

D9.2 Standardization landscape and applicable standards

30 June 2021

Authors:VTT, CIDETEC, IPC. CEA, Fraunhofer, AITIIP, IWNiRZ, AIMPLAS, KCL, Gnanomat S.L., GRANTA, STAM SRL, SDP, IRES, G₁ E, Geonardo, WSVK, SKA, MAIER, Albea, CRF, PODOACTIVA, ARJOWIGGINS, GUARRO CASAS, UNE.





Technical References

| Project Acronym | INN-PRESSME | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Project Title | open INNovation ecosystem for sustainable Plant-based nano- enabled biomateRialsdeploymEnt for packaging, tranSport and conSuMEr goods | | |
| Project Coordinator | Ulla Forsström VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd | | |
| Project Duration | 01.01.2021 – 31.01.2025 (49 months) | | |

| Deliverable No. | 9.2 |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Dissemination level ¹ | PU |
| Work Package | 9 |
| Task | 9.3 |
| Lead beneficiary | UNE |
| Contributing beneficiary(ies) | VTT, CIDETEC, IPC. CEA, Fraunhofer, AITIIP, IWNIRZ, AIMPLAS, KCL, Gnanomat S.L., GRANTA, STAM SRL, SDP, IRES, Gj E, Geonardo, WSVK, SKA, MAIER, Albea, CRF, PODOACTIVA, ARJOWIGGINS, GUARRO CASAS |
| Due date of deliverable | 30 th of June 2021 |
| Actual submission date | 30 th of June 2021 |

¹ PU = Public

Document history

| V | Date Beneficiary | | Author | |
|------|------------------|----------|---------------------------|--|
| V0.1 | 2021-03-30 | UNE | UNE | |
| V0.2 | 2021-06-18 | UNE | Miguel Angel Aranda Gomez | |
| V0.3 | 2021-06-25 | Partners | UNE | |
| V1 | 2021-06-28 | UNE | Miguel Angel Aranda Gomez | |





Summary

INN-PRESSME aims at developing and implementing a sustainable OITB to support European companies to scale up their nano-enabled biomaterials and processes from TRL 4-5 to 7. It will focus on (nano)cellulose, bioplastics and natural fibres, combined with nanotechnology approaches to tailor bio-based materials with properties and functionalities (barrier, antibacterial properties, improved corrosion or chemical resistance, etc.) that equal or outperform their fossil counterparts at competitive prices. INNPRESSME gathers 16 pilot lines, organized in routes and processes for feedstock conversion (PLA, PHA, fibre-based, cellulose-based), formulation and transformation and processing of bio-based material to high added-value products.

Standardization is certainly a tool that can support the project to facilitate scaling-up the products covered by this project and could also be a way to contribute to expand the results of INN-PRESSME by providing a summary of best practices or guidance on OITB services. The way that the role of standards in the project is structured responds to three stages:

- Analysis of the existing standards and ongoing works identifying possible relations between INN-PRESSME activities and this selection of standards and works. The organizations, technical bodies or groups, where the works are developed, are to be also identified.
- Contact the identified entities, where standards or works exist, to explain INN-PRESSME project trying to raise awareness and opening ways to further collaboration in view of the progress and results of INN-PRESSME.
- Prepare and perform a contribution to standardization based on INN-PRESSME results looking to the higher possible impact into standardization.

In this aim, this deliverable summarizes the existing standardization landscape, including the standards and ongoing projects, the technical bodies where these documents are developed and maintained and serves as the basis for next steps such us raising awareness of INN-PRESSME results to these bodies.

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1 Short introduction about standardization

1.1 What are standards?

Standards are voluntary technical, consensus-based documents that set out requirements for a specific product, material, component, system or service, or describe in detail a particular method, procedure or best practice. Standards are developed and defined in recognized organizations at national, European or international level, through a process of sharing knowledge and building consensus among technical experts nominated by interested parties and other stakeholders - including businesses, consumers, industry, laboratories, universities and environmental groups, among others and nominated by the national standardization systems. These experts are organized in different bodies, such as Technical Committees (TCs), which are subdivided in Subcommittees (SCs) or Working Groups (WGs). These TCs are included in the structure of the Standardization Organizations (National, European and International). All the TCs' work is following the regulations of their standardization organization they participate, which are quite similar. When the work is carried in a TC at National or European level with the same scope as an International TC they are called mirror committees. This is frequent as the standardization is prioritised at international level to serve as a common catalogue of solutions worldwide.

The standardization bodies operate at different levels:

- National (UNE, AFNOR, BSI, DIN, etc.)
- Regional (CEN, CENELEC, ETSI). For the scope of INN-PRESSME it is European level.
- International (ISO, IEC, ITU).

Sometimes there are different standardization bodies at the same level but covering different fields. This is the case of ISO (general), IEC (electrical) and ITU (telecommunications) at International level, or CEN, CENELEC and ETSI at European level in the same way. All these organizations respond to the principals and pillars for the standardization activities established by WTO.

There are also different standardization deliverables. The most widespread and the most recognized in terms of support by the participants, is the standard, which has a different code depending on the organization under which it was developed, e.g. EN for European Standards, ISO or IEC for International standards. Other types of documents are Technical Specifications (TS), Technical Reports (TR) and Workshop Agreements (CWA). Further Amendments to the standards are identified by adding A1, A2, etc. at the end of the standard code.

The formal definition of a standard is a "document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context". These include requirements and/or recommendations in relation to products, systems, processes or services. European Standards (ENs) are documents that have been ratified by one of the three European Standardization Organizations (ESOs), CEN, CENELEC or ETSI; recognized as competent in the area of voluntary technical standardization as for the EU Regulation 1025/2012. For the already mentioned standardization bodies apply the principles incorporated in the existing Regulation 1025 and those established in the internal regulations any standardization body shall respect to be member of CEN and CENELEC.





Standardization work is based on consensus building to develop market-driven documents presenting the state of art of products and services. Standardization activity is well standardized and very well based and similar regulations apply to all bodies at national, European and international level.

1.2 Reasons to consider standards and standardization

Standardization activities are relevant in many projects funded by H2020 Program for various reasons. The main ones are because standards help to increase the impact of the project and to stablish a baseline in the initial steps in order to consider interoperability and industry recognised state of the art. Standards are documents developed in an open and regulated process involving relevant stakeholders. Therefore, standards provide confidence and many times are required to reach the market, especially in certain sectors like construction, ITC, etc. In the recently published <u>EU Industrial Strategy</u> accompanied by the <u>Single Market</u> <u>Performance Report 2021</u> it is recognized by the European Commission that the development of standards is an important tool to sustain the Internal Market. It is common that different European Policies use standards to help their deployment. Furthermore, according to recent studies from US Department of Commerce, standards affect around 92% of global commerce. Standards also aim to ensure compatibility and interoperability with what already exists in the market.

The role of different types of standards in relation with research can be shown and explained in many different ways, such as the one shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Relation of different types of standards and research

The use of standards and standardization is encouraged in several publications and is widely accepted, especially at European level. More details can be found in the European Commission webpage devoted to <u>standardization policy</u>, included as a reference.





1.3 Types of deliverables

The different types of standardization deliverables are very similar at the international, European and national level. In particular, a main characteristic at European level, is that all the members of CEN and CENELEC shall adopt EN standards as national standards and have to withdraw any existing national standard which could conflict with them. This obligation is key to assure a harmonization of the catalogues of standards in the different countries and contribute to avoid the inclusion of technical barriers to trade. A summary of the characteristics of the different standardization documents can be found in the following Table 1.

Table 1. Characteristics of different standardization deliverables

| Туре | International code | European code | National code | Main characteristics |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|--|
| Standard | ISO IEC | EN | UNE, NF, BS, DIN, etc. When adopting: UNE-EN, NF-EN, UNE-ISO, NF-ISO, etc. | Elaboration: 3 years 2 steps of member approval European: compulsory national adoption Revision: every 5 years |
| Technical Specificati on | ISO/TS IEC/TS | CEN/TS CLC/TS | When adopting: UNE- CEN/TS, NF- CEN/TS, UNE-ISO/TS, NF-ISO/TS, etc. | Elaboration: 21 months 1 step of member approval or internal approval in TC European: optional national adoption Revision: at 3 years (upgrading to EN or deletion) |
| Technical Report | ISO/TR IEC/TR | CEN/TR CLC/TR | When adopting: UNE- CEN/TR, NF-CEN/TR, UNE- ISO/TR, NF- ISO/TR, etc. | Elaboration: free timeframe Internal approval in TC European: optional national adoption No revision required |
| Workshop Agreemen † | IWA | CWA | Variable | Elaboration: free timeframe (usually few months) Internal approval in the Workshop European: optional national adoption Revision: at 3 years (upgrading to EN or deletion) |





European and International Standardization Organizations (e.g. CEN and ISO and CENELEC and IEC) have signed formal agreements in order to avoid duplication of efforts and promote global relevance of standards, which allows adopting or developing in parallel each other's standards with the same content and code. The different consultations stages are developed at the same time and the results and comments are analysed by the leading organization technical body.

The technical collaboration between ISO and CEN was formalized through the Vienna Agreement (VA). European standards developed through the Vienna Agreement have EN ISO codification while International Standards developed through the Vienna Agreement remain only with ISO code.

In a similar way, CENELEC has close cooperation with its international counterpart, the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) through the Frankfurt Agreement (FA). As a result, new electrical standards projects are jointly planned between CENELEC and IEC, and where possible most are carried out at international level. This means that CENELEC will first offer a New Work Item (NWI) to its international counterpart. If accepted, CENELEC will cease working on the NWI. If IEC refuses, CENELEC will work on the standards content development, keeping IEC closely informed and giving IEC the opportunity to comment at the public enquiry stage. European standards developed through the Frankfurt Agreement have EN IEC codification while International Standards developed through the Vienna Agreement remain only with IEC code. CENELEC offers to IEC any new homegrown European standard for its international adoption.

European and international organizations (CEN and ISO or CENELEC and IEC) vote in parallel (both organizations are voting at the same time) during the standardization process. If the outcome of the parallel voting is positive, the standard will be published both at European and International level, leading at the international level. Close to 80% of CENELEC standards are identical to or based on IEC publications and a slightly lower figure is applicable for CEN and ISO.

National standards could also be proposed as a base for new European or International standards. The following Figure 2 shows the possible tracks of the standards.



Figure 2. Possible tracks of standards adoption

Therefore, the code of any standard is the combination of the above-mentioned issues and could be explained as shown in Figure 3.







Figure 3. Example of identification of elements in the code of a standard

1.4 European policies, legislation and standards

Standards can be closely linked with legislation all over the world, but there exists a special compromise in Europe. The first pillar is the existence of the Regulation 1025/2012 on European Standardisation, which suppose the framework of the standardization activities in Europe, the formal recognition of CEN, CENELEC and ETSI as European Standards Organizations and the base of the mutual cooperation of the European Commission and the Standards Community. The standards have served for many years as a tool for the deployment of European policies. There are many reasons why this public-private cooperation has been successful. The first one is because standards are usually the simplest and fastest tool to fulfil most of the requirements from European Directives under the New Approach; those standards are called "Harmonized standards" and fulfilling the requirements of the standards guarantees the presumption of conformity with the essential requirements of the related European Directives. The second one is that all the relevant stakeholders participate at European level on the development of the standards. The industry as a major contributor, laboratories, users, regulators, universities, consumer representatives, environmental organizations, and many others seek and reach solutions in documents, which count with the highest level of consensus and support. This key element in the European standards suppose a win-win solution whenever standards are used, also when they support European legislations.

Another way to link standards and the legislative framework is by supporting the public policies and technical development in certain areas: usually this is done by a Standardization Request (SR), formerly known as Mandate. A Standardisation Request is a demand from the European Commission to the European standardisation organisations (ESOs), such as CEN or CENELEC, to draw up and adopt European standards in support of European policies and legislation, such as Directives and Regulations. The first step to define those areas for which standardization requests will be developed every year starts with the development and publication of the Annual Union Work Programme (AUWP) where the EC identifies legislations for which SRs will be developed. The AUWP 2021 is available in this link and the draft AUWP for 2022, here. In this draft it is market the following piece of legislation as a possible area for which and SR will be prepared. This can be of interest of INN-PRESSME project.





Table 2. Incoming standardization requests in 2022 related to INN-PRESSME. Draft AUWP 2022.

| | | | 0.11 |
|---|--|---|---|
| Sorted plastics waste and recycled plastics | Action of Annex I to the European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy COM(2018)28 Actions to boost recycled content: -development of quality standards for sorted plastics waste and recycled plastics in cooperation with the European Standardisation Committee | Develop new European standards or revise existing European standards supporting the quality of the plastics recycling value chain. These standards should set requirements on the quality of recycled plastics and their suitability for the intended uses. | Offer recycled plastics which meet the needs of product brands and manufacturers for a reliable, high- volume supply of materials with constant quality specifications. |

Draft standardization requests are drawn up by the Commission services through a process of consultation with a wide group of interested parties (Member States, social partners, consumers, SMEs, relevant industry associations, European and National Standardization Bodies, etc.). The references of harmonised standards must be published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

A database of Standardization Requests may be found in the <u>European Commission related</u> <u>webpage</u>.

2 Overview of the standardization landscape relevant for INN-PRESSME

INN-PRESSME project is divided in several tasks and subtasks that allows to define and overview of the standardization landscape relevant for INN-PRESSME what is the subject of subtask 9.3.1 **Analysis of the applicable standardisation landscape** under **Task 9.3**: **Standardisation activities.**

2.1 Methodology

The methodology used for the identification of standards and standards under development standardization activities, technical bodies of standard bodies (national, European and international), or working groups of standard developed organizations relevant for INN-PRESSME project is described as follows.

First a list of key concepts was prepared to act as a starting point for the identification of standardization areas, selecting keywords related to the aims and goals of the project. The list was agreed by UNE and INN-PRESSME partners and initially based on the INN-PRESSME project keywords and is reported in Table 3.





| ו מטופ ג. הפעשטוטג טגפט ווז נוופ טופוווזוווזמוץ גפמוטו | Table 3. | Keywords | used in the | preliminary | search |
|--|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------|
|--|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------|

| | Keywords used in the preliminary search | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | 1. | Nanotechnology (Fixed EC keyword) | | |
| Fixed EC keywords | 2. | Nano-materials | | |
| | 3. | Nano engineering | | |
| | 4. | Plants | | |
| | 5. | Biomaterials | | |
| Free keywords | 6. | Packaging | | |
| | 7. | Transport | | |
| | 8. | Energy | | |
| | 9. | Consumer goods | | |
| | 10. | Bio-sources | | |
| | 11. | Nano | | |
| | 12. | Formulation | | |
| | 13. | Transformation | | |
| | 14. | Processing | | |
| | 15. | Digitalisation | | |
| | 16. | Pilot lines | | |
| | 17. | Upgrading | | |
| | 18. | Recycling | | |
| | 19. | Reuse | | |
| | 20. | PLA, PHA, fibre-based, cellulose-based | | |
| | 21. | Bio and fibre-based stand-up pouch, | | |
| | 22. | Bio-based boxes, | | |
| | 23. | Bio-based tubes for cosmetics, | | |
| - · | 24. | Bio-based adhesive smart labels | | |
| Tasks related | 25. | Interior automotive bio-based prototypes | | |
| identified | 26. | Bio-based ultra capacitors | | |
| Keywords | 27. | Car side pillar | | |
| | 28. | OITB services (product, process, characterization) | | |
| | 29. | EMMC/EMCC NMBP project infrastructure) | | |
| | 30. | Material and process characterization on the nano micro scale | | |
| | 31. | Smart labels (testing) | | |





| 32. | Bio-based automotive components |
|-----|---|
| 33. | Bio-based structural / aesthetic car components |
| 34. | Bio-based inner shoe soles |
| 35. | Bio-based antibacterial sport goods. |
| 36. | Road vehicles |

A search was used using the aforementioned keywords, provided a significant number of standards. Standardization activities use an additional classification through the International Classification of Standards (ICS). Based on the detected standards, the relevant technical bodies (technical committees TC, subcommittees SC and working groups WG) were identified.

The most relevant field for INN-PRESSME is the standardization technical body. There are various reasons to map the technical bodies and not only the standards. The main one is that a new deliverable with recommendations on how to link the results of INN-PRESSME with standardization is foreseen at the end of the project (M48) and the usual proposal would be addressed to the existing technical bodies. Another reason is that in order to follow the evolution of a particular standard it is also necessary to trace the technical body responsible for it.

Once identified the relevant technical bodies, they were included in a summary table and a list of existing relevant standards was also included in this deliverable. Published standards and standards under development were identified for each standardization area, together with the technical committee responsible for the respective standards.

The standardization study covers European standards developed by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) and the European Committee for electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC). Moreover, the study covers also the International standards developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). In the topics covered by INN-PRESSME, also the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) is relevant and therefore, it was included in the research. The databases and websites used for the research are included as references. Other standard development organizations and initiatives have been detected and will be used in the different tasks such as FIAT, VDI, TAPPI, KCL, RECYCLASS, Ziegler, CHADA, NMBP, SAE and FINAT. A general information on the activities and bodies of these organizations will be provided.

Secondly a brief questionnaire was circulated to all INN-PRESSME partners to identify the relation of the tasks they participate with standards but also the relation with existing regulations and a request to perform a first exercise seeking for future contributions to standardization. The questionnaire is provided as information as Annex. The answers of this questionnaire have served to better filter the huge amount of results provided by the use of the keywords. As an example, very general keywords as energy can provide in ISO more than 500 hundred standards and a great number of related technical bodies.





Finally, an **analysis of the INN-PRESSME tasks and subtasks** description has been done to identify where and when some activities can have a relation to standards or a possible output, which could serve as a contribution to standardization.

This study showed that the following subtasks fulfil these conditions:

- <u>Subtask 2.2.2:</u> Implementation of the materials and process information management system. The software in this WP (GRANTA MI) requires configuration and adaptation for the specific domain of nano-enabled bio-material to reach exploitation readiness for the OITB, as well as interoperability with evolving initiatives (e.g. EMMC/EMCC NMBP project infrastructure) and searchability for reference dataSchema for standard records for materials/process/characterization pedigree and results, will be established for physical and virtual characterization, and implementation of European initiatives such as the EMMC modelling ontology, emerging EMCC standards (CHADA, ontologies developed in NMBP-35-2020), and data quality indicators.
- <u>Task 3.1.</u> Task 3.1 focuses on identifying and understanding the potential to harmonize characterisation measurements across Pilot Plants for reproducibility of results, consistent quality which enable data exchange between Pilot Plants, and ensure confidence of SEP clients. Agreement of quality requirements for the data relative to the maturity of the characterisation technique and application is needed. This task will identify data and its characteristics (format, volume, velocity, etc.), metadata, data handling or treatment workflows, and sources of uncertainty in intermediary and final result values, for the purpose of cross-comparison and harmonization of data management strategies according to characterisation techniques and material/process applications.
- <u>Task 4.2</u>: Demonstration activities for Packaging related TCs .Sub-task 4.2.1 Demonstrator - bio-based adhesive smart labels. The smart labels will be first tested by intensive and specific tests (range of temperature, range of humidity, bending, folding, gluing, crashing, etc.) as defined in the standards. Test will be conducted according to the test procedures described in FINAT Technical handbook. Labels are then tested in operational environment, glued on packaging and sent in different locations and their functionality tested.
- <u>Sub-task 5.1.1</u> Upscaling of functional bio-based automotive components. It is foreseen **to define materials requirements** for the 3D printing application. These materials will need **to be characterized, tested to determine performances**.
- <u>Subtask 5.2.1.</u> Demonstrator Functional bio-based automotive components fabricated by 3DP.The following tests, will be performed on the demonstrators developed in subtask 5.1.1:
 - 1) Accelerated weathering according **SAE J2412** (up to 1200 kJ/m2),
 - 2) Resistance to various fluids according to LP-463-PB-31-01 and FIAT 902110,
 - $\circ~$ 3) Thermal cycles 72h (-40 $\div~$ 80 $^\circ~$ C and RH 95% at 40 $^\circ~$ C) according to FIAT 9.03109,
 - \circ 4) Heat shock 2 h at 95 ° C according to FIAT 9.03109,





- 5) Thermal stability 24 h at 80 ° C according to FIAT 9.03109,
- o 6) Flexural, impact and adhesion tests on samples cut from demonstrators,
- o 7) Aesthetic analysis by scratch and mar tests,
- Stick & slip measurements by Ziegler standard for noise analysis for materials combination and
- 9) VOC emission (VDI 277, VDI 278) also to measure release effect. Thermal and ageing cycles will be performed firstly installing the new material based component in vehicle conditions (frames connection and system integration) and then operating temperature and humidity cycle (-30 ° C +85 ° C). Specific antimicrobial tests will be performed to mimic final use.
- <u>Subtask 5.2.2</u> Demonstrator of bio-based structural / aesthetic car components, The best solution will be tested between 1K-injection moulding, nano-coating deposition, at industrial scale, and car side pillars will be produced and tests on automotive interior and exterior components will be performed.
- <u>Subtask 5.2.3.</u> Demonstrator Bio-based ultra capacitors. It will be prepared industrial sized Ultracapacitor cells based on bio carbons. Ultracapacitors will be produced **and evaluated according to industrial standards**. Electrodes will be wound into electrode rolls, which will be welded with current collectors, undergoing cell construction, and being filled with organic electrolytes after which the cells will be closed by laser welding processes. Depending on the exact material choice for binder and separator (T5.1.3), the drying process will have to be adjusted. Evaluation of the industrial Ultracapacitor cells will be done **according to IEC 62391 for capacitance**, equivalent series resistance and behaviour in lifetime.
- <u>Subtask 6.2.2</u> Demonstrator antibacterial sports goods. With a similar approach like described in T4.2.3 the materials developed in T6.1.2 will be tested on industrial production equipment. Sports goods like fascia rolls are produced and both, process (processability, production speed, energy and media consumption, etc.) and **product are evaluated**.
- <u>Task 8.1</u>: Designing products to be more sustainable (eco-design) [Involved partners: will develop an eco-design strategy based on eco-design standards (e.g. ISO 14006:2020) and EU directives (e.g. 2009/125/EC). This strategy will provide guidance to incorporate environmental aspects as an integral part of a product's design and development. Other areas of improvement, such as enhanced quality and cost-effectiveness will be presented, integrating the INN-PRESSME strategies into external user's value chains will be evaluated. The impact of eco-design principles on the benefits within the entire life cycle of a product will be identified and eco-design concepts will be balanced with requirements of other crucial entities involved in the product (stakeholder requirements, quality, Health and Safety issues). The ecodesign methodology will be updated/fine-tuned by IRES using data from LCA/LCC studies and nanosafety and upgraded pilot line quality control activities for accurate representation of benefits and risks. AIMPLAS and KCL will participate in proposing guidance on designed end-of-life focused





on recycling and compostability for packaging and other applications, following RECYCLASS, EN 13430, ISO 18604 and EN 13432.

- <u>Task 8.2</u>: Life Cycle Assessment and Life Cycle Costing Assessment Involved partners: All industrial partners and partners providing pilot services INN-PRESSME project will use LCA based on ISO 14040& 14044 to perform environmental assessment. Both Cradle –to-gate and Cradle-to-grave LCA studies will be performed on defined test cases in order to evaluate environmental impacts on demo cases while including the development of functional bio-based components and their respective manufacturing processes.
- <u>Task 8.3:</u> Recyclability and biodegradability testing.
 - <u>SubTask 8.3.1</u>. Mechanical Recyclability assessment KCL will provide recyclability testing of fibre based material (EN 13430). Methods are: Repulpability of splicing tape, TAPPI UM 213:2012, Repulpability of fibre based material, KCL 301:19 and KCL 303:20, Repulpability and stickiness of repulpered fibre based material, KCL 302:19. Envisioned test cases are Skanem, Walki and Albea in case of fibre based tube materials. AIMPLAS will provide mechanical recyclability assessment of the new formulations containing PLA/PHA and nanomaterials. Test cases are: Albea, WSVK and Fiat-CRF and Maier. ISO 18604 will be taken into account. Complementary tests will be carried out to have a better understanding of recyclability.
 - <u>Subtask 8.3.2.</u> Biodegradability and compostability assessment AIMPLAS will do the compostability assessment for PHA and PLA nanocomposites that cannot be recycled. Proposed TCs are WSVK and Podoactiva, tests according to EN 13432. Anaerobic biodegradability will be evaluated by AIMPLAS through EN ISO 15985:2018. Generation of biogas (methane production) will be monitored. Side streams from fibre based recycling studies may be considered for biodegradation testing (aerobic or anaerobic).
- <u>Task 8.4</u>: Nanosafety studies Involved partners: CEA, IWN. Nano-related safety issues inherent to the production of nano-enabled biocomposites will be addressed by assessing the exposure scenarios along with the recommendation of specific risk management measures:
 - Release, emission and occupational exposure assessment: CEA will conduct occupational exposure assessment towards airborne nano-particles on IWN pilot line as production of flax/hemp microfibres conducted by IWN in PL4 bears particular risk for workers. Additional risk results from dry particles distribution in ambient air, high density of small fibres particles in air bears risk of explosion in case of setting fire by accident. Two other relevant PLs will be considered as well, depending on the estimated need (i.e. considerable risk expected, no assessment performed before). Field measurements will be conducted to acquire information such as overall concentration and physicalchemical characterization of the airborne particles to assess potential occupational exposure, following **Tier II protocol of the European standard EN 17058:2018**. CEA will propose as a service to other partners and





SMEs/companies responding to the OITB open calls to assess potential occupational exposure through field measurements.

Risk management: Based on conducted measurements, specific EHS recommendations will be provided to partners, continuously during the project.
 Procedures and collective/personal protective equipment aimed to minimize release and emission in the workplace (and subsequently exposure) will be proposed. Support will be provided continuously to users, and generic guidelines will be developed and shared with the project partners to enable them to protect workers and the environment.

This analysis will serve as an input for possible contributions in next activities under this work package and also as information to the partners to bear in mind that the results of the different work packages can suppose opportunities, to create, amend or contribute to existing standards or project under development.

2.2 Technical bodies overview

As previously explained, the key topics or key words are the starting point of the research, but the standardization work is carried out and focused on technical bodies, committees, subcommittees or working groups which are not completely aligned with the key words (e.g. the scope of the technical body is not coincident with the key word). Therefore, the following Table 3 offers an overview of the relevant technical bodies for this project.

The recommended actions for each technical body are:

- None: no action is recommended at this stage. Technical body is included because relevant standards could have been identified, the topic is relevant for INN-PRESSME or it is an "umbrella" technical body (technical committee with relevant subcommittees or working groups under it). The recommendation should be revised in the future.
- Follow: such an action foresees the reading of the main documents issued by the technical body and assess their relevance for INN-PRESSME.
- Participate: with the present action, an active participation is recommended; attending meetings and commenting the documents.

The list includes links to the web pages of the technical bodies where more complete information exists. It is not included in this report the scope, the complete structure and other details not to make the document too long allowing at the same time that as it addresses to the most updated information allows it to remain dynamic.

| Identified technical bodies relevant for INN-PRESSME | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Торіс | Organization | Technical committee or | Recommended | | | |
| | | subcommittee | action/Comments | | | |
| | | CEN/TC 249 Plastics | None. | | | |
| Plastics | CEN | CEN/TC 249/WG 9 Bio-based | None. Not active | | | |
| | | and biodegradable plastics | projects. | | | |

Table 4. Identified technical bodies relevant for INN-PRESSME





| | | <u>CEN/TC 249/WG 11</u> Plastics recycling | Follow the revision of standards. Characterization of recycled materials. |
|-----------|------|--|--|
| | | CEN/TC 249/WG 24 Environmental aspects | Follow. Adoption of an ISO TR and one under development. |
| | | ISO/TC 61 Plastics | None. |
| | | ISO/TC 61/SC 2 Mechanical behavior | Follow. |
| | | ISO/TC 61/SC 6 Ageing, chemical and environmental resistance | Follow. 38 standards published under this SC. 5 projects under development. |
| | | ISO/TC 61/SC 6/WG 7 Basic standards | Follow. |
| | | ISO/TC 61/SC 11 Products | Follow. |
| | ISO | ISO/TC 61/SC 14 Environmental aspects | Follow. 31 standards published under this SC. 13 projects under development. |
| | | ISO/TC 61/ SC14/WG2, Biodegradability | Follow. |
| | | ISO/TC 61/ SC14/WG3 Biobased plastics | Follow. |
| | | ISO/TC 61/ SC14/WG4 Characterization of plastics leaked into the environment (including microplastics) and quality control criteria of respective methods | Follow. |
| | | quality control criteria of respective methods ISO/TC 61/ SC14/WG5 Mechanical and chemical recycling | Follow. |
| | ASTM | ASTM D 20.96 Environmentally Degradable Plastics and Biobased Products | 17 standards published and 8 new projects. Follow. |
| Rubber | ISO | ISO/TC 45/SC 4 Rubber and rubber products. Products (other than hoses)" | Follow. 101 standards published and 18 projects under development. In particular WG 8 Flexible and semi-rigid cellular material. |
| Packaging | CEN | <u>CEN/TC 261 Packaging</u> <u>CEN/TC 261/SC 4</u> Packaging and the environment <u>CEN/TC 261/SC 4/WG 1</u> | None. Follow. Follow. Two TR under |
| | | Terminology, symbols and | development. |





| | | criteria for life cycle assessment | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | of packaging | |
| | | CEN/TC 261/SC 4/WG 2 | |
| | | Degradability and organic | Follow. Three standards |
| | | recovery of packaging and | under revision. |
| | | packaging materials | |
| | | CEN/TC 261/SC 4/WG 3 Material | Follow. Three projects |
| | | recovery | ongoing. |
| | | CEN/IC 261/SC 4/WG 4 Energy | Follow One TR under |
| | | recovery | development. |
| | CEN | CEN/TC 261/SC 4/WG 6 | None |
| | | Prevention | None |
| | | CEN/TC 261/SC 4/WG 7 Reuse | None |
| | | CEN/TC 261/SC 4/WG 8 Heavy | |
| | | metals and other dangerous | Follow. One project. |
| | | substances | |
| | | ISO/TC 122 Packaging | None |
| | | ISO/IC 100/SC A Deckersing and | Follow. 10 standards |
| | 130 | ISO/IC 122/SC 4 Packaging and | published and two |
| | | <u>The environment</u> | ongoing projects. |
| Die le eus e el | | | Follow. 14 standards |
| BIODOSEO | CEN | CEN/TC 411 Biobased products | published and one |
| products | | | active project. |
| | | ISO/TC 207 Environmental | |
| | | management | |
| | | ISO/TC 207/SC 1 Environmental | |
| | | management systems | |
| | | ISO/TC 207/SC 3 Environmental | |
| | | labelling | |
| Environment | ISO | ISO/TC 207/SC 4 Environmental | None. |
| | | performance evaluation | |
| | | ISO/TC 207/SC 5 Life cycle | |
| | | assessment | |
| | | ISO/TC 207/SC 7 Greenhouse | |
| | | gas management and related | |
| | | activities | |
| NOTE | Please be aw | are that at European level, the s | tandardization related to |
| | environmenta | I management is discussed at a se | ctor group which decides |
| | upon the ado | ption of ISO standards. | |
| Nanothechnology | | | Follow. 25 standards |
| | | | published and 5 projects |
| | | CEN/IC 352 Nanotechnologies | and 7 proposed work |
| | | | items. |
| | CEN | CEN/TC 352/WG 2 Commercial | Follow. One proposed |
| | | and other stakeholder aspects | WI. |
| | | CEN/TC 352/WG 3 Health, | |
| | | safety and environmental | Follow. Two proposed WI. |
| | | aspects | |





| | | ISO/TC 229 Nanotechnologies | Follow. 87 standards published, 34 projects under development. |
|-------|-----|---|--|
| | | ISO/TC229/JWG2 Measurement and characterization | Follow. |
| | ISO | ISO/TC 229/WG 3 Health, | Follow. |
| | | Safety and Environmental | |
| | | ISO/TC 229/WG 4 Material | Follow. |
| | | specifications | |
| | | ISO/TC 229/WG 5 Products and Applications | Follow. |
| | IEC | <u>IEC TC 113</u> Nanotechnology for electrotechnical products and | |
| Paper | | CEN/TC 172 Pulp, Paper and | Follow. Many standards |
| | | Board | under review. |
| | | CEN/TC 172/WG 2 Paper and | Follow. One ongoing |
| | | CEN/IC172/WG 3 Applytical | project. |
| | CEN | methods for the assessment of | Follow. Two ongoing |
| | | paper and board in contact | projects. |
| | | with foodstuffs | |
| | | <u>CEN/WS 096</u> Mapping of future | CWA published |
| | | paper and board sector | |
| | ISO | ISO/TC 6 Paper, board and pulps | Follow. 195 standards published and 28 ISO standards under development. |
| | | ISO/TC6/TG1 Cellulosic nanomaterials. | Follow. |
| | | ISO/TC 6/ WG 3 Optical properties | Follow. |
| | | ISO/TC 6/ WG 11 Estimation of uncertainty | Follow. |
| | | ISO/TC 6/WG 13 Paper, board, pulps and cellulosic nanomaterials dry matter content | Follow. |
| | | ISO/TC 6/WG 15 Pulp methods | Follow. |
| | | ISO/TC 6/ SC 2 Test methods and quality specifications for paper and board | Follow. 85 published standards and 12 ISO standards under development. |
| | | ISO/TC 6/ SC 2/WG 41 Contact angle | Follow. |





| | | ISO/TC 6/ SC 2/WG 45 Corrugated fibreboard test methods | Follow. |
|---------------------------|---------|--|--|
| | | ISO/TC 6/ SC 2/WG 47 Water absorptiveness of paper and board | Follow. |
| | SCAN | <u>SCAN</u> standards | Follow. |
| | CEPI | <u>CEPI</u> Harmonised European laboratory test method: CEPI recyclability laboratory test method | Follow. |
| Additive manufacturing | ISO | ISO/TC 261 Additive manufacturing | Follow. 19 standards published and 34 under development. |
| Bio-based products | CEN | <u>CEN/TC 411</u> Bio-based products | Follow. 14 standards published and a TR under development. |
| Batteries | IEC | IEC TC 21 Secondary cells and batteries | Follow. 48 standards published and 7 projects. |
| | CENELEC | <u>CENELEC/TC 21X</u> Secondary cells and batteries | Follow. |
| Road vehicles | | ISO TC 22 Road vehicles | Follow. |
| | ISO | ISO/TC 22/SC 36 Safety and impact testing | Follow. |
| Ultracapacitors | IEC | IEC/TC 40 Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment | Follow. |
| Textiles | CEN | CEN/TC 248 - Textiles and textile products | Follow. |
| | ISO | ISO/TC 38 Textiles | |
| | | ISO/TC 38/SC 23 Fibres and yarns | Follow. |

2.3 List of standards identified

In this subclause, relevant standards and standards under development are identified and classified by topic. For each topic, the standards and standards under development are classified by issuing technical body. In order to simplify the table, standards and standards under development are reported under the same name "standards". The standards presented mainly correspond to those identified by INN-PRESSME partners in the answers to the questionnaire and also those of the technical bodies indicated in the previous subclause. The main sources of this list are CEN, CENELEC, ISO and IEC but also are included other standards developed by consortia, standards developing organizations and in some cases company standards. In some specific areas, where the number of standards is huge, it has been reduced the list to those more related to the project.





2.3.1 Standards about plastics

Table 5. Standards about plastics

| Standards about plastics | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Issuing body | Code | Title |
| CEN/TC 249/WG 9 Bio-based and biodegradable plastics | EN 14995:2006 | Plastics - Evaluation of compostability - Test scheme and specifications |
| | EN 14987:2006 | Plastics - Evaluation of disposability in waste water treatment plants - Test scheme for final acceptance and specifications |
| | CEN/TR 15351:2006 | Plastics - Guide for vocabulary in the field of degradable and biodegradable polymers and plastic items |
| | EN 17228:2019 | Plastics - Bio-based polymers, plastics, and plastics products - Terminology, characteristics and communication |
| | EN 17417:2020 | Determination of the ultimate biodegradation of plastics materials in an aqueous system under anoxic (denitrifying) conditions - Method by measurement of pressure increase |
| | EN 15342:2007 | Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterization of polystyrene (PS) recyclates |
| | EN 15343:2007 | Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Plastics recycling traceability and assessment of conformity and recycled content |
| | EN 15345:2007 | Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterisation of Polypropylene (PP) recyclates |
| | CEN/TR 15353:2007 | Plastics - Recycled plastics - Guidelines for the development of standards for recycled plastics |
| | CEN/TS 16011:2013 | Plastics - Recycled plastics - Sample preparation |
| | EN 15346:2014 | Plastics - Recycled plastics - Characterization of poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) recyclates |
| | EN 15348:2014 | Plastics - Recycled plastics - Characterization of poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) recyclates |
| CEN/TC 249/WG 11 | CEN/TS 16861:2015 | Plastics - Recycled plastics - Determination of selected marker compounds in food grade recycled polyethylene terephthalate (PET) |
| Plastics recycling | EN 15344:2021 | Plastics - Recycled plastics - Characterization of Polyethylene (PE) recyclates |
| | CEN/TS 17627:2021 | Plastics - Recycled plastics - Determination of solid contaminants content |
| | CEN/TS 16010:2020 | Plastics - Recycled plastics - Sampling procedures for testing plastics waste and recyclates |
| | CEN/TR 15353:2007 | Plastics - Recycled plastics - Guidelines for the development of standards for recycled plastics |
| | | Projects |
| | FprEN 17410 | Plastics - Controlled loop recycling of PVC-U profiles from windows and doors |
| | prEN 15348 rev | Plastics - Recycled plastics - Characterization of poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) recyclates |
| | prEN 15347 rev | Plastics - Recycled Plastics - Characterisation of sorted plastics wastes |
| CEN/TC | CEN ISO/TR 21960:2020 | Plastics - Environmental aspects - State of knowledge and methodologies (ISO/TR 21960:2020) |
| 249/WG 24 | | Projects |





| Environmental aspects | prEN 17615 | Plastics - Environmental Aspects - Vocabulary |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | ISO 75-1:2020 | Plastics — Determination of temperature of deflection under load — Part 1: General test method |
| | ISO 75-2:2013 | Plastics — Determination of temperature of deflection under load — Part 2: Plastics and ebonite |
| ISO/TC 61/SC 2 | ISO 75-3:2004 | Plastics — Determination of temperature of deflection under load — Part 3: High-strength thermosetting laminates and long-fibre-reinforced plastics |
| Mechanical | ISO 178:2019 | Plastics — Determination of flexural properties |
| benavior | ISO 179-1:2010 | Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact properties — Part 1: Non-instrumented impact test |
| | ISO 179-2:2020 | Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact properties — Part 2: Instrumented impact test |
| | ISO 180:2019 | Plastics — Determination of Izod impact strength |
| | ISO 306:2013 | Plastics — Thermoplastic materials — Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST) |
| | ISO/CD 306 | Plastics — Thermoplastic materials — Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST) |
| | ISO 458-1:1985 | Plastics — Determination of stiffness in torsion of flexible materials — Part 1: General method |
| | ISO 458-2:1985 | Plastics — Determination of stiffness in torsion of flexible materials — Part 2: Application to plasticized compounds of homopolymers and copolymers of vinyl chloride |
| | ISO 527-1:2019 | Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 1: General principles |
| | ISO 527-2:2012 | Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics |
| | ISO 604:2002 | Plastics — Determination of compressive properties |
| | ISO 868:2003 | Plastics and ebonite — Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness) |
| | ISO 899-1:2017 | Plastics — Determination of creep behaviour — Part 1: Tensile creep |
| | ISO 899-2:2003 | Plastics — Determination of creep behaviour — Part 2: Flexural creep by three-point loading |
| | ISO 899- 2:2003/AMD 1:2015 | Plastics — Determination of creep behaviour — Part 2: Flexural creep by three-point loading — Amendment 1 |
| | ISO 974:2000 | Plastics — Determination of the brittleness temperature by impact |
| | ISO 2039-1:2001 | Plastics — Determination of hardness — Part 1: Ball indentation method |
| | ISO 2039-2:1987 | Plastics — Determination of hardness — Part 2: Rockwell hardness |
| | ISO 3167:2014 | Plastics — Multipurpose test specimens |
| | ISO 6601:2002 | Plastics — Friction and wear by sliding — Identification of test parameters |
| | ISO 6603-1:2000 | Plastics — Determination of puncture impact behaviour of rigid plastics — Part 1: Non-instrumented impact testing |





| ISO/TC 61/SC 2 | ISO 6603-2:2000 | Plastics — Determination of puncture impact behaviour |
|----------------|-----------------|--|
| Mechanical | | of rigid plastics — Part 2: Instrumented impact testing |
| behavior | ISO/CD 6603-2 | Plastics — Determination of puncture impact behaviour |
| | | of rigid plastics — Part 2: Instrumented impact testing |
| | ISO 8256:2004 | Plastics — Determination of tensile-impact strength |
| | ISO 9352:2012 | Plastics — Determination of resistance to wear by |
| | | abrasive wheels |
| | ISO 10350- | Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable |
| | 1:2017 | single-point data — Part 1: Moulding materials |
| | ISO 10350- | Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable |
| | 2:2020 | single-point data — Part 2: Long-fibre-reinforced plastics |
| | ISO 11403- | Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable |
| | 1:2014 | multipoint data — Part 1: Mechanical properties |
| | ISO 11403-1 | Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable |
| | | multipoint data — Part 1: Mechanical properties |
| | ISO 11403- | Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable |
| | 2:2012 | multipoint data — Part 2: Thermal and processing |
| | | properties |
| | ISO/CD 11403-2 | Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable |
| | | multipoint data — Part 2: Thermal and processing |
| | | properties |
| | ISO 11403- | Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable |
| | 3:2014 | multipoint data — Part 3: Environmental influences on |
| | | properties |
| | ISO 11403-3 | Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable |
| | | multipoint data — Part 3: Environmental influences on |
| | | properties |
| | ISO 13586:2018 | Plastics — Determination of tracture toughness (GIC and |
| | | KIC) — Linear elastic fracture mechanics (LEFM) |
| | | approach |
| | 150 13802:2015 | Plastics — Vehication of penalition impact-testing |
| | | Plastice Determination of tension tension fatigue grack |
| | 130 15650.2014 | Propagation — Linear elastic fracture machanics (LEEM) |
| | | approach |
| | ISO 16012·2015 | Plastics — Determination of linear dimensions of test |
| | 130 10012,2013 | |
| | ISO 17281-2018 | Plastics — Determination of fracture toughness (GIC and |
| | 100 17 201.2010 | KIC) at moderately high logding rates (1 m/s) |
| | ISO 17282:2004 | Plastics — Guide to the acauisition and presentation of |
| | | desian data |
| | ISO 17541:2014 | Plastics — Quantitative evaluation of scratch-induced |
| | | damage and scratch visibility |
| | ISO 18872:2007 | Plastics — Determination of tensile properties at high |
| | | strain rates |
| | ISO 19252:2008 | Plastics — Determination of scratch properties |
| | ISO/TS | Plastics — Instrumented micro-indentation test for |
| | 19278:2019 | hardness measurement |
| ISO/IC 61/SC 2 | ISO 20329:2020 | Plastics — Determination of abrasive wear by |
| Mechanical | | reciprocating linear sliding motion |
| behavior | ISO 20753:2018 | Plastics — Test specimens |
| | ISO/DTS 20979 | Plastics — Determination of fracture toughness of |
| | | polyethylene (PE) under plane stress impact conditions |
| | ISO 21509:2006 | Plastics and ebonite — Verification of Shore durometers |





| | ISO/CD 22183 | Plastics — Validation of force-time curve of tensile testing at high speed |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | ISO/CD 23524.2 | Plastics — Determination of fracture toughness of films |
| | ISO 25217:2009 | Adhesives — Determination of the mode 1 adhesive |
| | | cantilever beam and tapered double cantilever beam |
| | ISO/DTS 28660 | Plastics — Determination of J-R curves |
| | ISO 29221:2014 | Plastics — Determination of mode I plane-strain crack- arrest toughness |
| | ISO 62:2008 | Plastics — Determination of water absorption |
| | ISO 175:2010 | Plastics — Methods of test for the determination of the effects of immersion in liquid chemicals |
| | ISO 176:2005 | Plastics — Determination of loss of plasticizers — Activated carbon method |
| | ISO 177:2016 | Plastics — Determination of migration of plasticizers |
| | ISO 291: 2008 | Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing |
| ISO/TC 61/SC 6 Ageing, | ISO 483:2005 | Plastics — Small enclosures for conditioning and testing using aqueous solutions to maintain the humidity at a constant value |
| chemical and environmental | ISO 846:2019 | Plastics — Methods of exposure to solar radiation — Part 1: General guidance |
| resistance | ISO 877-2:2009 | Plastics — Methods of exposure to solar radiation — Part 2: Direct weathering and exposure behind window glass |
| | ISO 877-3:2018 | Plastics — Methods of exposure to solar radiation — Part 3: Intensified weathering using concentrated solar radiation |
| | ISO 2578:1993 | Plastics — Determination of time-temperature limits after prolonged exposure to heat |
| | ISO 4582:2017 | Plastics — Determination of changes in colour and variations in properties after exposure to glass-filtered solar radiation, natural weathering or laboratory radiation sources |
| | ISO 4611:2010 | Plastics — Determination of the effects of exposure to damp heat, water spray and salt mist |
| | ISO/DIS 4765 | Chemically Induced UPE (ultra-weak photon emission) — Measurement as an analysis method of degradation of polymeric material |
| | ISO/CD 4768 | Measurement method of anti-biofilm activity on non- porous surfaces |
| Ageing, | ISO 4892-1:2016 | Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light |
| environmental resistance | ISO 4892-2:2013 | Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps |
| | ISO 4892-3:2016 | Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps |
| | ISO 4892-4:2013 | Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 4: Open-flame carbon-arc lamps |





| | ISO/AWI 4892-5 | Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light |
|---|----------------------|---|
| | | sources — Part 5: Electrodeless Plasma lamps |
| | ISO 9370:2017 | Plastics — Instrumental determination of radiant |
| | | exposure in weathering tests — General guidance and |
| | | basic test method |
| | ISO 10640:2011 | Plastics — Methodology for assessing polymer |
| | | photoageing by FTIR and UV/visible spectroscopy |
| | ISO 15314:2018 | Plastics — Methods for marine exposure |
| | ISO 16869:2008 | Plastics — Assessment of the effectiveness of fungistatic compounds in plastics formulations |
| | ISO/TR 17801:2014 | Plastics — Standard table for reference global solar spectral irradiance at sea level — Horizontal, relative air mass 1 |
| | ISO/TR 18486:2018 | Plastics — Parameters comparing the spectral irradiance of a laboratory light source for weathering applications to a reference solar spectral irradiance |
| | ISO/TS 19022:2016 | Plastics — Method of controlled acceleration of laboratory weathering by increased irradiance |
| | ISO/TR 19032:2019 | Plastics — Use of polyethylene reference specimens (PERS) for monitoring laboratory and outdoor weathering |
| | | Conditions |
| | 130/DI3 19/21 | Plastics — Abrasion test method for drifticial toris using |
| | ISO 21475-2019 | Plastics — Methods of exposure to determine the |
| | 130 2147 0.2017 | wavelength dependent degradation using spectrally |
| | | dispersed radiation |
| | ISO/TS | Plastics — Test method for exposing polyolefins outdoors |
| | 21488:2020 | combining natural weathering and artificial irradiation |
| | ISO 21702:2019 | Measurement of antiviral activity on plastics and other non-porous surfaces |
| | ISO 22088- 1:2006 | Plastics — Determination of resistance to environmental stress cracking (ESC) — Part 1: General guidance |
| | ISO 22088- 2:2006 | Plastics — Determination of resistance to environmental stress cracking (ESC) — Part 2: Constant tensile load method |
| ISO/TC 61/SC 6 Ageing, | ISO 22088- 3:2006 | Plastics — Determination of resistance to environmental stress cracking (ESC) — Part 3: Bent strip method |
| chemical and environmental resistance | ISO 22088- 4:2006 | Plastics — Determination of resistance to environmental stress cracking (ESC) — Part 4: Ball or pin impression method |
| | ISO 22088- 5:2006 | Plastics — Determination of resistance to environmental stress cracking (ESC) — Part 5: Constant tensile deformation method |
| | ISO 22088- 6:2006 | Plastics — Determination of resistance to environmental stress cracking (ESC) — Part 6: Slow strain rate method |
| | ISO 22196:2011 | Measurement of antibacterial activity on plastics and other non-porous surfaces |





| | ISO 23706:2020 | Plastics — Determination of apparent activation energies of property changes in standard weathering test methods |
|--|----------------------|---|
| | ISO 23741:2021 | Plastics — Determination of spray water delivery during spray cycles when using a xenon arc weathering test apparatus |
| | ISO 29664:2010 | Plastics — Artificial weathering including acidic deposition |
| ISO/TC 61/SC 11 Products | ISO 17555:2003 | Plastics — Film and sheeting — Biaxially oriented polypropylene (PP) films |
| | ISO/DTR 4763 | Plastics — Environmental aspects — Analysis of relevant terms used in the sector and need for standardization |
| ISO/TC 61/SC 14 Environmental | ISO/DIS 5148 | Plastics — Determination of specific aerobic biodegradation rate of solid plastic materials and disappearance time (DT50) under mesophilic laboratory test conditions |
| aspects | ISO/CD 5412 | Biodegradable plastic shopping bags for composting |
| | ISO/CD 5424 | Compostable drinking straws |
| | ISO/WD 5425 | Specifications for use of poly (lactic acid) in specific 3D printing applications |
| | ISO/WD 5430 | Plastics — Marine ecotoxicity testing scheme for biodegradable plastic materials — Test methods and requirements |
| | ISO/WD 5677 | Testing and characterization of mechanically recycled Polypropylene (PP) and Polyethylene (PE) for intended use in different plastics processing techniques |
| | ISO 10210:2012 | Plastics — Methods for the preparation of samples for biodegradation testing of plastic materials |
| | ISO 13975:2019 | Plastics — Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in controlled slurry digestion systems — Method by measurement of biogas production |
| | ISO 14851:2019 | Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium — Method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer |
| ISO/TC 61/SC 14 Environmental aspects | ISO 14852:2018 | Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium — Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide |
| | ISO 14852 | Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium — Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide |
| | ISO 14853:2016 | Plastics — Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in an aqueous system — Method by measurement of biogas production |
| | ISO 14855- 1:2012 | Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting |





| | | conditions — Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide — Part 1: General method |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| | ISO 14855- 2:2018 | Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions — Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide — Part 2: Gravimetric measurement of carbon dioxide evolved in a laboratory-scale test |
| | ISO 15270:2008 | Plastics — Guidelines for the recovery and recycling of plastics waste |
| | ISO 15985:2014 | Plastics — Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation under high-solids anaerobic-digestion conditions — Method by analysis of released biogas |
| | ISO 16620- 1:2015 | Plastics — Biobased content — Part 1: General principles |
| | ISO 16620- 2:2019 | Plastics — Biobased content — Part 2: Determination of biobased carbon content |
| | ISO 16620- 3:2015 | Plastics — Biobased content — Part 3: Determination of biobased synthetic polymer content |
| | ISO 16620- 4:2016 | Plastics — Biobased content — Part 4: Determination of biobased mass content |
| | ISO 16620- 5:2017 | Plastics — Biobased content — Part 5: Declaration of biobased carbon content, biobased synthetic polymer content and biobased mass content |
| | ISO 16929:2021 | Plastics — Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot-scale test |
| | ISO 17088:2021 | Plastics — Organic recycling — Specifications for compostable plastics |
| | ISO 17422:2018 | Plastics — Environmental aspects — General guidelines for their inclusion in standards |
| | ISO 17556:2019 | Plastics — Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved |
| | ISO 18830:2016 | Plastics — Determination of aerobic biodegradation of non-floating plastic materials in a seawater/sandy sediment interface — Method by measuring the oxygen demand in closed respirometer |
| | ISO 19679:2020 | Plastics — Determination of aerobic biodegradation of non-floating plastic materials in a seawater/sediment interface — Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide |
| ISO/TC 61/SC 14 | ISO 20200:2015 | Plastics — Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratory-scale test |





| Environmental | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| aspects | ISO/AWI 20200 | Plastics — Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratory-scale test |
| | ISO/TR 21960:2020 | Plastics — Environmental aspects — State of knowledge and methodologies |
| | ISO 22403:2020 | Plastics — Assessment of the intrinsic biodegradability of materials exposed to marine inocula under mesophilic aerobic laboratory conditions — Test methods and requirements |
| | ISO 22404:2019 | Plastics — Determination of the aerobic biodegradation of non-floating materials exposed to marine sediment — Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide |
| | ISO 22526- 1:2020 | Plastics — Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics — Part 1: General principles |
| | ISO 22526- 2:2020 | Plastics — Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics — Part 2: Material carbon footprint, amount (mass) of CO2 removed from the air and incorporated into polymer molecule |
| | ISO 22526- 3:2020 | Plastics — Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics — Part 3: Process carbon footprint, requirements and guidelines for quantification |
| | ISO/DIS 22526-4 | Plastics — Carbon and environmental footprint of biobased plastics — Part 4: Environmental (total) footprint (Life Cycle Assessment) |
| | ISO 22766:2020 | Plastics — Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials in marine habitats under real field conditions |
| | ISO/FDIS 23517 | Plastics — Soil biodegradable materials for mulch films for use in agriculture and horticulture — Requirements and test methods regarding biodegradation, ecotoxicity and control of constituents |
| | ISO 23832:2021 | Plastics — Test methods for determination of degradation rate and disintegration degree of plastic materials exposed to marine environmental matrices under laboratory conditions |
| | ISO/TR 23891:2020 | Plastics — Recycling and recovery — Necessity of standards |
| ISO/TC 61/SC 14 | ISO 23977- 1:2020 | Plastics — Determination of the aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials exposed to seawater — Part 1: Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide |
| Environmental aspects | ISO 23977- 2:2020 | Plastics — Determination of the aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials exposed to seawater — Part 2: Method by measuring the oxygen demand in closed respirometer |
| | ISO/CD 24187.2 | Principles for the analysis of plastic and microplastic present in the environment |





| | D3826-18 | Standard Practice for Determining Degradation End Point in Degradable Polyethylene and Polypropylene Using a Tensile Test |
|---|---------------------|--|
| ASTM D 20.96 Environmentally Degradable Plastics and Biobased Products | D5071-06(2013) | Standard Practice for Exposure of Photodegradable Plastics in a Xenon Arc Apparatus. See also WK75441 proposed revision |
| | D5208-14 | Standard Practice for Fluorescent Ultraviolet (UV) Exposure of Photodegradable Plastics. See also WK75439 proposed revision |
| | D5272-08(2013) | Standard Practice for Outdoor Exposure Testing of Photodegradable Plastics. See also WK75442 proposed revision |
| | D5338-15(2021) | Standard Test Method for Determining Aerobic Biodegradation of Plastic Materials Under Controlled Composting Conditions, Incorporating Thermophilic Temperatures |
| | D5511-18 | Standard Test Method for Determining Anaerobic Biodegradation of Plastic Materials Under High-Solids Anaerobic-Digestion Conditions |
| | D5526-18 | Standard Test Method for Determining Anaerobic Biodegradation of Plastic Materials Under Accelerated Landfill Conditions |
| | D5988-18 | Standard Test Method for Determining Aerobic Biodegradation of Plastic Materials in Soil |
| | D6400-19 | Standard Specification for Labeling of Plastics Designed to be Aerobically Composted in Municipal or Industrial Facilities |
| | D6691-17 | Standard Test Method for Determining Aerobic Biodegradation of Plastic Materials in the Marine Environment by a Defined Microbial Consortium or Natural Sea Water Inoculum |
| | D6866-21 | Standard Test Methods for Determining the Biobased Content of Solid, Liquid, and Gaseous Samples Using Radiocarbon Analysis See also WK73306 proposed revision |
| | D4949 01 | See also WK73307 proposed revision |
| ASTM D 20.96 Environmentally Degradable Plastics and Biobased Products | 0000-21 | Incorporate Plastics and Polymers as Coatings or Additives with Paper and Other Substrates Designed to be Aerobically Composted in Municipal or Industrial Facilities See also WK63713 proposed revision |
| | D6954-18 | Standard Guide for Exposing and Testing Plastics that Degrade in the Environment by a Combination of Oxidation and Biodegradation. See also WK60874 proposed revision |
| | D7444-18a | Standard Practice for Heat and Humidity Aging of Oxidatively Dearadable Plastics |
| | D7473/D7473M- 21 | Standard Test Method for Weight Attrition of Non-floating Plastic Materials by Open System Aquarium Incubations See also WK71923 proposed revision See also WK72912 proposed revision |





| D7475-20 | Standard Test Method for Determining the Aerobic Degradation and Anaerobic Biodegradation of Plastic Materials under Accelerated Bioreactor Landfill Conditions |
|----------|--|
| D7991-15 | Standard Test Method for Determining Aerobic Biodegradation of Plastics Buried in Sandy Marine Sediment under Controlled Laboratory Conditions |
| WK34780 | New Specification for Plastic Materials that Anaerobically Biodegrade in Landfills |
| WK41850 | New Test Method for Determining the rate and extent of plastics biodegradation in an anaerobic laboratory environment under accelerated conditions |
| WK45054 | New Practice for preparing samples for ecotoxicity testing after soil degradation |
| WK54915 | Determination of Aerobic Biodegradability of Single and Multilayer Coatings |
| WK73938 | Determination Humus Generation during Biodegradation |
| WK62355 | Test methods to determine bioassimilation of biodegradable plastic materials |
| WK75797 | Biodegradable Products in the Marine Aqueous Environment |
| WK76848 | Fluorine |

2.3.2 Standards about rubber

Table 6. Standards about rubber

| Standards about rubber | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| lssuing body | Code | Title | |
| ISO/TC 45/SC 4 | ISO 1419:2019 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Accelerated-ageing tests | |
| ISO/TC 45/SC 4 Rubber and rubber products. Products (other than hoses) | ISO 1420:2016 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of resistance to penetration by water | |
| | ISO 1421:2016 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break | |
| | ISO 1798:2008 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break | |
| | ISO 1856:2018 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of compression set | |
| | ISO 2230:2002 | Rubber products — Guidelines for storage | |
| | ISO 2231:1989 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing | |
| | ISO 2286-1:2016 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of roll characteristics — Part 1: Methods for determination of length, width and net mass | |
| | ISO 2286-2:2016 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of roll characteristics — Part 2: Methods for determination of total | |





| | | mass per unit area, mass per unit area of coating and mass per unit area of substrate |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| | ISO 2286-3:2016 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of roll characteristics — Part 3: Method for determination of thickness |
| | ISO 2321:2017 | Rubber threads — Methods of test |
| | ISO 2411:2017 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of coating adhesion |
| | ISO 2439:2008 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of hardness (indentation technique) |
| | ISO 2440:2019 | Flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials — Accelerated ageing tests |
| | ISO 3011:1997 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of resistance to ozone cracking under static conditions |
| | ISO/PRF 3011 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of resistance to ozone cracking under static conditions |
| | ISO 3302-1:2014 | Rubber — Tolerances for products — Part 1: Dimensional tolerances |
| | ISO 3302-2:2008 | Rubber — Tolerances for products — Part 2: Geometrical tolerances |
| | ISO 3303-1:2020 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of bursting strength — Part 1: Steel-ball method |
| | ISO 3303-2:2020 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of bursting strength — Part 2: Hydraulic method |
| | ISO 3385:2014 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of fatigue by constant-load pounding |
| | ISO 3386-1:1986 | Polymeric materials, cellular flexible — Determination of stress- strain characteristics in compression — Part 1: Low-density materials |
| | ISO 3386- 1:1986/AMD 1:2010 | Polymeric materials, cellular flexible — Determination of stress- strain characteristics in compression — Part 1: Low-density materials — Amendment 1 |
| ISO/TC 45/SC 4 Rubber and rubber products. Products. (other than hoses) | ISO 3386-2:1997 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of stress- strain characteristics in compression — Part 2: High-density materials |
| | ISO 3386- 2:1997/AMD 1:2010 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of stress- strain characteristics in compression — Part 2: High-density materials — Amendment 1 |
| | ISO 3582:2000 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Laboratory assessment of horizontal burning characteristics of small specimens subjected to a small flame |
| | ISO 3582:2000/AMD 1:2007 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Laboratory assessment of horizontal burning characteristics of small specimens subjected to a small flame — Amendment 1 |
| | ISO 3934:2002 | Rubber, vulcanized and thermoplastic — Preformed gaskets used in buildings — Classification, specifications and test methods |





| | ISO/FDIS 3934 | Rubber, vulcanized and thermoplastic — Preformed gaskets |
|---|-----------------|--|
| | - | used in buildings — Classification, specifications and test |
| | | methods |
| | ISO 4633:2015 | Rubber seals — Joint rings for water supply, drainage and |
| | | sewerage pipelines — Specification for materials |
| | ISO/CD 4633 | Rubber seals — Joint rings for water supply, drainage and |
| | , | sewerage pipelines — Specification for materials |
| | ISO 4635-2011 | Rubber, vulcanized — Preformed joint seals for use between |
| | 1000 100012011 | concrete paying sections of highways — Specification |
| | 150 4637.1979 | Rubber-coated fabrics — Determination of rubber-to-fabric |
| | 100 4007.1777 | adhesion — Direct tension method |
| | 150 4638.1984 | Polymeric materials, cellular flexible — Determination of air |
| | 1000 1000011701 | flow permegbility |
| | ISO 4646:1989 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Low-temperature |
| | | impact test |
| | ISO/DIS 4646 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Low-temperature |
| | | impact test |
| | ISO 4651:1988 | Cellular rubbers and plastics — Determination of dynamic |
| | | cushioning performance |
| | ISO | Cellular rubbers and plastics — Determination of dynamic |
| | 4651:1988/AMD | cushioning performance — Amendment 1 |
| | 1:2006 | |
| | | |
| | ISO 4674-1:2016 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of tear |
| | | resistance — Part 1: Constant rate of tear methods |
| | ISO 4674-2:1998 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of tear |
| | | resistance — Part 2: Ballistic pendulum method |
| | ISO/FDIS 4674-2 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of tear |
| | | resistance — Part 2: Ballistic pendulum method |
| | ISO 4675:2017 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Low-temperature bend |
| | | test |
| | ISO/CD 5462 | Rubber latex coated fabric gloves — Specification |
| | | |
| | ISO 5470-1:2016 | Rubber- or plastics-coated tabrics — Determination of |
| | | abrasion resistance — Part 1: Taber abrader |
| | | Dulaber explantion as wheel following. Determination of |
| | 150 54/0-2:2003 | Rubber- or plastics-coated tabrics — Determination of |
| | | abrasion resistance — Part 2: Martinaale abraaer |
| | | Publics and tabrics Determination of |
| | 130/FD13 34/0-2 | abrasion resistance — Part 2: Martindale abrader |
| ISO/TC | 100 5472+1007 | Pubber, or plastics coated fabrics — Determination of cruch |
| 45/SC 4 | 130 34/ 3.177/ | resistance |
| RUDDer | 150 5892.2013 | Rubber building gaskets — Materials for preformed solid |
| rubber | 130 3072,2013 | vulcanized structural aaskets — Specification |
| products. Products (other than hoses) | ISO 5978·1990 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of |
| | 130 0770.1770 | blocking resistance |
| | ISO/CD 5978 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of |
| | 1007020770 | blocking resistance |
| | ISO 5979:1982 | Rubber or plastics coated fabrics — Determination of flexibility |
| | | Flat loop method |
| | ISO 5981:2007 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of |
| | 100 070112007 | resistance to combined shear flexing and rubbing |
| | | |





| | ISO 5999:2013 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Polyurethane foam for load-bearing applications excluding carpet underlay — Specification |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| | ISO 6072:2011 | Rubber — Compatibility between hydraulic fluids and standard elastomeric materials |
| | ISO 6123-1:2015 | Rubber or plastics covered rollers — Specifications — Part 1: Requirements for hardness |
| | ISO 6123-2:2015 | Rubber or plastics covered rollers — Specifications — Part 2: Surface characteristics |
| | ISO 6123-3:1985 | Rubber- or plastics-covered rollers — Specifications — Part 3: Dimensional tolerances |
| | ISO 6446:1994 | Rubber products — Bridge bearings — Specification for rubber materials |
| | ISO 6450:2005 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of resistance to liquids |
| | ISO/FDIS 6450 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of resistance to liquids |
| | ISO 6451:1982 | Plastics coated fabrics — Polyvinyl chloride coatings — Rapid method for checking fusion |
| | ISO 6452:2021 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of fogging characteristics of trim materials in the interior of automobiles |
| | ISO 6453:1985 | Polymeric materials, cellular flexible — Polyvinylchloride foam sheeting — Specification |
| | ISO 6915:2019 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Polyurethane foam for laminate use — Specification |
| | ISO 6916-1:1995 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Sponge and expanded cellular rubber products — Specification — Part 1: Sheeting |
| ISO/TC 45/SC 4 Rubber and rubber products. Products (other | ISO 6916- 1:1995/AMD 1:2007 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Sponge and expanded cellular rubber products — Specification — Part 1: Sheeting — Amendment 1 |
| | ISO 6916- 1:1995/COR 1:2002 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Sponge and expanded cellular rubber products — Specification — Part 1: Sheeting — Technical Corrigendum 1: Sheeting |
| | ISO 6916-2:2001 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Sponge and expanded cellular rubber products — Specification — Part 2: Mouldings and extrusions |
| | ISO 7229:2015 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Measurement of gas permeability |
| hoses) | ISO/DIS 7229 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Measurement of gas permeability |
| | ISO 7231:2010 | Polymeric materials, cellular, flexible — Determination of air flow value at constant pressure-drop |
| - | ISO/CD 7231 | Polymeric materials, cellular, flexible — Determination of air flow value at constant pressure-drop |





| | ISO 7617-1:2001 | Plastics-coated fabrics for upholstery — Part 1: Specification |
|--|----------------------|--|
| | 150 7617-2:2003 | Plastics-coated fabrics for upholstery — Part 2: Specification |
| | 130 7017 2,2000 | for PVC-coated waven fabrics |
| | ISO 7617-3·1988 | Plastics-coated fabrics for upbolstery — Part 3: Specification |
| | 130 / 01 / 0.1 / 00 | for polyurethane-coated woven fabrics |
| | ISO/TR 7620.2005 | Rubber materials — Chemical resistance |
| | 1307117 020.2000 | |
| | ISO/TR 7621:1982 | Rubber or plastics covered rollers — Enquiries and orders — |
| | | Recommendations for technical information to be supplied |
| | 100 705 1.1005 | Public or plastics coated fabrics — Determination of |
| | 130 7034,1773 | resistance to damage by flexing |
| | ISO 8067:2018 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of tear |
| | | strength |
| | ISO 8095:1990 | PVC-coated fabrics for tarpaulins — Specification |
| | ISO 8096:2005 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics for water-resistant clothing — Specification |
| | ISO | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics for water-resistant clothing |
| | 8096:2005/COR | — Specification — Technical Corrigendum 1 |
| | 1:2005 | |
| | ISO 8307:2018 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of |
| | | resilience by ball rebound |
| | ISO/TR 8517:1988 | Rubber- or plastics-covered rollers — Glossary |
| | ISO 9631:2018 | Rubber seals — Joint rings for pipelines for hot-water supply up |
| | | to 110 $^\circ$ C — Specification for the material |
| | ISO 9691:1992 | Rubber — Recommendations for the workmanship of pipe |
| | | joint rings — Description and classification of imperfections |
| | ISO 10066:1991 | Hexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of creep |
| | 10.0 | in compression |
| | 11750,0000 (A A A D | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Moulded and extruded |
| | 11/52:2000/AMD | sponge or expanded cellular rubber products — |
| | 1.2000 | Compressibility test on tinisned parts |
| | 150 13362:2000 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of |
| | | compression set under numia conditions |
| | 17051:2020 | Rubber, vuicanizea — Guidelines for material specification |
| | ISO 22751:2020 | Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics — Physical and mechanical |
| ISO/IC | | test — Determination of bending force |
| 45/SC 4 | | Elastomeric seismic-protection isolators — Part 6: High- |
| Rubber and rubber products. Products (other than | | durability and high-performance specifications and test |
| | | methods |
| | ISO 22843:2020 | Rubber bands — General requirements and test methods |
| | ISO/PRF 23641 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of |
| | | antibacterial effectiveness |
| | ISO 24999:2008 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of |
| hoses) | | fatigue by a constant-strain procedure |
| | ISO 32100:2018 | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Physical and |
| | | mechanical tests — Determination of flex resistance by the |
| | | tlexometer method |





2.3.3 Standards about packaging

Table 7. Standards about packaging

| Standards about packaging | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Issuing body | Code | Title | |
| CEN/TC 261 Packaging | EN 13432:2000 | Requirements for packaging recoverable through composting and biodegradation - Test scheme and evaluation criteria for the final acceptance of packaging" | |
| | prEN 17428 | Packaging - Determination of the degree of disintegration under simulated home composting conditions | |
| | EN 13432:2000 | Packaging - Requirements for packaging recoverable through composting and biodegradation - Test scheme and evaluation criteria for the final acceptance of packaging | |
| | EN 13432:2000/AC:2005 | Packaging - Requirements for packaging recoverable through composting and biodegradation - Test scheme and evaluation criteria for the final acceptance of packaging | |
| | prEN 13432 rev | Packaging - Requirements for packaging recoverable through composting and biodegradation - Test scheme and evaluation criteria for the final acceptance of packaging | |
| | EN 13430:2004 (WI=00261315) | Packaging - Requirements for packaging recoverable by material recycling | |
| | CEN/TR 13910:2010 | Packaging - Report on criteria and methodologies for life cycle analysis of packaging | |
| | CEN/TR 14520:2007 | Packaging - Reuse - Methods for assessing the performance of a reuse system | |
| | CR 12340:1996 | Packaging - Recommendations for conducting life- cycle inventory analysis of packaging systems | |
| 261/SC 4 | CR 14311:2002 | Packaging - Marking and material identification system | |
| and the | EN 13193:2000 | Packaging - Packaging and the environment - Terminology | |
| environment | EN 13427:2004 | Packaging - Requirements for the use of European Standards in the field of packaging and packaging waste | |
| | EN 13429:2004 | Packaging - Reuse | |
| | EN 14182:2002 | Packaging - Terminology - Basic terms and definitions | |
| | prCEN/TR 1460 rev | Packaging - Energy recovery from used packaging | |
| ISO/TC 122/SC 4 Packaging and the environment | ISO/AWI 4924 | Eco-design principle, requirement and guideline for express packaging | |
| | ISO/TR 16218:2013 ISO/TR 17098:2013 | Packaging and the environment — Processes for chemical recovery Packaging material recycling — Report on substances and materials which may impede recycling | |




| | ISO/TR 18568:2021 | Packaging and the environment — Marking for material identification |
|--|-------------------|---|
| | ISO 18601:2013 | Packaging and the environment — General requirements for the use of ISO standards in the field of packaging and the environment |
| | ISO 18602:2013 | Packaging and the environment — Optimization of the packaging system |
| | ISO 18603:2013 | Packaging and the environment — Reuse |
| | ISO 18604:2013 | Packaging and the environment — Material recycling |
| | ISO 18605:2013 | Packaging and the environment — Energy recovery |
| | ISO 18606:2013 | Packaging and the environment — Organic recycling |
| | ISO/AWI TR 18607 | Packaging—Packaging and the environment Guidebook for environment conscious designing of packaging based on ISO 18600 series of standards |
| | ISO 21067-2:2015 | Packaging — Vocabulary — Part 2: Packaging and the environment terms |

2.3.4 Standards about bio-based products

| Table 8. Standards about biobased produ | icts |
|---|------|
|---|------|

| Standards about biobased products | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Issuing body | Code | Title | |
| | CEN/TR 16721:2014 | Bio-based products - Overview of methods to determine the bio-based content | |
| | CEN/TR 16957:2016 | Bio-based products - Guidelines for Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) for the End-of-life phase | |
| | CEN/TR 17341:2019 | Bio-based products - Examples of reporting on sustainability criteria | |
| | EN 16575:2014 | Bio-based products - Vocabulary | |
| | EN 16640:2017 | Bio-based products - Bio-based carbon content - Determination of the bio-based carbon content using the radiocarbon method | |
| | EN | Bio-based products - Bio-based carbon content - | |
| CEN/TC 411 Biobased products | 16640:2017/AC:2017 | Determination of the bio-based carbon content using the radiocarbon method | |
| | EN 16751:2016 | Bio-based products - Sustainability criteria | |
| | EN 16760:2015 | Bio-based products - Life Cycle Assessment Packaging - Terminology - Basic terms and definitions | |
| | EN 16766:2017 | Bio-based solvents - Requirements and test methods | |
| | EN 16785-1:2015 | Bio-based products - Bio-based content - Part 1: Determination of the bio-based content using the radiocarbon analysis and elemental analysis | |
| | EN 16785-2:2018 | Bio-based products - Bio-based content - Part 2: Determination of the bio-based content using the material balance method | |
| | EN 16848:2016 | Bio-based products - Requirements for Business to Business communication of characteristics using a Data Sheet | |





| | EN 16935:2017 | Bio-based products - Requirements for Business-to- Consumer communication and claims |
|---|-------------------|---|
| | EN 17351:2020 | Bio-based products - Determination of the oxygen content using an elemental analyser |
| | FprCEN/TR 17674 | Bio-based products- Use of stable isotope ratios of Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen and Nitrogen as tools for verification of the origin of bio-based feedstock and characteristics of production processes - overview of relevant existing applications |
| CEN/SS N99 Non- metallic materials | CEN/TR 16208:2011 | Biobased products - Overview of standards |

2.3.5 Standards about environment

Table 9. Standards about environment

| Standards about environment | | |
|--|-------------------|---|
| Issuing body | Code | Title |
| | ISO GUIDE 64:2008 | Guide for addressing environmental issues in product standards |
| | ISO 14050:2020 | Environmental management — Vocabulary |
| | ISO 14051:2011 | Environmental management — Material flow cost accounting — General framework |
| ISO/TC 207 Environmental management | ISO 14052:2017 | Environmental management — Material flow cost accounting — Guidance for practical implementation in a supply chain |
| | ISO 14055-1:2017 | Environmental management — Guidelines for establishing good practices for combatting land degradation and desertification — Part 1: Good practices framework |
| | IEC 62430:2019 | Environmentally conscious design (ECD) — Principles, requirements and guidance |
| ISO/TC 207/SC 1 Environmental management systems | ISO 14001:2015 | Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use |
| | ISO 14002-1:2019 | Environmental management systems — Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions within an environmental topic area — Part 1: General |
| | ISO/AWI 14002-2 | Environmental management systems — Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions within an environmental topic area — Part 2: Water |
| | ISO 14004:2016 | Environmental management systems — General guidelines on implementation |
| | ISO 14005:2019 | Environmental management systems — Guidelines for a flexible approach to phased implementation |
| | ISO 14006:2020 | Environmental management systems — Guidelines for incorporating ecodesign |
| | ISO 14007:2019 | Environmental management — Guidelines for determining environmental costs and benefits |





| | ISO 14008:2019 | Monetary valuation of environmental impacts and related environmental aspects |
|---------------|--------------------|--|
| | ISO 14009:2020 | Environmental management systems — Guidelines for incorporating material circulation in design and |
| | | development |
| | ISO 14053:2021 | Environmental management — Material flow cost |
| | | accounting — Guidance for phased implementation in organizations |
| | ISO 14020:2000 | Environmental labels and declarations — General principles |
| | ISO/CD 14020 | Environmental labels and declarations — General principles |
| | ISO 14021:2016 | Environmental labels and declarations — Self-declared |
| | ISO | Environmental labels and declarations — Self-declared |
| | 14021:2016/AMD | environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) |
| | 1 | — Amendment 1: Carbon footprint, carbon neutral |
| ISO/TC | ISO 14024:2018 | Environmental labels and declarations — Type I |
| 207/SC 3 · | | environmental labelling — Principles and procedures |
| Environmental | ISO 14025:2006 | Environmental labels and declarations — Type III |
| labelling | | environmental declarations — Principles and |
| | 100 1 400 4 00 1 7 | procedures |
| | 150 14026:2017 | Environmental labels and declarations — Principles, |
| | | footprint information |
| | ISO/TS 14027·2017 | Environmental labels and declarations — Development |
| | | of product category rules |
| | ISO/DTS 14029 | Mutual recognition agreements between Type III |
| | | Environmental Declaration (EPD) Programme Operators |
| | | - Principles and procedures |
| | ISO/FDIS 14030-1 | Environmental performance evaluation — Green debt |
| | | Instruments — Part 1: Process for green bonds |
| | 130/FD13 14030-2 | Environmental performance evaluation — Green debi |
| | ISO/DIS 1/030-3 2 | Environmental performance evaluation — Green debt |
| | 150/015 14050-5.2 | instruments — Part 3. Taxonomy |
| | ISO/FDIS 14030-4 | Environmental performance evaluation — Green debt |
| | | instruments — Part 4: Verification programme |
| ISO/TC | | requirements |
| 207/3C 4 · | ISO 14031:2021 | Environmental management — Environmental |
| evaluation | | performance evaluation — Guidelines |
| | ISO 14033:2019 | Environmental management — Quantitative |
| | | environmental information — Guidelines and examples |
| | 150 14034:2016 | Environmental management — Environmental |
| | ISO/CD TP 1/035 | Environmental technology verification — ETV - |
| | 130/CD TK 14033 | Guidance to implement ISO 14034 |
| | ISO 14063:2020 | Environmental management — Environmental |
| | | communication — Guidelines and examples |
| | ISO/CD 14100 | Green Finance: Assessment of Green Financial Projects |
| ISO/TC | ISO 14040:2006 | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment |
| 207/SC 5 Life | | - Principles and framework |





| cycle | ISO | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| assessment | 14040:2006/AMD 1:2020 | — Principles and framework — Amendment 1 |
| | ISO 14044:2006 | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment |
| | | - Requirements and guidelines |
| | ISO | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment |
| | 14044:2006/AMD 1:2017 | - Requirements and guidelines - Amendment 1 |
| | ISO | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment |
| | 14044:2006/AMD 2:2020 | - Requirements and guidelines - Amendment 2 |
| | ISO 14045:2012 | Environmental management — Eco-efficiency |
| | | assessment of product systems — Principles, |
| | | requirements and guidelines |
| | 150 14046:2014 | Principles requirements and quidelines |
| | ISO/TR 14047.2012 | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment |
| | | Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to |
| | | impact assessment situations |
| | ISO/TS 14048:2002 | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment |
| | | — Data documentation format |
| | ISO/TR 14049:2012 | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment |
| | | — Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14044 to |
| | | goal and scope definition and inventory analysis |
| | 130/WD IR 14055- | establishing good practices for compatting land |
| | | degradation and desertification — Part 2: Regional |
| | | case studies |
| | ISO/TS 14071:2014 | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment |
| | | - Critical review processes and reviewer |
| | | competencies: Additional requirements and guidelines to ISO 14044:2006 |
| | ISO/TS 14072:2014 | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment |
| | | - Requirements and guidelines for organizational life |
| | | cycle assessment |
| | ISO/TR 14073:2017 | Environmental management — Water footprint — |
| | | Illustrative examples on how to apply ISO 14046 |
| | ISO/WD TS 14074 | Environmental management — Life cycle assessment |
| | | - Principles, requirements and guidelines for |
| | | normalization, weighting and interpretation |
| | ISO/AWI 140/5 | assessment |
| | ISO/AWI 59014 | Secondary materials — Principles, sustainability and traceability requirements |
| ISO/TC | ISO 14067:2018 | Greenhouse gases — Carbon footprint of products — |
| 207/SC 7 | | Requirements and guidelines for quantification |
| Greenhouse | | |
| gas | | |
| and related | | |
| activities | | |





2.3.6 Standards about nanotechnologies

Table 10. Standards about nanotechnologies

| | Standards at | bout nanotechnologies |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Issuing body | Code | Title |
| | CEN ISO/TR 11811:2012 | Nanotechnologies - Guidance on methods for nano- and microtribology measurements (ISO/TR 11811:2012) |
| | CEN ISO/TR 18401:2020 | Nanotechnologies - Plain language explanation of selected terms from the ISO/IEC 80004 series (ISO/TR 18401:2017) |
| | CEN ISO/TS 12025:2021 | Nanomaterials - Quantification of nano-object release from powders by generation of aerosols (ISO/TS 12025:2021) |
| | CEN ISO/TS 13830:2013 | Nanotechnologies - Guidance on voluntary labelling for consumer products containing manufactured nano-objects (ISO/TS 13830:2013) |
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| related two-dimensional (2D) materials | | | related two-dimensional (2D) materials |





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| | ISO/TS 20477:2017 | Nanotechnologies — Standard terms and their definition for cellulose nanomaterial |
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| | ISO/TS 21237:2020 | Nanotechnologies — Air filter media containing polymeric nanofibres — Specification of characteristics and measurement methods |
| | ISO/TS 21346:2021 | Nanotechnologies — Characterization of individualized cellulose nanofibril samples |
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| | ISO/TS 21412:2020 | Nanotechnologies — Nano-object-assembled layers for electrochemical bio-sensing |





| | | applications — Specification of characteristics |
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| | | and measurement methods |
| | ISO/TR 21624:2020 | Nanotechnologies — Considerations for in vitro |
| | | studies of airborne nano - objects and their |
| | | aggregates and agglomerates (NOAA) |
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| | ISO/TS 22082:2020 | Nanotechnologies — Assessment of nanomaterial |
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| | ISO/TR 22293 | Evaluation of methods for assessing the release of |
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| | | containing polymer composites |
| | ISO/AWI IS 22298 | Nanotechnologies — Silica nanomaterials — |
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| | | measurement methods for hanostructured porous |
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| | 130/DTK 22433 | method for papaparticles toxicity using 3D model |
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| | ISO/PRF TS 23302 | Nanotechnologies — Requirements and |
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| | | fluorescent nanoparticles in immunohistochemistry |
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| | | of nanosensors for chemical and biomolecule |
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| | | antimicrobial performance of textiles containing |
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| | materials |
| ISO/WD TR 24672 | Nanotechnologies — Guidance on the |
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| | Limulus amebocyte lysate (LAL) test |
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| | IEC 62607-3-1:2014 Edition 1.0 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 3-1: Luminescent nanomaterials - Quantum efficiency |
| | IEC TS 62607-3- 2:2017 Edition 1.0 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 3-2: Luminescent nanoparticles - Determination of mass of quantum dot dispersion |
| IEC/TC 113 Nanotechnology | IEC TS 62607-3- 3:2020 Edition 1.0 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 3-3: Luminescent nanomaterials - Determination of fluorescence lifetime of semiconductor quantum dots using time correlated sinale photon countina (TCSPC) |
| for electrotechnical products and systems | IEC TS 62607-4- 1:2015 Edition 2.0 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 4-1: Cathode nanomaterials for nano- enabled electrical energy storage - Electrochemical characterisation, 2-electrode cell method |
| | IEC TS 62607-4- 2:2016 Edition 1.0 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 4-2: Nano-enabled electrical energy storage - Physical characterization of cathode nanomaterials, density measurement |
| | IEC TS 62607-4- 3:2015 Edition 1.0 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 4-3: Nano-enabled electrical energy storage - Contact and coating resistivity measurements for nanomaterials |
| IEC/TC 113 Nanotechnology for electrotechnical products and systems | IEC TS 62607-4- 4:2016 Edition 1.0 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 4-4: Nano-enabled electrical energy storage - Thermal characterization of nanomaterials, nail penetration method |
| | IEC TS 62607-4- 5:2017 Edition 1.0 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 4-5: Cathode nanomaterials for nano- enabled electrical energy storage - Electrochemical characterization, 3-electrode cell method |
| | IEC TS 62607-4- 6:2018 Edition 1.0 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 4-6: Nano-enabled electrical energy storage devices - Determination of carbon content for nano electrode materials, infrared absorption method |
| | IEC TS 62607-4- 7:2018 Edition 1.0 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 4-7: Nano-enabled electrical energy storage - Determination of magnetic impurities in anode nanomaterials, ICP-OES method |
| | IEC TS 62607-4- 8:2020 Edition 1.0 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 4-8: Nano-enabled electrical energy storage - |





| | | Determination of water content in electrode |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| | | nanomaterials, Karl Fischer method |
| | IEC TS 62607-5- | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - |
| | 1:2014 | Part 5-1: Thin-film organic/nano electronic devices |
| | Edition 1.0 | - Carrier transport measurements |
| | IEC TS 62607-5- | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - |
| | 3:2020 | Part 5-3: Thin-film organic/nano electronic devices |
| | Edition 1.0 | Measurements of charge carrier concentration |
| | IEC TS 62607-6- | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - |
| | 1:2020 | Part 6-1: Graphene-based material - Volume |
| | Edition 1.0 | resistivity: tour probe method |
| | IEC IS 62607-6- | Nanomanutacturing - Key control characteristics - |
| | 3:2020 Felitiere 1 0 | Part 6-3: Graphene-based material - Domain size: |
| | | SUDSITUTE OXIDATION |
| | IEC 13 02007-0- | Part 4 4: Craphone Surface conductance |
| | 4.2010 Edition 1.0 | Part 6-4. Graphene - surface conductance |
| | | Nanomanufacturing Kov control characteristics |
| | 13.2020 | Part 6 13: Graphene powder Oxygen functional |
| | Edition 1 0 | aroup content: Boehm titration method |
| | IEC TS 62607-6- | Corrigendum 1 - Nanomanufacturing - Key control |
| | 13.2020/COR1.2020 | characteristics - Part 6-13: Graphene powder - |
| | Edition 1.0 | Oxvaen functional group content: Boehm titration |
| | 20 | method |
| | IEC TS 62607-6- | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - |
| | 14:2020 | Part 6-14: Graphene-based material - Defect |
| | Edition 1.0 | level: Raman spectroscopy |
| | IEC TS 62607-8- | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - |
| | 1:2020 | Part 8-1: Nano-enabled metal-oxide interfacial |
| | Edition 1.0 | devices - Test method for defect states by |
| | | thermally stimulated current |
| | IEC TS 62607-8- | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - |
| | 2:2021 | Part 8-2: Nano-enabled metal-oxide interfacial |
| | Edition 1.0 | devices - Test method for the polarization |
| | | properties by thermally stimulated depolarization |
| | | |
| | IEC IS 62622:2012 | Nanotechnologies - Description, measurement |
| | Edition 1.0 | ana almensional quality parameters of artificial |
| | IEC TD (0/20-0012 | Grannings |
| IEC/TC 113 | EC IR 02032.2013 | nanoscale electrical contacts and intercontrects |
| Nanotechnology | IEC/IEEE | Nanomanufacturina - Large scale manufacturina |
| for | 62659.2015 | for nanoelectronics |
| electrotechnical products and systems | Edition 1.0 | |
| | IFC TR 62834:2013 | IFC nanoelectronics standardization roadmap |
| | Edition 1.0 | |
| | IEC TS 62844:2016 | Guidelines for guality and risk assessment for |
| | Edition 1.0 | nano-enabled electrotechnical products |
| | IEC 62860:2013 | Test methods for the characterization of organic |
| | Edition 1.0 | transistors and materials |
| | IEC 62860-1:2013 | Test methods for the characterization of organic |
| | Edition 1.0 | transistor-based ring oscillators |
| | IEC TS 62876-2- | Nanotechnology - Reliability assessment - Part 2-1: |
| | 1:2018 | Nano-enabled photovoltaic devices - Stability test |
| | Edition 1.0 | |





| | IEC TR 63258:2021 | Nanotechnologies - A guideline for ellipsometry |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Edition 1.0 | application to evaluate the thickness of |
| | | nanoscale films |
| | IEC IS 80004-9:2017 | Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 9: Nano- |
| | | enabled electrotecnnical products and systems |
| | ISO IS 10/9/:2012 | Nanotechnologies - Characterization of single- |
| | Eamon 1.0 | |
| | ISO TR 12802-2010 | Nanotechnologies Model taxonomic framework |
| | Edition 1.0 | for use in developing vocabularies - Core |
| | Edition 1.0 | concepts |
| | ISO TR 19733-2019 | Nanotechnologies - Matrix of properties and |
| | Edition 1.0 | measurement techniques for araphene and |
| | | related two-dimensional (2D) materials |
| | ISO TS 21356-1:2021 | Nanotechnologies - Structural characterization of |
| | Edition 1.0 | graphene - Part 1: Graphene from powders and |
| | | dispersions |
| | ISO TS 80004-1:2015 | Nanotechnologies Vocabulary Part 1: Core |
| | Edition 2.0 | terms |
| | ISO TS 80004-2:2015 | Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 2: Nano- |
| | Edition 1.0 | objects |
| | ISO TS 80004-3:2020 | Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 3: Carbon |
| | Edition 2.0 | nano-objects |
| | ISO TS 80004-4:2011 | Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 4: |
| | Edition 1.0 | Nanostructurea materials |
| | ISO IS 80004-5:2011 | Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 5: Nano/bio |
| | | Intendce |
| | ISO IS 00004-0.2021 Edition 2.0 | nanoiechnologies - vocabulary - Pari 6. Nano- |
| | | Nanotechnologies, Vocabulary, Part 7: |
| | Edition 1.0 | Diagnostics and therapeutics for healthcare |
| | ISO TS 80004-8-2020 | Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 8: |
| | Edition 2.0 | Nanomanufacturina processes |
| | ISO TS 80004- | Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 11: |
| | 11:2017 | Nanolayer, nanocoating, nanofilm, and related |
| | Edition 1.0 | terms |
| | ISO TS 80004- | Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 13: |
| IEC/TC 113 Nanotechnology for | 13:2017 | Graphene and related two-dimensional (2D) |
| | Edition 1.0 | materials |
| | PWI 113-78 ED1 | IEC TS 62607-7-1: Nanomanufacturing - Key control |
| | | characteristics - Part 7-1: Nano-enabled |
| electrotechnical | | photovoltaics measurement of the electrical |
| products and | | performance and spectral response of fandem |
| systems | | Cells |
| | EVVI 113-93 EDT | IEC IS 62565-5-5. Nanomanulational and material |
| | | - Sectional blank detail specification: Monolaver |
| | | araphene |
| | PWI 113-94 FD1 | IFC IS 62565-3-4: Nanomanufacturina - Material |
| | | specifications - Part 3-4: Graphene-based material |
| | | - Sectional blank detail specification: Bilayer |
| | | graphene |
| | PWI 113-95 ED1 | IEC TS 62607-6-15: Nanomanufacturing - Key |
| | | control characteristics - Part 6-15: Sample |
| | | preparation for the reliability test of sheet |





| | resistance and contact resistance for graphene and two-dimensional materials |
|--------------------|---|
| PWI 113-118 | IEC TS 62607-6-23: Nanomanufacturina - Key |
| | control characteristics - Part 6-23: Graphene film - |
| | Sheet resistance, Carrier density, Carrier mobility: |
| | Hall bar |
| IEC TS 62607-6-24 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - |
| | Part 6-24: Graphene film - Number of layers: |
| | Optical contrast |
| PWI 113-122 | Nano-enabled electrical energy storage - Hybrid |
| | Supercapacitors for ISG application - |
| | Electrochemical characterisations of electrodes |
| | and modules |
| PWI 113-131 | IEC TS 62607-6-28 Nanomanufacturing - Key |
| | control characteristics - Part 6-28: Graphene- |
| | based material - Number of layers: Raman |
| | spectroscopy |
| PWI 113-132 | IEC TS 62607-6-27 Nanomanufacturing - Key |
| | control characteristics - Part 06-27: Two- |
| | dimensional materials - Field-effect mobility: 4- |
| | terminal measurement |
| PWI 113-133 | IEC TS 62565-3-6 Nanomanufacturina – Material |
| | specification - Part 3-6 Graphene-based material - |
| | Blank detail specification: Graphene oxide |
| PWI 113-134 | IEC TS 62607-8-4 Nanomanufacturina - Key Control |
| | Characteristics - Part 8-4: Nano-enabled metal- |
| | oxide interfacial devices - Test method for |
| | electronic trap states by low-frequency-noise |
| | spectroscopy |
| PWI 113-135 | IEC TS 62876-3-3 Nanomanufacturing - Reliability |
| | assessment - Part 3-3: 2D materials - Stability |
| | test: Density of interface defects |
| PNW TS 113-571 | IEC TS 62565-3-5: Nanomanufacturing - Material |
| ED1 | specifications - Part 3-5: Graphene-based material |
| | - Sectional blank detail specification: Graphene |
| | powder and dispersion |
| PNW TS 113-580 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - |
| ED1 | Part 6-29: Graphene-based materials - |
| | Defectiveness: Raman spectroscopy |
| PNW TS 113-581 | IEC TS 62607-6-18: Nanomanufacturing - Key |
| ED1 | control characteristics - Part 6-18: Graphene- |
| | based material - Functional groups: TGA-FTIR |
| PNW TS 113-582 | IEC TS 62607-6-22: Nanomanufacturing - Key |
| ED1 | control characteristics - Part 6-22: Graphene- |
| | based materials - Ash content: Incineration |
| PNW TS 113-597 | Nanomanufacturing – Reliability and durability |
| ED1 | assessment - Part 3-2: Graphene - Ellipsometry |
| | measurement of Graphene |
| PNW 113-598 ED1 | IEC TS 62607-6-17: Nanomanufacturing - Key |
| | control characteristics - Part 6-17: Graphene- |
| | based materials and common carbon material - |
| | Order parameter: XRD and TE |
| IEC TS 62565-1 ED1 | Nanomanufacturing - Material specifications, Part |
| | 1 - Basic concept |
| IEC 62565-3-1 ED1 | Nanomanufacturing - Material specifications - Part |
| | 3-1: Graphene - Blank detail specification |





| | IEC TS 62565-3-2 | Nanomanufacturina - Material specifications - |
|---|-------------------|---|
| | ED1 | Part 3-2: Graphene-based material - Sectional |
| | | blank detail specification: graphene-based ink |
| | IEC TS 62565-5-1 | Nanomanufacturina - Material specification - |
| | FD1 | Part 5-1: Nanoporous activated carbon for |
| | | electrochemical capacitor - Blank detail |
| | | |
| | IEC TS 62565-5-2 | Nanomanufacturing - Material specification - |
| | FD1 | Part 5.2: Nano enabled electrode of |
| | | electrochemical capacitor - Blank detail |
| | | |
| | IEC TS 62607-5-2 | Nanomanufacturina - Key control characteristics - |
| | FD1 | Part 5-2: Thin-film organic/nano electronic devices |
| | | - Measuring Alternating Current characteristics |
| | IEC TS 62607-5-4 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics |
| | ED1 | - Part 5-4: Energy band gap measurement of |
| | | nanomaterials by electron energy loss |
| | | spectroscopy (EELS |
| | IEC TS 62607-6-2 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics |
| | ED1 | - Part 6-2: Graphene - Evaluation of the number |
| | | of lavers of araphene |
| | IEC TS 62607-6-4 | Nanomanufacturina - Key control characteristics - |
| | ED2 | Part 6-4: Graphene-based materials - Sheet |
| | | resistance: Microwave resonant cavity |
| | IEC TS 62607-6-5 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - |
| | ED1 | Part 6-5: Graphene materials - Contact and sheet |
| | | resistance: Transfer length method |
| | IEC TS 62607-6-6 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - |
| | ED1 | Part 6-6: Graphene-based materials - Strain |
| | | uniformity: spatially-resolved Raman spectroscopy |
| | IEC TS 62607-6-7 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics |
| | EDI | - Part 6-7: Graphene based material - Sheet |
| | | resistance: van der Pauw method |
| | IEC TS 62607-6-8 | Nanomanutacturing - Key control characteristics |
| | EDI | - Part 6-8: Graphene based material - Sheet |
| | | resistance: In-line tour-point probe |
| IEC/TC 113 Nanotechnology for electrotechnical products and | IEC IS 62607-6-9 | Nanomanutacturing - Key control Characteristics - |
| | EDI | Part 6-9: Graphene-based material - Sheet |
| | | resistance: Eddy current method |
| | IEC IS 62607-6-10 | IEC IS 62607-6-10: Nanomanufacturing - Key |
| | EDI | control characteristics - Part 6-10: Graphene- |
| | | damain spectroscopy |
| | | Nanomanufacturing Kov control characteristics |
| systems | FD1 | Part 6-11: Graphene-based Material - Defect |
| | | density: Raman spectroscopy |
| | IEC TS 62607-6-12 | Nanomanufacturina - Key Control |
| | ED1 | Characteristics - Part 6-12: Graphene-based |
| | | material - Number of lavers: Raman |
| | | spectroscopy, optical reflection |
| | IEC TS 62607-6-16 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics |
| | ED1 | - Part 6-16: Two-dimensional materials - Dopina |
| | | concentration: Field effect transistor method |





| | IEC TS 62607-6-19 ED1 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 6-19: Graphene-based material - Elemental composition: CS analyzer, ONH analyser |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| | IEC TS 62607-6-20 ED1 | Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 6-20: Graphene-based material - Metallic impurity content: ICP-MS |
| | IEC TS 62607-6-21 ED1 | IEC TS 62607-6-21: Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 6-21: Graphene- based material - Elemental composition, C/O ratio: XPS |
| | IEC TS 62607-6-25 ED1 | Nanomanufacturing - Keycontrol characteristics - Part 6-25: Two-dimensional materials - Doping concentration: Kelvin Probe Force Microsopy |
| | IEC TS 62607-6-26 ED1 | Nanomanufacturing - key control characteriastics - Part 6-26: 2D materials - Fracture stain and stress, Young's modulus, residual strain and stress: Bulge test |
| | IEC TS 62607-7-2 ED1 | Nanomanufacturing - Key Control Characteristics - Part 7-2: Nano-enabled photovoltaics - Device evaluation method for indoor light |
| | IEC TS 62607-8-3 ED1 | Nanomanufacturing - Key Control Characteristics - Part 8-3: Nano-enabled metal-oxide interfacial devices - Test method for the analogue change and resistance fluctuation |
| | IEC TR 62632/AMD1 ED1 | Amendment 1 - Nanoscale electrical contacts and interconnects |
| IEC/TC 113 Nanotechnology for electrotechnical products and | IEC TS 62876-3-1 ED1 | Nanomanufacturing - Reliability assessment - Part 3.1: Graphene-based materials - Stability: Temperature and humidity test |
| | ISO TS 22292 ED 1 | Nanotechnologies - 3D image reconstruction of rod-supported nano-objects using transmission electron microscopy |
| | ISO TS 23302 ED 1 | Nanotechnologies — Guidance on measurands for characterising nano-objects and materials that contain them |
| Systems | ISO 80004-1 ED1 | Nanotechnologies Vocabulary Part 1: Core terms and definitions |
| | ISO TS 80004-4 ED2 | Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 4: Nanostructured materials |

2.3.7 Standards about paper

Table 11. Standards about paper

| Standards about nanotechnologies | | |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Issuing body | Code | Title |
| CEN/TC 172 Pulp, Paper and Board | CEN/TR 15645-1:2008 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Calibration of the odour test - Part 1: Odour |
| | CEN/TR 15645-2:2008 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Calibration of the off flavour test - Part 2: Fatty food |





| | CEN/TR 15645- | Paper and board intended to come into contact with |
|--|----------------------|---|
| | 2:2008/AC:2008 | foodstuffs - Calibration of the off-flavour test - Part 2: |
| | CENTED 15/45 2:0000 | Fatty tood |
| | CEIN/TR 15645-3:2008 | foodstuffs Calibration of the off flovour test. Part 3: Dry |
| | | food |
| | CEN/TR 15645- | Paper and board intended to come into contact with |
| | 3:2008/AC:2008 | foodstuffs - Calibration of the off-flavour test - Part 3: Dry |
| | | food |
| | CEN/TS 17497:2020 | Pulp, paper and paperboard - Determination of |
| | | bisphenol A in extracts from paper and paperboard |
| | EN 1104:2018 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with |
| | | foodstuffs - Determination of the transfer of |
| | ENL 10001-0000 | antimicrobial constituents |
| | EN 12281;2002 | paper for dry toner imaging processes |
| | EN 12283:2002 | Printing and business paper - Determination of toner |
| | | adhesion |
| | EN 1230-1:2009 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with |
| | ENT 1020 0:0000 | Toodstutts - Sensory analysis - Part 1: Odour |
| | EN 1230-2.2009 | foodstuffs - Sensory analysis - Part 2: Off-flavour (taint) |
| | EN 12497.2005 | Paper and board - Paper and board intended to come |
| | | into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of mercury |
| | | in an aqueous extract |
| | EN 12498:2018 | Paper and board - Paper and board intended to come |
| | | into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of |
| | | cadmium, chromium and lead in an aqueous extract |
| | EN 12858:1999 | Paper - Printing and business paper - Requirements for continuous stationery |
| | EN 13676:2001 | Polymer coated paper and board intended for food |
| | | contact - Detection of pinholes |
| | EN 14086:2003 | Paper and board - Measurement of specular gloss - 45 |
| | | ° gloss with a parallel beam, DIN method |
| | EN 14338:2003 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with |
| | | foodstutts - Conditions for determination of migration |
| | | rrom paper and board Using modified polyphenylene |
| | EN 14719-2005 | Pulp, paper and board - Determination of the |
| | | Dijsopropylnaphthalene (DIPN) content by solvent |
| | | extraction |
| | EN 1541:2001 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with |
| | | foodstuffs - Determination of formaldehyde in an |
| CEN/TC 172 Pulp, Paper and Board | | aqueous extract |
| | EN 15519:2007 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with |
| | ENL 160 46:0010 | tooastutts - Preparation of an organic solvent extra |
| | EN 13043.2010 | ruper una boara - Derennination of the cytotoxicity of |
| | EN 16418:2014 | Paper and board - Determination of the cytotoxicity of |
| | | aqueous extracts using a metabolically competent |
| | | hepatoma cell line (HepG2) |
| | EN 16453:2014 | Pulp, paper and paperboard - Determination of |
| | | phthalates in extracts from paper and paperboard |
| | EN 17085:2019 | Paper and board - Sampling procedures for paper and |
| | | board for recycling |





| | EN 17163:2019 | Pulp, paper and board - Determination of primary aromatic amines (PAA) in a water extract by a LC-MS |
|--|----------------------|---|
| | EN 20187:1993 | Paper, board and pulps - Standard atmosphere for conditioning and testing and procedure for monitoring the atmosphere and conditioning of samples (ISO |
| | EN 27213-1993 | Pulps - Sampling for testing (ISO 7213:1981) |
| | EN 643:2014 | Paper and board - European list of standard arades of |
| | | paper and board for recycling |
| | EN 645:1993 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Preparation of a cold water extract |
| | EN 646:2018 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of colour fastness of dyed paper and board |
| | EN 647:1993 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Preparation of a hot water extract |
| | EN 648:2018 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and board |
| | EN 920:2000 | Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of dry matter content in an aqueous extract |
| | EN ISO 12625-11:2019 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 11: Determination of wet ball burst strength (ISO 12625-11:2019) |
| | EN ISO 12625-12:2010 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 12: Determination of tensile strength of perforated lines - Calculation of perforation efficiency (ISO 12625-12:2010) |
| | EN ISO 12625-15:2015 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 15: Determination of optical properties - Measurement of brightness and colour with C/2° (indoor daylight) illuminant (ISO 12625- 15:2015) |
| | EN ISO 12625-16:2015 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 16: Determination of optical properties - Opacity (paper backing) - Diffuse reflectance method (ISO 12625-16:2015) |
| | EN ISO 12625-17:2021 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 17: Determination of disintegration in water (ISO 12625-17:2021) |
| | EN ISO 12625-1:2019 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 12625-1:2019) |
| | EN ISO 12625-3:2014 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 3: Determination of thickness, bulking thickness and apparent bulk density and bulk (ISO 12625-3:2014) |
| CEN/TC 172 Pulp, Paper and Board | EN ISO 12625-4:2016 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 4: Determination of tensile strength, stretch at maximum force and tensile energy absorption (ISO 12625-4:2016) |
| | EN ISO 12625-5:2016 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 5: Determination of wet tensile strength (ISO 12625-5:2016) |
| | EN ISO 12625-6:2016 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 6: Determination of grammage (ISO 12625-6:2016) |
| | EN ISO 12625-7:2014 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 7: Determination of optical properties - Measurement of brightness and colour with D65/10° (outdoor daylight) (ISO 12625- 7:2014) |
| | EN ISO 12625-8:2010 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 8: Water- absorption time and water-absorption capacity, basket- immersion test method (ISO 12625-8:2010) |





| | EN ISO 12625-9:2015 | Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 9: Determination of ball burst strength (ISO 12625-9:2015) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | EN ISO 14453:2014 | Pulps - Determination of acetone-soluble matter (ISO 14453:2014) |
| | EN ISO 15318:1999 | Pulp, paper and board - Determination of 7 specified polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) (ISO 15318:1999) |
| | EN ISO 15320:2011 | Pulp, paper and board - Determination of pentachlorophenol in an aqueous extract (ISO 15320:2011) |
| | EN ISO 15755:1999 | Paper and board - Estimation of contraries (ISO 15755:1999) |
| | EN ISO 186:2002 | Paper and board - Sampling to determine average quality (ISO 186:2002) |
| | EN ISO 1924-2:2008 | Paper and board - Determination of tensile properties - Part 2: Constant rate of elongation method (20 mm/min) (ISO 1924-2:2008) |
| | EN ISO 1974:2012 | Paper - Determination of tearing resistance - Elmendorf method (ISO 1974:2012) |
| | EN ISO 216:2007 | Writing paper and certain classes of printed matter - Trimmed sizes - A and B series, and indication of machine direction (ISO 216:2007) |
| | EN ISO 217:2013 | Paper - Untrimmed sizes - Designation and tolerances for primary and supplementary ranges, and indication of machine direction (ISO 217:2013) |
| | EN ISO 2758:2014 | Paper - Determination of bursting strength (ISO 2758:2014) |
| | EN ISO 2759:2014 | Board - Determination of bursting strength (ISO 2759:2014) |
| | EN ISO 287:2017 | Paper and board - Determination of moisture content of a lot - Oven-drying method (ISO 287:2017) |
| | EN ISO 3035:2011 | Corrugated fibreboard - Determination of flat crush resistance |
| | EN ISO 3037:2013 | Corrugated fibreboard - Determination of edgewise crush resistance (unwaxed edge method) (ISO 3037:2013) |
| | EN ISO 4119:1996 | Pulps - Determination of stock concentration (ISO 4119:1995) |
| | EN ISO 5263-1:2004 | Pulps - Laboratory wet disintegration - Part 1: Disintegration of chemical pulps (ISO 5263-1:2004) |
| | EN ISO 5263-2:2004 | Pulps - Laboratory wet disintegration - Part 2: Disintegration of mechanical pulps at 20 degrees C (ISO 5263-2:2004) |
| | EN ISO 5263-3:2004 | Pulps - Laboratory wet disintegration - Part 3: Disintegration of mechanical pulps at > 85 degrees C (ISO 5263-3:2004) |
| | EN ISO 5264-2:2011 | Pulps - Laboratory beating - Part 2: PFI mill method (ISO 5264-2:2011) |
| | EN ISO 5267-1:2000 | Pulps - Determination of drainability - Part 1: Schopper- Riegler method (ISO 5267-1:1999) |
| CEN/TC 172 Pulp, Paper | EN ISO 5267- 1:2000/AC:2002 | Pulps - Determination of drainability - Part 1: Schopper- Riegler method (ISO 5267-1:1999/Cor.1:2001) |
| and Board | EN ISO 5269-1:2005 | Pulps - Preparation of laboratory sheets for physical testing - Part 1: Conventional sheet-former method (ISO 5269-1:2005) |





| EN ISO 5269-2:2004 | Pulps - Preparation of laboratory sheets for physical testing - Part 2: Rapid-Köthen method (ISO 5269-2:20) |
|--------------------|---|
| EN ISO 5270:2012 | Pulps - Laboratory sheets - Determination of physical properties (ISO 5270:2012) |
| EN ISO 534:2011 | Paper and board - Determination of thickness, density and specific volume (ISO 534:2011) |
| EN ISO 5350-1:2006 | Pulps - Estimation of dirt and shives - Part 1: Inspection of laboratory sheets by transmitted light (ISO 5350-1:2006) |
| EN ISO 5350-2:2006 | Pulps - Estimation of dirt and shives - Part 2: Inspection of mill sheeted pulp by transmitted light (ISO 5350-2:2006) |
| EN ISO 535:2014 | Paper and board - Determination of water absorptiveness - Cobb method (ISO 535:2014) |
| EN ISO 536:2020 | Paper and board - Determination of grammage (ISO 536:2019) |
| EN ISO 638-1:2021 | Paper, board, pulps and cellulosic nanomaterials - Determination of dry matter content by oven-drying method - Part 1: Materials in solid form (ISO 638-1:2021) |
| EN ISO 638-2:2021 | Paper, board, pulps and cellulosic nanomaterials - Determination of dry matter content by oven-drying method - Part 2: Suspensions of cellulosic nanomaterials (ISO 638-2:2021) |
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| EN ISO 801-3:1996 | Pulps - Determination of saleable mass in lots - Part 3: Unitized bales (ISO 801-3:1994) |
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| | | test methods by interlaboratory comparisons |
| | ISO/TR 25477:2008 | Paper, board and pulps - Basic guidelines for image |
| | | analysis measurements |
| | ISO 29681:2009 | Paper, board and pulps — Determination of pH of |
| | | salted water extracts |
| | ISO 186:2002 | Paper and board — Sampling to determine average |
| | | quality |
| | ISO 187:1990 | Paper, board and pulps — Standard atmosphere for |
| | | conditioning and testing and procedure for monitoring |
| | | the atmosphere and conditioning of samples |
| | ISO/CD 18/ | Paper, board and pulps — Standard atmosphere for |
| | | conditioning and testing and procedure for monitoring |
| | | the atmosphere and conditioning of samples |
| | ISO 287:2017 | Paper and board — Determination of moisture content |
| | | of a lot — Oven-drying method |
| | ISO 534:2011 | Paper and board — Determination of thickness, density |
| | | and specific volume |
| | ISO 535:2014 | Paper and board — Determination of water |
| | | absorptiveness — Cobb method |
| | ISO/CD 535 | Paper and board — Determination of water |
| | | absorptiveness — Cobb method |
| | ISO 536:2019 | Paper and board — Determination of grammage |
| | | |
| | ISO 1924-2:2008 | Paper and board — Determination of tensile properties |
| | | Part 2: Constant rate of elongation method (20 |
| ISO/TC 6/SC 2 | | mm/min) |
| • | ISO 1924-3:2005 | Paper and board — Determination of tensile properties |
| Test methods | | Part 3: Constant rate of elongation method (100 |
| and quality | | mm/min) |
| specifications | ISO 1974:2012 | Paper — Determination of tearing resistance — |
| for paper | | Elmendort method |
| and board | ISO 2493-1:2010 | Paper and board — Determination of bending |
| | | resistance — Part 1: Constant rate of deflection |
| | ISO 2493-2:2020 | Paper and board — Determination of resistance to |
| | | bending — Part 2: Taber-type tester |
| | ISO 2528:2017 | Sheet materials — Determination of water vapour |
| | | transmission rate (WVTR) — Gravimetric (dish) method |
| | ISO 2758:2014 | Paper — Determination of bursting strength |
| | ISO 2759:2014 | Board — Determination of bursting strength |
| | ISO 3034:2011 | Corrugated fibreboard — Determination of single sheet |
| | | thickness |
| | ISO 3035:2011 | Corrugated fibreboard — Determination of flat crush |
| | | resistance |
| | ISO 3036:1975 | Board — Determination of puncture resistance |
| | ISO 3037:2013 | Corrugated fibreboard — Determination of edgewise |
| | | crush resistance (unwaxed edge method) |
| | ISO/CD 3037 | Corrugated fibreboard — Determination of edgewise |
| | | crush resistance (non-waxed edge method) |
| | ISO 3038:1975 | Corrugated fibreboard — Determination of the water |
| | | resistance of the glue bond by immersion |
| | ISO 3039:2010 | Corrugated fibreboard — Determination of grammage |
| | | of the component papers after separation |





| | ISO 3689:1983 | Paper and board — Determination of bursting strength |
|----------------|-----------------|---|
| | | after immersion in water |
| | ISO 3781:2011 | Paper and board — Determination of tensile strength |
| | | after immersion in water |
| | ISO 3783:2006 | Paper and board — Determination of resistance to |
| | | picking — Accelerated speed method using the IGT- |
| | | type tester (electric model) |
| | ISO 5626:1993 | Paper — Determination of folding endurance |
| | ISO 5627:1995 | Paper and board — Determination of smoothness (Bekk |
| | | Method) |
| | 1:2002 | Paper and board — Determination of smoothness (Berk |
| | 1.2002 | method) — technical Congendum I |
| | 130 5628:2019 | Paper and board — Determination of benaing stittness |
| | | - General principles for two-point, intee-point and tour- |
| | 150 5429:2017 | Point methods |
| | 130 3629.2017 | Paper and board — Determination of behaing stimess |
| | 100 5/20 1.1001 | Resonance memou |
| | 130 3630-1.1991 | Paper and board — Accelerated ageing — Part 1. Dry |
| | 150 5/20 2:100/ | Report and board — Accolorated agoing — Part 2: |
| | 130 3630-3.1996 | Accelerated ageing - Full 5. |
| | | humidity |
| | 150 5630-4.1986 | Paper and board — Accelerated ageing — Part 1: Dry |
| | 130 3030 4.1700 | heat treatment at 120 or 150 degrees C |
| | 150 5630-5:2008 | Paper and board — Accelerated ageing — Part 5' |
| | 100 0000 0.2000 | Exposure to elevated temperature at 100 degrees C |
| | ISO 5630-6:2009 | Paper and board — Accelerated gaeing — Part 6: |
| | | Exposure to atmospheric pollution (nitrogen dioxide) |
| | ISO 5630-7:2014 | Paper and board — Accelerated gaeing — Part 7: |
| | | Exposure to light |
| | ISO 5633:1983 | Paper and board — Determination of resistance to |
| Test methods | | water penetration |
| and auality | ISO 5635:1978 | Paper — Measurement of dimensional change after |
| specifications | | immersion in water |
| for paper | ISO 5636-3:2013 | Paper and board — Determination of air permeance |
| and board | | (medium range) — Part 3: Bendtsen method |
| | ISO 5636-4:2013 | Paper and board — Determination of air permeance |
| | | (medium range) — Part 4: Sheffield method |
| | ISO 5636-5:2013 | Paper and board — Determination of air permeance |
| | | (medium range) — Part 5: Gurley method |
| | ISO 5636-6:2015 | Paper and board — Determination of air permeance |
| | | (medium range) — Part 6: Oken method |
| | ISO 5637:1989 | Paper and board — Determination of water absorption |
| | | after immersion in water |
| | ISO 5638:1978 | Solid fibreboard — Determination of grammage of |
| | | single layers |
| | ISO 7263-1:2018 | Corrugating medium — Determination of the flat crush |
| | | resistance after laboratory fluting — Part 1: A-flute |
| | ISO 7263-2:2018 | Corrugating medium — Determination of the flat crush |
| | | resistance after laboratory fluting — Part 2: B-flute |
| | ISO 8226-1:1994 | Paper and board — Measurement of hygroexpansivity |
| | | — Part 1: Hygroexpansivity up to a maximum relative |
| | | humidity of 68 % |





| | ISO 8226-2:1990 | Paper and board — Measurement of hygroexpansivity |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | | — Part 2: Hygroexpansivity up to a maximum relative |
| | | humidity of 86 % |
| | ISO 8784-1:2014 | Pulp, paper and board — Microbiological examination |
| | | — Part 1: Enumeration of bacteria and bacterial spores |
| | | based on disintegration |
| | ISO/WD 8784-2 | Pulp, paper and board — Microbiological examination |
| | | - Part 2: Enumeration of bacteria, yeast and mould on |
| | | surface |
| | ISO/DIS 8784-3 | Pulp, paper and board — Microbiological examination |
| | | — Part 3: Enumeration of yeast and mould based on |
| | | disintegration |
| | ISO 8787:1986 | Paper and board — Determination of capillary rise — |
| | | Klemm method |
| | ISO 8791-1:1986 | Paper and board — Determination of |
| | | roughness/smoothness (air leak methods) — Part 1: |
| | | General method |
| | ISO 8791-2:2013 | Paper and board — Determination of |
| | | roughness/smoothness (air leak methods) — Part 2: |
| | | Bendtsen method |
| | ISO 8791-3:2017 | Paper and board — Determination of |
| | | roughness/smoothness (air leak methods) — Part 3: |
| | | Sheffield method |
| | ISO 8791-4:2021 | Paper and board — Determination of |
| | | roughness/smoothness (air leak methods) — Part 4: Print- |
| | | surf method |
| | ISO 8791-5:2020 | Paper and board — Determination of |
| | | roughness/smoothness (air leak methods) — Part 5: |
| | | Oken method |
| | ISO 9895:2008 | Paper and board — Compressive strength — Short-span |
| Test methods | | test |
| and quality specifications | ISO 9932:2021 | Paper and board — Determination of water vapour |
| | | transmission rate of sheet materials — Dynamic sweep |
| for paper | 100 1155/ 0005 | and static gas methods |
| and board | 150 11556:2005 | Paper and board — Determination of curl using a single |
| | | vertically suspended test piece |
| | 120 12192:2011 | Paper and board — Determination of compressive |
| | | sirengin — Ring crush method |
| | 150 12625-1:2019 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Part 1: vocabulary |
| | 150 12625-3:2014 | lissue paper and fissue products — Part 3: |
| | | Determination of thickness, bulking thickness and |
| | 150 12/25 4:201/ | Tissue paper and tissue products Part 4: |
| | 130 12623-4.2016 | Tissue puper and Tissue products — Fait 4. |
| | | force and tonsile energy absorption |
| | ISO/DIS 12425 4 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Part 4: |
| | 1307013 12023-4 | Determination of tensile strength stretch at maximum |
| | | force and tensile energy absorption |
| | ISO 12625-5·2014 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Part 5: |
| | 100 12020 0.2010 | Determination of wet tensile strength |
| | ISO 12625-6·2016 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Part 6: |
| | 100 12020 0.2010 | Determination of arapmage |
| | | Determination of granningo |





| | ISO 12625-7:2014 | Tissue paper and fissue products — Part 7: |
|------------------------|---|--|
| | | Determination of optical properties — Measurement of |
| | | brightness and colour with D65/10° (outdoor daylight) |
| | ISO/FDIS 12625-7 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Part 7: |
| | | Determination of optical properties — Measurement of |
| | | brightness and colour with D65/10° (outdoor daylight) |
| | ISO 12625-8·2010 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Part 8: Water- |
| | 130 12023 0.2010 | absorption time and water-absorption canacity basket- |
| | | immersion test method |
| | ISO 12625-9·2015 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Part 9: |
| | 100 12020 7.2010 | Determination of ball burst strength |
| | ISO 12625-11-2019 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Part 11: |
| | 130 12020 11.2017 | Determination of wet ball burst strength |
| | ISO 12625-12:2010 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Part 12: |
| | 130 12023-12,2010 | Determination of tensile strength of perforated lines — |
| | | Calculation of perforation officionary |
| | 100 10405 15:0015 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Part 15: |
| | 130 12023-13,2013 | Determination of optical properties — Measurement of |
| | | brightness and colour with $C/2^{\circ}$ (indeer daylight) |
| | | illuminant |
| | 100 10405 14:0015 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Part 16: |
| | 130 12023-10,2013 | Determination of optical properties — Opacity (paper |
| | | backing) — Diffuse reflectance method |
| | | Tissue paper and tissue products Part 17: |
| | 130 12623-17:2021 | Tissue paper and tissue products — Pair 17. |
| | | Tissue paper and tissue products Part 19: |
| | 130/CD 12023-17.2 | Determination of surface friction |
| | 100 13820.2014 | Paper board and corrugated fibroboard - Description |
| | 130 13020,2014 | and calibration of compression testing equipment |
| | | Paper, board and corrugated fibreboard — Description |
| ISO/TC 6/SC 2 | 1307013 13020 | and calibration of fixed platen compression testing |
| | | equipment |
| Test methods | 150 13821.2020 | Corrugated fibreboard — Determination of edgewise |
| and quality | 130 13021,2020 | crush resistance — Waxed edge method |
| specifications | | |
| for paper | 100/15 1 $1720/001$ | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact |
| for paper | ISO/TS 14778:2021 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Maggurement of curl in a pagek of shoots |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kingtic coefficients of friction |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 ISO 15754:2009 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method Paper and board — Determination of z-directional tapeile strength |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 ISO 15754:2009 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method Paper and board — Determination of z-directional tensile strength |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 ISO 15754:2009 ISO 15755:1999 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method Paper and board — Determination of z-directional tensile strength Paper and board — Estimation of contraries |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 ISO 15754:2009 ISO 15755:1999 ISO 16260:2016 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method Paper and board — Determination of z-directional tensile strength Paper and board — Estimation of contraries Paper and board — Determination of internal bond |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 ISO 15754:2009 ISO 15755:1999 ISO 16260:2016 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method Paper and board — Determination of z-directional tensile strength Paper and board — Estimation of contraries Paper and board — Determination of internal bond strength |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 ISO 15754:2009 ISO 15755:1999 ISO 16260:2016 ISO 16532-1:2008 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method Paper and board — Determination of z-directional tensile strength Paper and board — Estimation of contraries Paper and board — Determination of internal bond strength Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance Date and board — Determination of grease resistance |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 ISO 15754:2009 ISO 15755:1999 ISO 16260:2016 ISO 16532-1:2008 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method Paper and board — Determination of z-directional tensile strength Paper and board — Determination of contraries Paper and board — Determination of internal bond strength Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance — Part 1: Permeability test |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 ISO 15754:2009 ISO 15755:1999 ISO 16260:2016 ISO 16532-1:2008 ISO 16532-2:2007 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method Paper and board — Determination of z-directional tensile strength Paper and board — Determination of contraries Paper and board — Determination of internal bond strength Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance — Part 1: Permeability test Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 ISO 15754:2009 ISO 15755:1999 ISO 16260:2016 ISO 16532-1:2008 ISO 16532-2:2007 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method Paper and board — Determination of z-directional tensile strength Paper and board — Determination of contraries Paper and board — Determination of internal bond strength Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance — Part 1: Permeability test Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance — Part 2: Surface repellency test |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 ISO 15754:2009 ISO 15755:1999 ISO 16260:2016 ISO 16532-1:2008 ISO 16532-2:2007 ISO 16532-3:2010 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method Paper and board — Determination of z-directional tensile strength Paper and board — Determination of contraries Paper and board — Determination of internal bond strength Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance — Part 1: Permeability test Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance — Part 2: Surface repellency test Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance |
| for paper and board | ISO/TS 14778:2021 ISO 14968:1999 ISO 15359:1999 ISO 15754:2009 ISO 15755:1999 ISO 16260:2016 ISO 16532-1:2008 ISO 16532-2:2007 ISO 16532-3:2010 | Paper and board — Measurement of water contact angle by optical methods Paper and board — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of curl in a pack of sheets Paper and board — Determination of the static and kinetic coefficients of friction — Horizontal plane method Paper and board — Determination of z-directional tensile strength Paper and board — Determination of contraries Paper and board — Determination of internal bond strength Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance — Part 1: Permeability test Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance — Part 2: Surface repellency test Paper and board — Determination of grease resistance — Part 3: Turpentine test for voids in glassine and |





| ISO 16945:2014 | Corrugating medium — Determination of the edge crush resistance after laboratory fluting |
|-------------------|--|
| ISO/TS 17958:2013 | Paper and board — Determination of fracture |
| | toughness — Constant rate of elongation method (1,7 |
| | mm/s) |
| ISO/TS 19857 | Paper, board and printing inks - Printability - |
| | Laboratory test method for offset ink setting |
| ISO 20494:2017 | Paper — Requirements for stability for general graphic |
| | applications |
| ISO 22414:2004 | Paper — Cut-size office paper — Measurement of edge |
| | quality |
| ISO/CD 23885-1 | Paper, Board and Graphic Technology — |
| | Determination of the coating strength in the fold — Part |
| | 1: Inner fold test |
| ISO/CD 24118-1 | Paper and board — Stylus contact method — Part 1: |
| | Determination of surface roughness |
| TAPPI | TAPPI standards |

2.3.8 Standards about additive manufacturing

Table 12. Standards about additive manufacturing

| Standards about additive manufacturing | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Issuing body | Code | Title |
| | ISO 17296- 2:2015 | Additive manufacturing — General principles — Part 2: Overview |
| | ISO 17296- 3:2014 | Additive manufacturing — General principles — Part 3: Main characteristics and corresponding test methods |
| | ISO 27547- 1:2010 | Plastics — Preparation of test specimens of thermoplastic materials using mouldless technologies — Part 1: General principles, and laser sintering of test specimens |
| | ISO/ASTM 52900:2015 | Additive manufacturing — General principles — Terminology |
| | ISO/ASTM DIS 52900 | Additive manufacturing — General principles — Fundamentals and vocabulary |
| | ISO/ASTM 52901:2017 | Additive manufacturing — General principles — Requirements for purchased AM parts |
| Additive | ISO/ASTM 52902:2019 | Additive manufacturing — Test artifacts — Geometric capability assessment of additive manufacturing systems |
| manulacionng | ISO/ASTM CD 52902 | Additive manufacturing — Test artifacts — Geometric capability assessment of additive manufacturing systems |
| | ISO/ASTM 52903-1:2020 | Additive manufacturing — Material extrusion-based additive manufacturing of plastic materials — Part 1: Feedstock materials |
| | ISO/ASTM 52903-2:2020 | Additive manufacturing — Material extrusion-based additive manufacturing of plastic materials — Part 2: Process equipment |
| | ISO/ASTM CD 52903-2 | Additive manufacturing — Material extrusion-based additive manufacturing of plastic materials — Part 2: Process equipment |
| | ISO/ASTM 52904:2019 | Additive manufacturing — Process characteristics and performance — Practice for metal powder bed fusion process to meet critical applications |





| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of metals — Process characteristics and | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| | CD 52904 | performance — Metal powder bed fusion process to meet | | |
| | | critical applications | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of metals — Non-destructive testing and | | |
| | AWITR | evaluation — Defect detection in parts | | |
| | 52905 | | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Non-destructive testing and | | |
| | DTR 52906 | evaluation — Intentionally seeding flaws in parts | | |
| | MT2A\O2I | Additive manufacturing — Feedstock materials — Methods to | | |
| | 52907.2019 | characterize metal powders | | |
| | | Additive Manufacturing of Metals — Post-processing methods — | | |
| | CD 52908 | Quality assurance and post processing of powder bed fusion | | |
| | CD 02700 | metallic parts | | |
| | | Additive manufacturing of metals — Finished part properties — | | |
| | CD 52909 | Orientation and location dependence of mechanical properties | | |
| | CD 32707 | for nowder had fusion | | |
| | | Additive manufacturing - Design - Pequirements quidelines | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufactioning — Design — Requirements, goldelines | | |
| | 52910.2010 | Additive manufacturing - Design - Pequirements quidelines | | |
| | ISO/ASIM | Additive manufactioning — Design — Requirements, goldelines | | |
| | | Additive required basis - Design - Desi | | |
| | ISO/ASTM 50011 1:0010 | Additive manufacturing — Design — Part 1: Laser-based powder | | |
| | 52911-1:2019 | bed fusion of metals | | |
| | ISO/ASIM | Additive manufacturing — Design — Part 2: Laser-based powder | | |
| | 52911-2:2019 | bed tusion of polymers | | |
| | ISO/ASIM | Additive Manufacturing — Design — Part 3: Electron beam | | |
| | AWI 52911-3 | powder bed tusion of metals | | |
| | ISO/ASTM TR | Additive manutacturing — Design — Functionally graded | | |
| | 52912:2020 | additive manufacturing | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Feedstock materials — Part 1: | | |
| | DTR 52913-1 | Parameters for characterization of powder flow properties | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Specification for additive manufacturing file format (AMF) | | |
| | 52915:2020 | Version 1.2 | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive Manufacturing for Medical — Data — Optimized | | |
| | DTR 52916 | medical image data | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Round Robin Testing — General | | |
| ISO/TC 261 | DTR 52917 | Guidelines | | |
| Additive | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Data formats — File format support, | | |
| manufacturing | CD TR 52918 | ecosystem and evolutions | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Qualification principles — Part 1: | | |
| | AWI 52919-1 | Mechanical properties of sand mold for metalcasting | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Qualification principles — Part 2: | | |
| | AWI 52919-2 | Physical properties of sand mold for metalcasting | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Qualification principles — | | |
| | DIS 52920 | Requirements for industrial additive manufacturing sites | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Standard terminology for additive manufacturing — Coordinate | | |
| | 52921:2013 | systems and test methodologies | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — General principles — Part positioning, | | |
| | DIS 52921 | coordinates and orientation | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of polymers — Feedstock materials — | | |
| | DIS 52924 | Qualification of materials for laser-based powder bed fusion of | | |
| | | parts | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of polymers - Qualification principles - | | |
| | DIS 52925 | Classification of part properties | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of metals — Qualification principles — | | |
| | CD 52926-1 | Part 1: General qualification of machine operators | | |





| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of metals — Qualification principles — |
|---------------|--------------|---|
| | CD 52926-2 | Part 2: Qualification of machine operators for PBF-LB |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of metals — Qualification principles — |
| | CD 52926-3 | Part 3: Qualification of machine operators for PBF-EB |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of metals — Qualification principles — |
| | CD 52926-4 | Part 4: Qualification of machine operators for DED-LB |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of metals — Qualification principles — |
| | CD 52926-5 | Part 5: Qualification of machine operators for DED-Arc |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — General principles — Main |
| | CD 52927 | characteristics and corresponding test methods |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Feedstock materials — Powder life |
| | CD 52928 | cycle management |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Qualification principles — Installation, |
| | PRF TS 52930 | operation and performance (IQ/OQ/PQ) of PBF-LB equipment |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Environmental health and safety — |
| | CD 52931 | Standard guideline for use of metallic materials |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Environmental health and safety — |
| | CD 52932 | Standard test method for determination of particle emission rates |
| | | from desktop 3D printers using material extrusion |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Environment, health and safety — |
| | WD 52933 | Consideration for the reduction of hazardous substances emitted |
| | | during the operation of the non-industrial ME type 3D printer in |
| | | workplaces, and corresponding test method |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of metals — Qualification principles — |
| | CD 52935 | Qualification of coordinators for metallic parts production |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of polymers — Powder bed fusion — Part |
| | DIS 52936-1 | 1: General principles and preparation of test specimens for PBF- |
| ISO/TC 261 | ISO/ASTM | Additive Manufacturing of metals — Qualification principles — |
| Additive | AWI 52937 | Qualification of designers |
| manutacturing | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing of metals — Environment, health and |
| | AWI 52938-1 | safety — Part 1: Safety requirements for PBF-I B machines |
| | | |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturina — System performance and reliability — |
| | 52941:2020 | Acceptance tests for laser metal powder-bed fusion machines |
| | | for metallic materials for aerospace application |
| | ISO/ASTM | Additive manufacturing — Qualification principles — Qualifying |
| | 52942:2020 | machine operators of laser metal powder bed fusion machines |
| | | and equipment used in aerospace applications |
| | | ISO/ASTM 52950:2021 |
| | | Additive manufacturing — General principles — Overview of |
| | | data processing |





2.3.9 Standards about batteries

Table 13. Standards about batteries

| Standards about batteries | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| lssuing body | Code | Title | |
| | IEC 61056- 2:2012/COR1:2012 Edition 3.0 | Corrigendum 1 - General purpose lead-acid batteries (valve-regulated types) - Part 2: Dimensions, terminals and marking | |
| | IEC 61427-1:2013 Edition 1.0 | Secondary cells and batteries for renewable energy storage - General requirements and methods of test - Part 1: Photovoltaic off-grid application | |
| | IEC 61427-2:2015 Edition 1.0 | Secondary cells and batteries for renewable energy storage - General requirements and methods of test - Part 2: On-grid applications | |
| | IEC 61429:1995 Edition 1.0 | Marking of secondary cells and batteries with the international recycling symbol ISO 7000-1135 | |
| | IEC 61982:2012 Edition 1.0 | Secondary batteries (except lithium) for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Performance and endurance tests | |
| | IEC 61982-4:2015 Edition 1.0 | Secondary batteries (except lithium) for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 4: Safety requirements of nickel-metal hydride cells and modules | |
| | IEC 62485-1:2015 Edition 1.0 | Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations - Part 1: General safety information | |
| | IEC 62485-2:2010 Edition 1.0 | Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations - Part 2: Stationary batteries | |
| | IEC 62485-3:2014 Edition 2.0 | Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations - Part 3: Traction batteries | |
| | IEC 62902:2019 Edition 1.0 | Secondary cells and batteries - Marking symbols for identification of their chemistry | |
| | IEC 62932-1:2020 Edition 1.0 | Flow battery energy systems for stationary applications - Part 1: Terminology and general aspects | |
| | IEC 62932-2- 1:2020 Edition 1.0 | Flow battery energy systems for stationary applications - Part 2-1: Performance general requirements and test methods | |
| | IEC 62932-2- 2:2020 Edition 1.0 | Flow battery energy systems for stationary applications - Part 2-2: Safety requirements | |
| | IEC 62984-1:2020 Edition 1.0 | High-temperature secondary batteries - Part 1: General requirements | |
| | IEC 62984-2:2020 Edition 1.0 | High-temperature secondary batteries - Part 2: Safety requirements and tests | |
| IEC TC 21 Secondary | IEC 62902 ED2 | Secondary cells and batteries - Marking symbols for identification of their chemistry | |
| cells and batteries | IEC 63330 ED1 | Requirements for reuse of secondary batteries | |





2.3.10 Standards about vehicles

Table 14. Standards about vehicles

| Standards about vehicles | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|---|--|--|
| Issuing body | Code | Title | | |
| ISO/TC 22/SC 37 | ISO 6469- | Electrically propelled road vehicles — Safety specifications | | |
| | 1:2019 | Part 1: Rechargeable energy storage system (RESS) | | |
| | ISO 6469- | Electrically propelled road vehicles — Safety specifications | | |
| | 2:2018 | - Part 2: Vehicle operational safety | | |
| Electrically | ISO 6469- | Electrically propelled road vehicles — Safety specifications | | |
| vehicles | 3:2018 | — Part 3: Electrical safety | | |
| | ISO 6469- | Electrically propelled road vehicles — Safety specifications | | |
| | 3:2018/AMD | — Part 3: Electrical safety — Amendment 1: Withstand | | |
| | 1:2020 | voltage test for electric power sources | | |
| ISO/TC 22/SC 37 | ISO 6469- | Electrically propelled road vehicles — Safety specifications | | |
| Electrically | 4:2015 | — Part 4: Post crash electrical safety | | |
| propelled | | | | |
| venicles | | | | |

2.3.11 Standards identified of different sectors

Table 15. Standards identified of different sectors

| Standards identified of different sectors | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Issuing body | Code | Title | | |
| | BSI PAS 9017 | Plastics Biodegradation of polyolefins in an open-air terrestrial environment | | |
| ISO/TC 190/SC 4 Biological characterization | EN ISO 11266:2020 ISO 11266:1994 | Soil quality — Guidance on laboratory testing for biodegradation of organic chemicals in soil under aerobic conditions | | |
| CEN/TC 137 - Assessm ent of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents | EN 17058:2018 | Workplace exposure - Assessment of exposure by inhalation of nano-objects and their aggregates and agglomerates | | |
| ISO/TC 160/SC 1 Product considerations | ISO 18543:2017 | Glass in building — Electrochromic glazings — Accelerated ageing test and requirements | | |
| | ISO/DIS 18543 | Glass in building — Electrochromic glazings — Accelerated ageing test and requirements | | |
| ISO/TC 130 Graphic technology | ISO 12647-5:2015 | Graphic technology — Process control for the manufacture of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints — Part 5: Screen printing | | |





| | ISO 12637-3:2009 | Graphic technology — Vocabulary — Part 3: Printing |
|------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | terms |
| | IEC 62391-1:2015 | Fixed electric double-layer capacitors for use in |
| | | electric and electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic |
| | | specification |
| | | |
| | IEC 62391- | Corrigendum 1 - Fixed electric double-layer |
| | 1:2015/COR1:2016 | capacitors for use in electric and electronic |
| | | equipment - Part 1: Generic specification |
| IEC/IC 40 | IEC 62391- | Corrigendum 2 - Fixed electric double-layer |
| resistors for | 1:2015/COR2:2019 | capacitors for use in electric and electronic |
| electronic | | equipment - Part 1: Generic specification |
| equipment | IEC 62391-2:2006 | Fixed electric double-layer capacitors for use in |
| | | electronic equipment - Part 2: Sectional spectication |
| | | - Electric double layer capacitors for power |
| | | application |
| | IEC 62391-2- | Fixed electric double-layer capacitors for use in |
| | 1:2006 | electronic equipment - Part 2-1; Blank detail |
| | | specification - Electric double-layer capacitors for |
| EINLAT | | EINAT tooppical bandbook |
| FINAI | ENLISO 1073-1005 | Textile fibres Determination of linear density |
| | [10130 1773.1773] | Gravimetric method and vibroscope method (ISO |
| | (**1-00240003) | 1973-1995) |
| CEN/IC 248 - | prEN ISO 1973 | Textile fibres - Determination of linear density - |
| and textile | (WI=00248709) | Gravimetric method and vibroscope method |
| products | (**************** | (ISO/DIS 1973:2020) |
| | EN 14119:2003 | Testing of textiles - Evaluation of the action of |
| | (WI=00248214) | microfungi |
| ISO/TC 38 | ISO 20645:2004 | Textile fabrics — Determination of antibacterial |
| Textiles | EN ISO 20645:2004 | activity — Agar diffusion plate test |
| | ISO 6989:1981 | Textile fibres — Determination of length and length |
| ISO/TC 38/SC 23 | | distribution of staple fibres (by measurement of single |
| Fibres and yarns | | fibres) |
| | TAPPI UM | Repulpability of splicing tape, , |
| IAPPI | 213:2012 | |
| | KCL 301:19 and | Repulpability of fibre based material, |
| KCI | KCL 303:20 | |
| ROL | KCL 302:19 | Repulpability and stickiness of repulpered fibre based |
| | | material |
| S A E | SAE J2412 | Accelerated Exposure of Automotive Interior Irim |
| JAL | | Arc Apparatus |
| LP | LP-463-PB-31-01 | Resistance to various fluids |
| | FIAT 902110 | Resistance to various fluids |
| | FIAT 9.03109 | Thermal cycles 72h (-40 \div 80 $^\circ$ C and RH 95% at 40 $^\circ$ |
| Fiat | | C) |
| | | Heat shock 2 h at 95 ° C |
| | | Thermal stability 24 h at 80 ° C |
| Ziegler | Ziegler standard | Noise analysis for materials combination |




| VDA | VDA 277 | Non-metallic materials of vehicle interiors. Determination of the emission of organic compounds. |
|-----|---------|---|
| | VDA 278 | Thermal Desorption Analysis of Organic Emissions for the Characterization of Non-Metallic Materials for Automobiles |

3 Conclusion

The present deliverable concerning the standardization landscape and applicable standards has identified the standardization technical bodies and also the main standards relevant for the INN-PRESSME project.

INN-PRESSME will involve several tests and characterization of materials and products using different standards. Most of the standards for "traditional" properties are currently used and well known by the stakeholders. These "traditional" properties consist in mechanical properties, physical-chemical properties, etc. Therefore, the analysis of standards for "traditional" properties has foreseen the identification and elaboration of a full list of standards, which have been included in the previous subclauses.

Besides that, the added-value of the project is focused on standards and properties related to the circular economy, and therefore related to "environmental" properties. The standardization map is focused on these topics, identifying the most relevant standards and standards under development by different standardization bodies.

The deliverable has identified three main topics of interest: plastics, packaging and environment, selecting almost 30 technical bodies with relevant standards, from different standards developing organizations, namely CEN, CENELEC, ISO, IEC and ASTM. The technical bodies range from broad technical committees with hundreds of standards to very specific working groups, with just a few standards under their scope. Table 4 summarizes the findings for this and for each technical body includes a recommended action.

For each topic and each technical body, the most relevant standards have been identified and reported in Tables 5 to Table 15, with a general comment on them. Moreover, the most relevant standards for each work package have been identified.

With this first deliverable the landscape of the existing works is presented but also a first analysis of the tasks and subtasks for which standardization clan play a relevant role are included. INN-PRESSME partners will maintain a permanent dialogue with the standardization body in order to select and prepare possible contributions to standardization as part of the latest part of INN-PRESSME project.





Annex: Questionnaire Contribution to standardization

ORGANIZATION:

- 1. Is your INN-PRESSME component/task affected by any European legislation (Directives, regulations...)?
- 2. Is your organisation participating in any European or international standardisation technical committee, working group related to INN-PRESSME project or related to the product/data model/service/standard used in INN-PRESSME project?

2.1 Based in your previous answer, please specify the technical committee, working group or similar your organisation is participating or is willing to participate or is already participating:

2.2 Please specify the reasons why you are participating or want to participate in a TC or working group or project team (several answers are possible): One could be the projects that are of your interest.

- 3. Within the framework of the INN-PRESSME project and (directly or indirectly) related to your component/tasks in the project, is your organisation using European or international standards? Which standards are used in relation to INN-PRESSME?
- 3.1 Please specify the reasons why you are using standards/documents related to your component/tasks (several answers are possible):
- 3.2 The use of these standards has promoted any modification to their existing version or adaptation to cover further functionalities/characteristics:
- 3.3 Are there any new standardized products/tests/services/customized solutions developed for INN-PRESSME that could promote to new standards?

4. Do you think some aspect (technical, performance, efficiency, reliability, interoperability or quality requirements) of your component/task not included in a standard/document should be standardised and to facilitate design, manufacturing, trade, safety, relation among stakeholders, etc.?

5. In order to market your component/deliverable in the future, a standard/document Europewide or world-wide may be useful?

6. Do you think any in future developed INN-PRESSME deliverable could be interesting for being applied Europe-wide or world-wide as guidance or recommendations?

7. An increasing number of standards based on patented technology are being successfully and widely developed. Nevertheless, to avoid patent rights problems that may arise when developing standards, CEN-CENELEC has developed a document to provide practical guidance on this subject. Do you know the IPR & Patents policies applied by CEN,CENELEC and ISO and IEC? (Link to CEN CENELEC IPR website:

https://www.cencenelec.eu/ipr/Pages/default.aspx , Link to ISO IPR website:

https://www.iso.org/iso-standards-and-patents.html) and IEC website

https://www.iec.ch/members_experts/tools/patents/patent_policy.htm .

8. CEN and CENELEC <u>Workshop agreements</u> are usual contributions to standardization as a result of R&D projects. Do you find INN-PRESSME deliverables susceptible to be promoted to this kind of documents?

9. Please add here any other information regarding your task/deliverables and standardisation that you may deem relevant:

