties listed are those which are appropriate to polyethylene (PE) moulding and extrusion materials. These properties are those considered useful for comparisons of data generated for different thermoplastics.

Table 4 contains those properties, not found specifically in table 3, which are in wide use or of particular significance in the practical characterization of polyethylene (PE) moulding and extrusion materials.

Table 3 — General properties and test conditions (selected from ISO 10350)

| Property  | Unit                                | Standard                  | Specimen type<br>(dimensions in mm)                    | Specimen<br>preparation <sup>1)</sup> | Test conditions<br>and supplementary instructions  |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Rheological properties</b>                         |                                     |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Melt mass-flow rate<br>Melt volume-flow rate          | g/10 min<br>cm <sup>3</sup> /10 min | } ISO 1133                | Moulding<br>compound                                   | —                                     | See conditions given in ISO 1872-1   |
| <b>Mechanical properties</b>                          |                                     |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Tensile modulus                                       | MPa                                 | } ISO 527-1,<br>ISO 527-2 | See ISO 3167   | M/Q                                   | Test speed 1 mm/min<br>Test speed 50 mm/min<br>Test speed 50 mm/min<br>Test speed 50 mm/min<br>Test speed 5 mm/min. Only to be<br>quoted if strain at break is < 10 %      |
| Yield stress  | MPa                                 |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Yield strain  | %                                   |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Nominal strain at break                               | %                                   |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Stress at 50 % strain                                 | MPa                                 |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Stress at break                                       | Mpa                                 |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Strain at break                                       | %                                   | } ISO 899-1               | See ISO 3167   | M/Q                                   | At 1 h<br>At 1 000 h } Strain ≤ 0,5 %  |
| Tensile creep modulus                                 | MPa                                 |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Flexural modulus                                      | MPa                                 | ISO 178                   | 80 × 10 × 4  | M/Q                                   | Test speed 2 mm/min  |
| Charpy notched impact<br>strength                     | kJ/m <sup>2</sup>                   | ISO 179                   | 80 × 10 × 4<br>V-notch,<br>r = 0,25                    | M/Q                                   | Method 1eA (edgewise impact)   |
| Tensile notched impact<br>strength                    | kJ/m <sup>2</sup>                   | ISO 8256                  | 80 × 10 × 4<br>double V-notch,<br>r = 1                | M/Q                                   | Only to be quoted if fracture cannot be obtained<br>with notched Charpy test   |
| <b>Thermal properties</b>                             |                                     |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Melting temperature                                   | °C                                  | ISO 3146                  | Moulding<br>compound                                   | —                                     | Method C (DSC or DTA). Use 10 °C/min   |
| Temperature of<br>deflection under load               | °C                                  | ISO 75-1,<br>ISO 75-2     | 110 × 10 × 4<br>edgewise<br>or 80 × 10 × 4<br>flatwise | M/Q                                   | 0,45 MPa and 1,8 MPa   |
| Coefficient of linear<br>thermal expansion            | °C <sup>-1</sup>                    | TMA (see<br>ISO 10350)    | Prepared from<br>ISO 3167                              | M/Q                                   | Parallel } Quote the secant value over the<br>Normal } temperature range 23 °C to 55 °C  |
| Flammability  | mm/min                              | ISO 1210                  | 125 × 13 × 3   | M/Q                                   | Method A — linear burning rate of horizontal<br>specimens  |
| Ignitability  | %                                   | ISO 4589-2                | 80 × 10 × 4  | M/Q                                   | Procedure A — top surface ignition   |
| <b>Electrical properties</b>                          |                                     |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Relative permittivity                                 | —                                   | } IEC 250                 | ≥ 80 × ≥ 80 × 1  | Q                                     | Frequency 100 Hz and 1 MHz (compensate<br>for electrode edge effect)   |
| Dissipation factor                                    | —                                   |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Volume resistivity                                    | Ω·m                                 | } IEC 93                  | ≥ 80 × ≥ 80 × 1  | Q                                     | Voltage 100 V  |
| Surface resistivity                                   | Ω                                   |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Electric strength                                     | kV/mm                               | IEC 243-1                 | { ≥ 80 × ≥ 80 × 1<br>≥ 80 × ≥ 80 × 3                   | Q<br>M/Q                              | Use 25 mm/75 mm coaxial-cylinder electrode<br>configuration. Immerse in IEC 296 transformer<br>oil. Use short time (rapid rise) test                                       |
| Comparative tracking<br>index                         | —                                   | IEC 112                   | ≥ 15 × ≥ 15 × 4  | M/Q                                   | Use solution A   |
| <b>Other properties</b>                               |                                     |                           |  |                                       |  |
| Water absorption                                      | %                                   | ISO 62                    | 50 × 50 × 3 or<br>Ø 50 × 3 disc                        | M/Q                                   | 24 h immersion in water at 23 °C   |
| Density   | kg/m <sup>3</sup>                   | ISO 1183                  | —  | M/Q                                   | Test specimen to be taken from the centre of an<br>injection-moulded specimen (see 3.2) or from a<br>compression-moulded sheet (see 3.3)<br>Not be used for specifications |
| 1) M = Injection moulding<br>Q = Compression moulding |                                     |                           |  |                                       |  |

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**Table 4 — Additional properties and test conditions of particular utility to PE moulding and extrusion materials**

| Property  | Unit | Standard    | Specimen type<br>(dimensions in mm) | Specimen<br>preparation <sup>1)</sup> | Test conditions<br>and supplementary instructions |
|---|------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Mechanical properties</b>  |      |             |                                     |                                       |   |
| Total penetration energy  | J    | ISO 6603-2  | 60 × 60 × 2 or<br>∅ 60 × 2 disc     | M/Q                                   |   |
| <b>Other properties</b>   |      |             |                                     |                                       |   |
| Viscosity number  | ml/g | ISO 1628-3  | Moulding<br>compound                | —                                     |   |
| Stress-cracking <sup>2)</sup>   | h    | ASTM D 1693 | 38 × 13 × 3                         | Q                                     | Determine the 50 % failure rate $F_{50}$          |
| 1) M = Injection moulding<br>Q = Compression moulding<br>2) The stress-cracking test gives a crude comparison of PE materials and is untypical of many applications. It is better to carry out performance tests related to specific applications by referring to the relevant product standards. |      |             |                                     |                                       |   |

**Annex ZA (normative)****Normative references to international publications  
with their relevant European publications**

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

| <u>Publication</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Title</u>  | <u>EN</u>     | <u>Year</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|---|---------------|-------------|
| ISO 75-1           | 1993        | Plastics – Determination of temperature of deflection under load – Part 1: General test method                    | EN ISO 75-1   | 1996        |
| ISO 75-2           | 1993        | Plastics – Determination of temperature of deflection under load – Part 2: Plastics and ebonite                   | EN ISO 75-2   | 1996        |
| ISO 178            | 1993        | Plastics – Determination of flexural properties   | EN ISO 178    | 1996        |
| ISO 179            | 1993        | Plastics – Determination of Charpy impact strength  | EN ISO 179    | 1996        |
| ISO 527-1          | 1993        | Plastics – Determination of tensile properties – Part 1: General principles                                       | EN ISO 527-1  | 1996        |
| ISO 527-2          | 1993        | Plastics – Determination of tensile properties – Part 2: Test conditions  | EN ISO 527-2  | 1996        |
| ISO 899-1          | 1993        | Plastics – Determination of creep behaviour – Part 1: Tensile creep   | EN ISO 899-1  | 1996        |
| ISO 2818           | 1994        | Plastics – Preparation of test specimens by machining   | EN ISO 2818   | 1996        |
| ISO 3146           | 1985        | Plastics – Determination of melting behaviour (melting temperature or melting range) of semi-crystalline polymers | EN ISO 3146   | 1997        |
| ISO 3167           | 1993        | Plastics – Multipurpose test specimens  | EN ISO 3167   | 1996        |
| ISO 6603-2         | 1989        | Plastics – Determination of multiaxial impact behaviour of rigid plastics – Part 2: Instrumented puncture test    | EN ISO 6603-2 | 1996        |
| ISO 8256           | 1990        | Plastics – Determination of tensile-impact strength   | EN ISO 8256   | 1996        |
| ISO 10350          | 1993        | Plastics – Acquisition and presentation of comparable single-point data   | EN ISO 10350  | 1995        |



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