EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

07/2010

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

ISSN 1406-0698

Avaldatud 06.07.2010

SISUKORD

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Tehnilise normi ja standardi seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis ja tehnilise normi ja standardi seaduse mõistes Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.
Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seetõttu reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.
Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/standardization/harmstds

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDEID ÜLEVÕTVAD EESTI STANDARDID

Direktiiv 94/25/EÜ väikelaevad
(EL Teataja 2010/C 99/08)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas**	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**	**Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN ISO 10088:2009 Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldusega toitesüsteem mootorile / *Small craft - Permanently installed fuel systems*	17.04.2010	EVS-EN ISO 10088:2002	31.03.2011
EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2009 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 8: Roolid / *Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 8: Rudders*	17.04.2010		

EVS-EN ISO 12217-1:2002/A1:2009 Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine . Osa 1: Mitte purjelaevad, mille kere pikkus on 6 meetrit või rohkem / *Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 1: Non-sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m*	17.04.2010	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõpp-kuupäev (31.12.2009)
EVS-EN ISO 12217-3:2002/A1:2009 Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 3: Laevad, mille kere pikkus on väiksem kui 6 m / *Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 3: Boats of hull length less than 6 m*	17.04.2010	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõpp-kuupäev (31.12.2009)
EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2009 Väikelaevad. Lõbusõidulaevadest õhu kaudu leviv müra. Osa 3: Müra hindamine arvutuste ja mõõtmiste abil / *Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 3: Sound assessment using calculation and measurement procedures*	17.04.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 15085:2004/A1:2009 Väikelaevad. Vettekukkumise vältimise ja esmaabi vahendid / *Small craft - Man-overboard prevention and recovery*	17.04.2010	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõpp-kuupäev (31.11.2009)
EVS-EN ISO 21487:2007/AC:2009 Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid / *Small craft - Permanently installed petrol and diesel fuel tanks*	17.04.2010		

Märkus 1
Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab („dow“), Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1
Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3
Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard (veerg 3) koosneb seega standardist EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustes, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 89/686/EMÜ Isikukaitsevahendid
(EL Teataja 2010/C 118/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas**	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**	**Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN 207:2010 Personal eye-protection equipment - Filters and eye-protectors against laser radiation (laser eye-protectors) / *Personal eye-protection equipment - Filters and eye-protectors against laser radiation (laser eye-protectors)*	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 207:1999 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2010
EVS-EN 208:2010 Isiklikud silmakatisevahendid. Laserite ja lasersüsteemide justeerimisel kasutatavad silmakaitsevahendid (laserite justeerimise silmakaitsevahendid) / *Personal eye-protection - Eye-protectors for adjustment work on lasers and laser systems (laser adjustment eye-protectors)*	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 208:1999 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2010
EVS-EN 342:2004/AC:2008 Protective clothing - Ensembles and garments for protection against cold / *Protective clothing - Ensembles and garments for protection against cold*	06.05.2010		
EVS-EN 343:2003+A1:2007/AC:2009 Kaitserõivad. Kaitse vihma eest / *Protective clothing - Protection against rain*	06.05.2010		
EVS-EN 352-5:2003/A1:2006 Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 5: Aktiivsed müravähendavad kõrvakaitsed / *Hearing protectors - Safety requirements and testing - Part 5: Active noise reduction ear-muffs*	06.05.2010	Märkus 3	Selle avaldamise kuupäev
EVS-EN 379:2003+A1:2009 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Automaatsed keevitusfiltrid / *Personal eye-protection - Automatic welding filters*	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 379:2003	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.10.2009)
EVS-EN 405:2002+A1:2009 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Ventiiliga filtreerivad poolmaskid gaaside või gaaside ja tahkete osakeste eest kaitsmiseks. Nõuded, katsetamine ja märgistus / *Respiratory protective devices - Valved filtering half masks to protects against gases or gases and particles - Requirements, testing and marking*	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 405:2002 Märkus 2.1	Selle avaldamise kuupäev
EVS-EN 420:2003+A1:2010 Kaitsekindad. Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid / *Protective gloves - General requirements and test methods*	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 420:2003 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2010
EVS-EN 659:2003+A1:2008/AC:2009 Tuletõrjujate kaitsekindad / *Protective gloves for firefighters*	06.05.2010		

EVS-EN 1827:1999+A1:2009 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Sissehingamisventiilita, eraldatavate filtritega poolmaskid kaitseks gaaside või gaaside ja osakeste või ainult osakeste eest. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus / *Respiratory protective devices - Half masks without inhalation valves and with separable filters to protect against gases or gases and particles or particles only - Requirements, testing, marking*	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 1827:1999	Selle avaldamise kuupäev
EVS-EN ISO 10862:2009 Väikelaevad. Trapetsrakmete kiirpäästik / *Small craft - Quick release system for trapeze harness*	06.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 12401:2009 Väikelaevad. Tekil kasutatavad turvavööd ja julgestusköied. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid / *Small craft - Deck safety harness and safety line - Safety requirements and test methods*	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 1095:1999 Märkus 2.1	Selle avaldamise kuupäev
EVS-EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 Kaitseriietus kaitsmiseks vedelate kemikaalide eest. Vedelate kemikaalide eest piiratud kaitset pakkuvatele kemikaalide eest kaitsvale riietusele esitatavad toimimisnõuded (Tüüp 6 ja Tüüp PB [6] vahendid) / *Protective clothing against liquid chemicals - Performance requirements for chemical protective clothing offering limited protective performance against liquid chemicals (Type 6 and Type PB [6] equipment)*	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 13034:2005 Märkus 2.1	Selle avaldamise kuupäev
EVS-EN 13158:2009 Kaitseriietus. Jakid, keha- ja õlakaitsed ratsutamiseks. Ratsanikule, hobustega töötavale inimesel ja hobuveoki juhile. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid / *Protective clothing - Protective jackets, body and shoulder protectors for equestrian use: For horse riders and those working with horses, and for horse drivers - Requirements and test methods*	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 13158:2000 Märkus 2.1	Selle avaldamise kuupäev
EVS-EN 13277-7:2009 Võitlusspordi kaitsevarustus. Osa 7: Lisanõuded ja katsemeetodid käte ja jalgade kaitsevarustusele / *Protective equipment for martial arts - Part 7: Additional requirements and test methods for hand and foot protectors*	06.05.2010		
EVS-EN 14404:2004+A1:2010 Isikukaitsevahendid. Põlvekaitsed põlviliasendis töötamiseks / *Personal protective equipment - Knee protectors for work in the kneeling position*	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 14404:2005 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2010
EVS-EN 14605:2005+A1:2009 Kaitseriietus kaitsmiseks vedelate kemikaalide eest. Vedelikukindlate (tüüp 3) või pritsmekindlate (tüüp 4) ühendustega riietusele, kaasa arvatud üksnes erinevaid kehaosi kaitsvad esemed, esitatavad toimimisnõuded (Tüübid PB [3] ja PB [4]) / *Protective clothing against liquid chemicals - Performance requirements for clothing with liquid-tight (Type 3) or spray-tight (Type 4) connections, including items providing protection to parts of the body only (Types PB [3] and PB [4])*	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 14605:2005 Märkus 2.1	Selle avaldamise kuupäev

EVS-EN 15333-1:2008/AC:2009 Hingamisvarustus. Avatud tsükliga, väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, suruõhku kasutav sukeldumisaparaat. Osa 1: Sukeldumisaparaat / *Respiratory equipment - Open-circuit umbilical supplied compressed gas diving apparatus - Part 1: Demand apparatus*	06.05.2010		
EVS-EN 15333-2:2009 Hingamisvarustus. Avatud tsükliga, väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, suruõhku kasutav sukeldumisaparaat. Osa 2: Vaba juurdevooluga aparaat / *Respiratory equipment - Open-circuit umbilical supplied compressed gas diving apparatus - Part 2: Free flow apparatus*	06.05.2010		

Märkus 1
Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab („dow"), Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1
Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3
Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard (veerg 3) koosneb seega standardist EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustes, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 2009/142/EÜ Küttegaasiseadmed
kodifitseeritud versioon, asendab Direktiivi 90/396/EÜ
avaldatud 06.05.2010
(EL Teataja 2010/C 118/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**	**Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN 26:1999 Otsesed gaasiküttel tarbevee soojendid, mis on varustatud atmosfääriõhul töötavate põletitega / *Gas-fired instantaneous water heaters for sanitary uses production, fitted with atmospheric burners*		
EVS-EN 26:1999/A1:2001	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.07.2001)
EVS-EN 26:1999/A2:2004	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.11.2009)
EVS-EN 26:1999/A3:2006	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.06.2007)

EVS-EN 30-1-1:2008 Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1-1: Ohutus. Üldist / *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-1: Safety - General*	EVS-EN 30-1-1:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.03.2010)
EVS-EN 30-1-2:2000 Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1-2: Ohutus. Võimendatud konvektsiooniga ahjud ja/või grillid / *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-2: Safety - Appliances having forced-convection ovens and/or grills*		
EVS-EN 30-1-3:2004+A1:2006 Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1-3: Ohutus. Klaaskeraamilise keeduplaadiga seadmetele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-3: Safety - Appliances having a glass ceramic hotplate CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	EVS-EN 30-1-3:2004 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.06.2007)
EVS-EN 30-1-4:2002 Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1-4: Ohutus. Ühe või mitme automaatjuhitava põletiga seadmed / *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-4: Safety - Appliances having one or more burners with automatic burner control system*		
EVS-EN 30-1-4:2002/A1:2007	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.06.2007)
EVS-EN 30-2-1:1999 Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 2-1: Energia säästmine. Üldist / *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 2-1: Rational use of energy - General*		
EVS-EN 30-2-1:1999/A1:2003	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (10.12.2004)
EVS-EN 30-2-1:1999/A2:2005	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (11.11.2005)
EVS-EN 30-2-2:2000 Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 2-2: Energiasäästlikkus. Võimendatud konvektsiooniga ahjud ja/või grillid / *Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 2-2: Rational use of energy - Appliances having forced-convection ovens and/or grills*		
EVS-EN 88-1:2008 Rõhuregulaatorid ja nendega seotud ohutusseadmed gaasiseadmetele. Osa 1: Rõhuregulaatorid sisendrõhule kuni 500 mbar / *Pressure regulators and associated safety devices for gas appliances - Part 1: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 500 mbar*	EVS-EN 88:1999	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.05.2008)
EVS-EN 88-2:2008 Rõhuregulaatorid ja nendega seotud ohutusseadmed gaasiseadmetele sisendrõhuga vahemikus 0,5 bar ja 5 bar / *Pressure regulators and associated safety devices for gas appliances - Part 2: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures above 500 mbar up to and including 5 bar*		
EVS-EN 89:2000 Gaasiküttega paagiveesoojendid sanitaarkasutusele / *Gas-fired storage water heaters for sanitary use*		
EVS-EN 89:2000/A2:2001	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.07.2001)

EVS-EN 89:2000/A3:2006	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.06.2007)
EVS-EN 89:2000/A4:2006 Gaasiküttega paagiveesoojendid sanitaarkasutusele / *Gas-fired storage water heaters for the production of domestic hot water*	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.06.2007)
EVS-EN 125:1999 Seadised gaasipõletusseadmete leegi kontrollimiseks. Termoelektrilised leegi kontrollseadised / *Flame supervision devices for gas burning appliances - Thermo-electric flame supervision devices*		
EVS-EN 126:2004 Gaasitarvitite multiregulaatorid / *Multifunctional controls for gas burning appliances*	EVS-EN 126:1997 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (10.12.2004)
EVS-EN 161:2007 Automaatsed sulgeventiilid gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete jaoks / *Automatic shut-off valves for gas burners and gas appliances*	EVS-EN 161:2002	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.07.2007)
EVS-EN 203-1:2005+A1:2008 Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 1: General safety rules CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	EVS-EN 203-1:2005 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.11.2009)
EVS-EN 203-2-1:2005 Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded. Avatud põletid ja wokipõletid / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-1: Specific requirements - Open burners and wok burners*	EVS-EN 203-2:1999	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.12.2008)
EVS-EN 203-2-2:2006 Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded. Praeahjud / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-2: Specific requirements - Ovens*	EVS-EN 203-2:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.12.2008)
EVS-EN 203-2-3:2005 Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded. Keetmisnõud / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-3: Specific requirements - Boiling pans*	EVS-EN 203-2:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.12.2008)
EVS-EN 203-2-4:2005 Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded. Fritüürid / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-4: Specific requirements - Fryers*	EVS-EN 203-2:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.12.2008)
EVS-EN 203-2-6:2005 Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded. Veekeetmisseadmed karastusjookidele / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-6: Specific requirements - Hot water heaters for beverage*	EVS-EN 203-2:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.12.2008)
EVS-EN 203-2-7:2007 Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded. Küpsetusplaadid ja pöörleva praevardaga grillid / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-7: Specific requirements - Salamanders and rotisseries*	EVS-EN 203-2:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.12.2008)
EVS-EN 203-2-8:2005 Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded. Prae- ja paellapannid / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-8: Specific requirements - Brat pans and paella cookers*	EVS-EN 203-2:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.12.2008)

EVS-EN 203-2-9:2005 Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded. Massiivsed pinnad, soojendusalused ja restid / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-9: Specific requirements - Solid tops, warming plates and griddles*	EVS-EN 203-2:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.12.2008)
EVS-EN 203-2-10:2007 Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded. Söegrillid / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-10: Specific requirements - Chargrills*	EVS-EN 203-2:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.12.2008)
EVS-EN 203-2-11:2006 Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded. Pastavalmistusmasinad / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-11: Specific requirements - Pasta cookers*	EVS-EN 203-2:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.12.2008)
EVS-EN 203-3:2009 Gaasküttega toitlustusseadmed. Osa 3: Toiduga kokku puutuvad materjalid ja osad ning muud hügieenialased aspektid / *Gas heated catering equipment - Part 3: Materials and parts in contact with food and other sanitary aspects*		
EVS-EN 257:1999 Gaasiseadmete mehaanilised termostaadid / *Mechanical thermostats for gas-burning appliances*		
EVS-EN 297:1999 Gaas-keskküttekatlad. B11 ja B11BS tüüpi katlad, millel on atmosfääriõhul töötavad põletid nominaalsoojussisendiga mitte üle 70 kW / *Gas-fired central heating boilers - Type B11 and B11BS boilers, fitted with atmospheric burners of nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW*		
EVS-EN 297:1999/A4:2004	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (11.06.2005)
EVS-EN 297:1999/A6:2003	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (23.12.2003)
EVS-EN 298:2003 Automaatsed gaasipõleti kontrollsüsteemid ventilaatoriga või ilma ventilaatorita gaasipõletitele ja gaasipõletusseadmetele / *Automatic gas burner control systems for gas burners and gas burning appliances with or without fans*	EVS-EN 298:1999	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.09.2006)
EVS-EN 303-3:1999 Küttekatlad. Osa 3: Gaas-keskküttekatlad. Katlakerest ja sundtõmbega põletist koosnev komplekt / *Heating boilers - Part 3: Gas-fired central heating boilers - Assembly comprising a boiler body and a forced draught burner*		
EVS-EN 303-3:1999/A2:2004	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (11.06.2005)
EVS-EN 303-7:2006 Küttekatlad. Osa 7: Gaasiküttega, sundtõmbepõleti keskküttekatlad nominaalse soojusväljundiga mitte üle 1000 kW / *Heating boilers - Part 7: Gas-fired central heating boilers equipped with a forced draught burner of nominal heat output not exceeding 1000 kW*		
EVS-EN 377:1999 Määrdeained, mida kasutatakse nendes seadmetes ja vastavates juhtseadistes, kus on kasutusel põlevgaasid, välja arvatud seadmed, mis on konstrueeritud kasutamiseks tööstusprotsessides / *Lubricants for applications in appliances and associated controls using combustible gases except those designed for use in industrial processes*		

EVS-EN 416-1:2009 Kõrgele paigaldatavad ühe põletiga, soojust kiirgava toruga gaasküttega soojussüsteemid. Osa 1: Ohutus / *Single burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters for non-domestic use - Part 1: Safety*	EVS-EN 416-1:2000 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.11.2009)
EVS-EN 416-2:2006 Väljaspool kodumajapidamist kasutamiseks mõeldud kõrgele paigaldatavad ühe põletiga, soojust kiirgava toruga gaasküttega soojussüsteemid. Osa 2: Ratsionaalne energiakulu / *Single burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters for nondomestic use - Part 2: Rational use of energy*		
EVS-EN 419-1:2009 Kõrgele paigaldatavad soojust kiirgavad gaasikütteseadmed, mitte majapidamises kasutamiseks. Osa 1: Ohutus / *Non-domestic gas-fired overhead luminous radiant heaters - Part 1: Safety*	EVS-EN 419-1:2000 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.11.2009)
EVS-EN 419-2:2006 Kõrgele paigaldatavad soojustkiirgavad väljaspool kodumajapidamist kasutatavad gaasikütteseadmed. Osa 2: Energiasäästmine / *Non-domestic gas-fired overhead luminous radiant heaters - Part 2: Rational use of energy*		
EVS-EN 437:2006+A1:2009 Katsetusgaasid. Katsetusrõhud. Tarvitite kategooriad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Test gases - Test pressures - Appliance categories CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	EVS-EN 437:2006 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.11.2009)
EVS-EN 449:2003+A1:2007 Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad heitgaasita ruumisoojendid (kaasa arvatud difuussed katalüütilised põlemissoojendid) KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Domestic flueless space heaters (including diffusive catalytic combustion heaters) CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	EVS-EN 449:2003 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (23.12.2008)
EVS-EN 461:2000 Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Majapidamises mittekasutatavad lõõrita kütteseadmed, mis ei ületa 10 kW, ruumide kütmiseks / *Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Flueless non-domestic space heaters not exceeding 10 kW*		
EVS-EN 461:2000/A1:2004	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (10.12.2004)
EVS-EN 483:2000 Gaas-keskküttekatlad. C tüüpi katlad, mille nimisoojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW / *Gas-fired central heating boilers - Type C boilers of nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW*		
EVS-EN 483:2000/A2:2002	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.01.2002)
EVS-EN 483:2000/A2:2002/AC:2006		
EVS-EN 484:1999 Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus . Eraldipaiknevad gaasipliidid, kaasa arvatud välisgrilliga / *Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Independent hotplates, including those ncorporating a grill for outdoor use*		

EVS-EN 497:1999 Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Polüfunktsionaalsed keedupõletid õues kasutamiseks / *Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Multi purpose boiling burners for outdoor use*		
EVS-EN 498:1999 Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Välisgrillid / *Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Barbecues for outdoor use*		
EVS-EN 509:2000 Dekoratiivsed kütuseefektiga gaasiseadmed / *Decorative fuel-effect gas appliances*		
EVS-EN 509:2000/A1:2003	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.12.2003)
EVS-EN 509:2000/A2:2005	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.06.2005)
EVS-EN 521:2006 Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Teisaldatavad vedelgaasi aururõhul töötavad vedelgaasitarvitid / *Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Portable vapour pressure liquefied petroleum gas appliances*	EVS-EN 521:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.08.2006)
EVS-EN 525:2009 Väljaspool kodumajapidamist kasutatavad gaasiküttel sundkonvektsiooniga otsepõlemis-õhusoojendid ruumide soojendamiseks, soojuse netosisendväärtusega alla 300 kW / *Non-domestic direct gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW*	EVS-EN 525:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.11.2009)
EVS-EN 549:1999 Kummimaterjalid gaasiseadmete tihenditele ja membraanidele / *Rubber materials for seals and diaphragms for gas appliances and gas equipment*	EVS-EN 291:1992 EVS-EN 279:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.11.2009)
EVS-EN 613:2001 Iseseisvad gaasiküttega konvektsioonkütte seadmed / *Independent gas-fired convection heaters*		
EVS-EN 613:2001/A1:2003	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (23.12.2003)
EVS-EN 621:2010 Väljaspool kodumajapidamist kasutatavad gaasiküttel sundkonvektsiooniga otsepõlemis-õhusoojendid ruumide soojendamiseks, soojuse netosisendväärtusega alla 300 kW, ilma põlemisõhku ja/või põlemisjääke teisaldava ventilaatorita / *Non-domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW, without a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or combustion products*	EVS-EN 621:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.05.2010)
EVS-EN 624:2001 Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Vedelgaaside ruumisoojendamise seadmed hermeetilises ruumis paigaldamiseks sõidukitesse ja laevadesse / *Specifications for dedicated LPG appliances - Room sealed LPG space heating equipment for installation in vehicles and boats*		
EVS-EN 624:2001/A2:2007	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (05.06.2009)

EVS-EN 625:1999 Gaas-keskküttekatlad. Erinõuded sooja tarbevett tootvatele kateldele, mille nimisoojussisend ei ületa 70 kW / *Gas-fired central heating boilers - Specific requirements for the domestic hot water operation of combination boilers of nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW*		
EVS-EN 656:2000 Gaas-keskküttekatlad. B tüüpi katlad, üle 70 kW nimisoojuskoormusega, kuid ei ületa 300 kW / *Gas-fired central heating boilers - Type B boilers of nominal heat input exceeding 70 kW but not exceeding 300 kW*		
EVS-EN 656:2000/A1:2006	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.11.2009)
EVS-EN 676:2003+A2:2008 Automaatsed sundtõmbega põletid gaaskütustele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Automatic forced draught burners for gaseous fuels CONSOÖIDATED TEXT*	EVS-EN 676:2003 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.06.2010)
EVS-EN 676:2003+A2:2008/AC:2008		
EVS-EN 677:1999 Gaas-keskküttekatlad. Erinõuded kondenseerivatele kateldele, mille nimisoojussisend ei ületa 70 kW / *Gas-fired central heating boilers - Specific requirements for condensing boilers with a nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW*		
EVS-EN 732:1999 Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Absorptsioonkülmutid / *Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Absorption refrigerators*		
EVS-EN 751-1:1999 Tihendusmaterjalid metallist keermesühendustele kontaktis 1., 2. ja 3. perekonna gaasidega ja kuuma veega. Osa 1: Anaeroobsed ühenduskompaundid / *Sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family gases and hot water - Part 1: Anaerobic jointing compounds*		
EVS-EN 751-2:1999 Tihendusmaterjalid metallist keermesühendustele kontaktis 1., 2. ja 3. perekonna gaasidega ja kuuma veega. Osa 2: Mittekõvenevad ühenduskompaundid / *Sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family gases and hot water - Part 2: Non-hardening jointing compounds*		
EVS-EN 751-3:1999 Tihendusmaterjalid metallist keermesühendustele kontaktis 1., 2. ja 3. perekonna gaasidega ja kuuma veega. Osa 3: Kuumutamata PTFE teibid / *Sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family gases and hot water - Part 3: Unsintered PTFE tapes*		
EVS-EN 777-1:2009 Kõrgele paigaldatavad mitme põletiga, soojust kiirgava toruga gaasküttega soojussüsteemid mittekoduseks kasutamiseks. Osa 1: Süsteem D. Ohutus / *Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Part 1: System D - Safety*	EVS-EN 777-1:2000 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.11.2009)
EVS-EN 777-2:2009 Kõrgele paigaldatavad mitme põletiga, soojust kiirgava toruga gaasküttega soojussüsteemid mittekoduseks kasutamiseks. Osa 2: Süsteem E. Ohutus / *Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Part 2: System E - Safety*	EVS-EN 777-2:2000 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.11.2009)

EVS-EN 777-3:2009 Kõrgele paigaldatavad mitme põletiga, soojust kiirgava toruga gaasküttega soojussüsteemid mittekoduseks kasutamiseks. Osa 3: Süsteem F. Ohutus / *Multi-burner gas-fored overhead radiant tube heater systems for non domestic use - Part 3: System F - Safety*	EVS-EN 777-3:2000 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.11.2009)
EVS-EN 777-4:2009 Kõrgele paigaldatavad mitme põletiga, soojust kiirgava toruga gaasküttega soojussüsteemid mittekoduseks kasutamiseks. Osa 4: Süsteem H. Ohutus / *Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Part 4: System H - Safety*	EVS-EN 777-4:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.11.2009)
EVS-EN 778:2009 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad sundkonvektsiooniga gaasiküttel õhusoojendid ruumide soojendamiseks, soojuse netosisendväärtusega alla 70 kW, ilma põlemisõhku ja/või põlemisjääke teisaldava ventilaatorita / *Domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exeeding a net heat input of 70 kW, without a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or combustion products*	EVS-EN 778:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (06.05.2010)
EVS-EN 1020:2009 Gaasiküttel töötavad sundkonvektsiooniga õhusoojendid, mis pole ette nähtud kasutamiseks kodumajapidamises. Nende soojuse netosisendväärtus on alla 300 kW ja need õhusoojendid on varustatud põlemisõhku ja/või põlemisjääkgaase teisaldava ventilaatoriga / *Non-domestic forced convection gas-fired air heaters for space heating not exceeding a nett heat input of 300 kW incorporating a fan to assist transportation of combustion air or combustion products*	EVS-EN 1020:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.05.2010)
EVS-EN 1106:2001 Gaasikütteseadmete käsijuhitavad kraanid / *Manually operated taps for gas burning appliances*		
EVS-EN 1196:1999 Kodumajapidamises ja väljaspool seda kasutatavad gaasiküttel õhusoojendid. Lisanõuded kondenseerivatele õhusoojenditele / *Domestic and non-domestic gas-fired air heaters - Supplementary requirements for condensing air heaters*		
EVS-EN 1266:2003 Autonoomsed gaasiküttel töötavad soojendid, mis sisaldavad ventilaatorit, mis aitab kaasa põlemiseks vajaliku õhu ja/või heitgaaside transportimisele / *Independent gas-fired convection heaters incorporating a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or flue gases*		
EVS-EN 1266:2002/A1:2005	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (28.02.2006)
EVS-EN 1319:2010 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad gaasiküttel õhusoojendid sisendvõimsusega mitte üle 70 kW / *Domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating, with fan-assisted burners not exceeding a net heat input of 70 kW*	EVS-EN 1319:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.06.2010)
EVS-EN 1458-1:2000 Otsetoimega gaasküttega B22D ja B23D tüüpi olmetrummelkuivatid, mille nimisoojuskoormus ei ületa 6 kW. Osa 1: Ohutus / *Domestic direct gas-fired tumble dryers of types B22D and B23D of nominal heat input not exceeding 6 kW - Part 1: Safety*		

EVS-EN 1458-2:2000 Otsetoimega gaasküttega B22D ja B23D tüüpi olmetrummelkuivatid, mille nimisoojuskoormus ei ületa 6 kW. Osa 2: Energia ratsionaalne kasutamine / *Domestic direct gas-fired tumble dryers of types B22D and B23D of nominal heat input not exceeding 6 kW - Part 2: Rational use of energy*		
EVS-EN 1596:1999 Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Teisaldatavad ja kaasaskantavad sundkonvektsiooniga otsepõlemis-õhusoojendid, mida kasutatakse väljaspool kodumajapidamist / *Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Mobile and portable non-domestic forced convection direct fired air heaters*		
EVS-EN 1596:1999/A1:2004	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (10.12.2004)
EVS-EN 1643:2001 Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete automaatsulgeklappide klapiproovimissüsteemid / *Valve proving systems for automatic shut-off valves for gas burners and gas appliances*		
EVS-EN 1854:2006 Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete rõhu sensorseadised / *Pressure sensing devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances*	EVS-EN 1854:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (04.11.2006)
EVS-EN 12067-1:1999 Gaasi/õhu suhte kontrollimine gaasipõletites ja gaasipõleti seadmetes. Osa 1: Pneumaatilised tüübid / *Gas/air ratio controls for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Part 1: Pneumatic types*		
EVS-EN 12067-2:2004 Gaasi/õhu suhte kontrollimine gaasipõletites ja gaasipõletusseadmetes. Osa 2: Elektroonilised tüübid / *Gas/air ratio controls for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Part 2: Electronic types*		
EVS-EN 12067-1:1999/A1:2003 Gaasi/õhu suhte kontrollimine gaasipõletites ja gaasipõleti seadmetes. Osa 1: Pneumaatilised tüübid / *Gas/air ratio controls for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Part 1: Pneumatic types*		
EVS-EN 12078:1999 Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete nullrõhu regulaatorid / *Zero governors for gas burners and gas burning appliances*		
EVS-EN 12244-1:1999 Otsese gaasküttega pesumasinad, mille nimisoojuskoormus ei ületa 20 kW. Osa 1: Ohutus / *Direct gas-fired washing machines, of nominal heat input not exceeding 20 kW - Part 1: Safety*		
EVS-EN 12244-2:1999 Otsese gaasküttega pesumasinad, mille nimisoojuskoormus ei ületa 20 kW. Osa 2: Energia säästmine / *Direct gas-fired washing machines, of nominal heat input not exceeding 20 kW - Part 2: Rational use of energy*		
EVS-EN 12309-1:2000 Gaasiküttega absorptsiooni ning absorptsiooni kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 1: Ohutus / *Gas-fired absorption and adsorption air-conditioning and/or heat pump appliances with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 1: Safety*		

EVS-EN 12309-2:2000 Gaasiküttega absorptsiooni ning absorptsiooni kliima- ja/või soojuspumbaseadmed, mille kasulik soojuskoormus ei ületa 70 kW. Osa 2: Energia ratsionaalne kasutamine / *Gas-fired absorption and adsorption air-conditioning and/or heat pump appliances with a net heat input not exceeding 70 kW - Part 2: Rational use of energy*		
EVS-EN 12669:2000 Gaasiküttega otsetoime kuumaõhupuhurid kasutamiseks kasvuhoonete ja kõrvalruumide kütmiseks / *Direct gas-fired hot air blowers for use in greenhouses and supplementary non-domestic space heating*		
EVS-EN 12752-1:2000 Gaasipõletiga B tüüpi trummelkuivatid, mille nimisoojuskoormus ei ületa 20 kW. Osa 1: Ohutus / *Gas-fired type B tumble dryers of nominal heat input not exceeding 20 kW - Part 1: Safety*		
EVS-EN 12752-2:2000 Gaasipõletiga B tüüpi trummelkuivatid, mille nimisoojuskoormus ei ületa 20 kW. Osa 2: Energia ratsionaalne kasutamine / *Gas-fired type B tumble dryers of nominal heat input not exceeding 20 kW - Part 2: Rational use of energy*		
EVS-EN 12864:2003 Madala survega mittereguleeritavad regulaatorid, mille väljundsurve on maksimaalselt väiksem või võrdne 200 mbar-iga, mille võimsus on väiksem või võrdne 4 kg/h ning seonduvad ohutusseadmed butaani, propaani või nende segude suhtes / *Low-pressure, non adjustable regulators having a maximum outlet pressure of less than or equal to 200 mbar, with a capacity of less than or equal to 4 kg/h, and their associated safety devices for butane, propane or their mixtures*		
EVS-EN 12864:2003/A1:2003	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (10.012.2004)
EVS-EN 12864:2003/A2:2005	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (28.02.2006)
EVS-EN 12864:2003/A3:2009	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (28.02.2010)
EVS-EN 13278:2003 Avatud esiosaga autonoomsed gaasküttekehad ruumide kütmiseks / *Open fronted gas-fired independent space heaters*		
EVS-EN 13611:2007 Gaasipõletite ja gaasikütteseadmete ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Üldnõuded / *Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - General requirements*	EVS-EN 13611:2001 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.05.2008)
EVS-EN 13785:2005+A1:2008 Regulaatorid, mille võimsus on kuni 100kg/h (kaasa arvatud) ja maksimaalne nominaalne väljundrõhk kuni 4 bar (kaasa arvatud), v.a. standardis EN 12864 kajastatud, ja nendega seotud ohutusseadmed butaanile, propaanile ja nende segudele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Regulators with a capacity of up to and including 100 kg/h, having a maximum nominal outlet pressure of up to and including 4 bar, other than those covered by EN 12864 and their associated safety devices for butane, propane or their mixtures CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	EVS-EN 13785:2005 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (05.06.2009)

EVS-EN 13786:2004+A1:2008 Automaatsed ümberlülitusventiilid, mille maksimaalne väljundrõhk on kuni 4 bar (kaasa arvatud) ja võimsus kuni 100kg/h (kaasa arvatud) ning nendega seotud ohutusseadmed butaanile, propaanile ja nende segudele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Automatic change-over valves having a maximum outlet pressure of up to and including 4 bar with a capacity of up to and including 100 kg/h, and their associated safety devices for butane, propane or their mixtures CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	EVS-EN 13786:2004 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (05.06.2009)
EVS-EN 13836:2006 Gaas-keskküttekatlad. B tüüpi katlad, üle 300 kW nimisoojuskoormusega, kuid ei ületa 1 000 kW / *Gas fired central heating boilers - Type B boilers of nominal heat input exceeding 300 kW, but not exceeding 1 000 kW*		
EVS-EN 14438:2007 Gaasküttega küttekaminasüdamikud enam kui ühe ruumi kütteks / *Gas-fired insets for heating more than one room*		
EVS-EN 14543:2005+A1:2007 Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Rõdude küttekehad. Lõõrita soojust kiirgavad küttekehad kasutamiseks välistingimustes või piisava ventilatsiooniga ruumides KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Parasol patio heaters - Flueless radiant heaters for outdoor or amply ventilated area use CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	EVS-EN 14543:2005 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (24.05.2008)
EVS-EN 14829:2007 Suitsulõõrita autonoomne gaasikütteseade nimisoojatootlikkusega kuni 6 kW / *Independent gas-fired flueless space heaters for nominal heat input not exceeding 6 kW*		
EVS-EN 15033:2006 Majasisesed hermeetilised veesoojendusseadmed sanitaarse kuuma vee tootmiseks mootorsõidukitele ja paatidele mõeldud LPG kütuse abil / *Room sealed storage water heaters for the production of sanitary hot water using LPG for vehicles and boats*		
EVS-EN 15033:2006/AC:2008		

Märkus 1
Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab („dow“), Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1
Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3
Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard (veerg 2) koosneb seega standardist EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustes, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

UUED STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

EVS Teataja avaldab andmed uutest vastuvõetud Eesti standarditest ja avalikuks arvamusküsitluseks esitatud standardite kavanditest rahvusvahelise standardite klassifikaatori (ICS) järgi. Samas jaotises on toodud andmed nii eesti keeles avaldatud, kui ka jõustumisteatega Eesti standarditeks ingliskeelsetena vastuvõetud rahvusvahelistest ja Euroopa standarditest.
Eesmärgiga tagada standardite vastuvõtmine järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardite kavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardite kavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks.

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

1. Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardid ning standardikavandid, mis on kavas vastu võtta Eesti standarditeks jõustumisteatega. Kavandid on kättesaadavad reeglina inglise keeles EVS klienditeeninduses ning standardiosakonnas. EVS tehnilistel komiteedel on võimalik saada koopiaid oma käsitlusalaga kokkulangevatest standardite kavanditest EVS kontaktisiku kaudu.

2. Eesti algupäraste standardite kavandid, mis Eesti standardimisprogrammi järgi on jõudnud arvamusküsitluse etappi.

Arvamusküsitlusel olevate dokumentide loetelus on esitatud järgnev informatsioon standardikavandi või standardi kohta:

- Tähis (eesliide pr Euroopa ja DIS rahvusvahelise kavandi puhul)
- Viide identsele Euroopa või rahvusvahelisele dokumendile
- Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev (arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg)
- Pealkiri
- Käsitlusala
- Keelsus (en=inglise; et=eesti)

Kavandite arvamusküsitlusel on eriti oodatud teave kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel). Soovitame arvamusküsitlusele pandud standarditega tutvuda igakuiselt kasutades EVS infoteenust või EVS Teatajat. Kui see ei ole võimalik, siis alati viimase kahe kuu nimekirjadega kodulehel ja EVS Teatajas, kuna sellisel juhul saate info kõigist hetkel kommenteerimisel olevatest kavanditest.

Kavanditega tutvumiseks palume saata vastav teade aadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee, kavandeid saab osta klienditeenindusest standard@evs.ee.

Vastavad vormid arvamuse avaldamiseks Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardikavandite ning algupäraste Eesti standardikavandite kohta leiate EVS koduleheküljelt www.evs.ee .

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ICS Nimetus

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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/CLC/TR 16103:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne CEN/CLC/TR 16103:2010

Energy management and energy efficiency - Glossary of terms

This Technical Report defines key terms commonly used in energy management and energy efficiency.

Keel en

CEN/TR 15932:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne CEN/TR 15932:2010

Plastics - Recommendation for terminology and characterisation of biopolymers and bioplastics

This Technical Teport gives recommendations for bioplastics and biopolymers related terminology. These recommendations are based on a discussion of commonly used terms in this field. This Technical Report also briefly describes the current test methods state of the art in relation to the characterization of bioplastics and products made thereof.

Keel en

CEN/TR 16015:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne CEN/TR 16015:2010

Hardware for furniture - Terms for locking mechanisms

This Technical Report specifies terms for all types of locking mechanisms for all fields of application. With the aid of figures it establishes different types, with the aim of facilitating comprehension of the technical language.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13022-1:2006+A1:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 13022-1:2006+A1:2010

Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 1: Glass products for structural sealant glazing systems for supported and unsupported monolithic and multiple glazing

This European Standard specifies requirements for the suitability for use of supported and unsupported glass products for use in “Structural Sealant Glazing” (SSG) applications. Four schematic drawings of SSG systems are shown in Figure 1 and three section drawings of an SSG type II system are shown in Figure 2 for illustration purposes. This European Standard on glass products is considered as a supplement to the requirements specified in the corresponding standards with regard to verifying the suitability for use in SSG systems. Only soda lime silicate glasses are taken into consideration in this European Standard. Plastic glazing is excluded from the scope of this European Standard. Any glass products meeting the requirements of this European Standard are suitable for use in SSG systems as defined in ETAG 0021) “Structural sealant glazing system”. All glass products are installed and bonded into the support under controlled environmental conditions as described in Clause 5 of EN 13022-2:2006. When the outer seal of the insulating glass unit has a structural function and/or is exposed to UV radiation without any protection, only silicone based sealant are permitted in the construction of the unit.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13022-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 14050:2010

Hind 377,00

Identne EN ISO 14050:2010

ja identne ISO 14050:2009

Keskkonnajuhtimine. Sõnavara

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määratleb rahvusvahelises standardiseerias ISO 14000 avaldatud keskkonnajuhtimise põhialuseks olevad mõisted.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 14050:2008

EVS-EN ISO 26909:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne EN ISO 26909:2010

ja identne ISO 26909:2009

Vedrud - Sõnastik

This International Standard specifies terms and definitions commonly used in the metal springs industry. Specifically, these terms appear in technical product documentation. Heat-treatment and surface-treatment terms pertinent to springs are included. Terms are grouped into the following seven categories: a) general features of springs; b) application of springs in machinery and engineering; c) layout and nomenclature of springs; d) specification requirements; e) design and calculation; f) manufacturing and processing; g) testing and inspection. The hierarchical structure of terminology in each category is given in Annex B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2162-3:1999

EVS-ISO 10957:2010

Hind 124,00

ja identne ISO 10957:2009

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusvaheline noodiväljaande standardnumber (ISMN)

Standardis iseloomustatakse rahvusvahelist noodiväljaande standardnumbrit (ISMN), mis võimaldab ainuomaselt identifitseerida noodiväljaandeid. Standard käsitleb nimetatud väljaannetele ainuomase ISMNi andmist, eristamaks mingi nimetuse üht editsiooni või mingi editsiooni üht eraldivõetavat osa kõigist teistest editsioonidest. Käesolev standard täpsustab ka ISMNi struktuuri ja ISMNi kujutise asukoha noodiväljaannetel. Standard kohaldub noodiväljaannete editsioonidele. ISMNi võib kasutada ka nende noodieditsioonide identifitseerimiseks, mis on avaldatud koos teiste teavikulaadidega ning moodustavad nendega ühe terviku (nt noot, mis koos helisalvestisega moodustab ühtse toote). ISMNi ei kasutata teistel andmekandjatel iseseisva väljaandena avaldatud materjali identifitseerimiseks, nt. helisalvestised või audiovisuaaltooted laserplaatidel või digivideoketastel, millele kohalduvad teised standardid nagu ISO 3901 (International Standard Recording Code) ja ISO 15706 (International Standard Audiovisual Number). ISMNi ei sobi toodete enda identifitseerimiseks (laserplaatide või digivideoketaste toorikud), milleks saab kasutada 13-numbrilist EAN (European article numbering) vöötkoodi.

Keel et

ISO/TR 26122:2008/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

ja identne ISO/TR 26122:2008/Cor 1:2009

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Tööprotsesside analüüs dokumentide haldamiseks

Keel en

ISO Guide 73:2009 et

ja identne ISO Guide 73:2009

Riskihaldus. Sõnavara

Juhend annab riskihaldusega seotud üldistuslike terminite määratlused. Ta püüab soodustada mõlemapoolset ja kooskõlalist ettekujutust riskihaldusega seotud tegevuste kirjeldamisest, järjekindlat lähenemist nende kirjeldamisele ja riskihalduse ühtse terminoloogia kasutamist riski haldamist puudutavates protsessides ja raamstruktuurides. See juhend on mõeldud kasutamiseks riskide haldamisega tegelejaile, ISO ja IEC tegevustes osalejaile ning riskihaldusega seotud üleriiklike või sektorispetsiifiliste standardite, juhendite, protseduuride ja tavakoodeksite väljatöötajaile.

Keel et

Asendab EVS JUHEND 7:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 2162-3:1999

Identne EN ISO 2162-3:1996

ja identne ISO 2162-3:1993

Toote tehniline dokumentatsioon. Vedrud. Osa 3: Sõnastik

Käesolev standardi ISO 2162 osa määrab kindlaks toote tehnilises dokumentatsioonis vedrude kirjeldamisel ja tehniliste andmete esitamisel tarvitatava terminoloogia.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 26909:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 80416-3:2003/FprA1

Identne EN 80416-3:2002/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 80416-3:2002/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Basic principles for graphical symbols for use on equipment - Part 3: Guidelines for the application of graphical symbols

Keel en

prEN 1540

Identne prEN 1540:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Workplace exposure - Terminology

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions that are related to the assessment of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents. These are either general terms or are specific to sampling, analytical method or method performance. The terms included are those that have been identified as being fundamental because their definition is necessary to avoid ambiguity and ensure consistency of use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1540:1999

prEN 14142-1

Identne prEN 14142-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Postal services - Address databases - Part 1: Components of postal addresses

This UPU standard provides a dictionary of the possible components of postal addresses, together with examples of and constraints on their use. The standard defines three hierarchical levels of postal address component: - segments, such as addressee specification, which correspond to major logical portions of a postal address. - constructs, such as organisation identification, which group elements within segments into units which are meaningful for human interpretation; - elements, such as organisation name or legal status, which correspond to the lowest level of constructs, i.e., those which are not themselves made up of subordinate elements, though they may be sub-divided for technical purposes To cover multiple occurrences and locations of elements in an address, and to be able where necessary to work with sub-divisions of element content, the standard defines a fourth level: - element sub-types, such as door type or door indicator, representing parts of conceptual elements, such as door, for database storage or to facilitate presentation, or representing multiple instances of conceptual elements for use in defining address element structures or templates NOTE The underlying point is that elements are conceptual whereas sub-types are defined to meet technical needs such as template construction, rendition requirements, accurate representation of address instances, and matching to postal database fields. The standard further provides a methodology for the specification of postal address templates, which stipulate how a postal address is to be written, including the order in which postal address elements are to appear, required and optional elements, and the presentation or rendition of the elements, subject to constraints on the space available for that task. Languages suitable for human comprehension and computer processing of postal address templates are defined and described. It also defines a number of useful terms, such as delivery address, forwarding address, mailee and mail originator. By providing a standard dictionary of postal address components, this standard is expected to greatly facilitate the formal description of actual address representations and the definition of procedures for mapping between them. In practice, many address representations, whether in computer databases, in electronic messages or in printed or written form, combine several of the postal address components defined herein into single fields or lines. Considerable intelligence may be required in mapping between different representations, particularly where these are subject to a degree of ambiguity.This standard does not specify the length or value range of components. This standard does not cover the topic of data protection. Users of the standard are nevertheless reminded that the storage and exchange of personal data are subject to legislation in many countries. The standard may be applied only to the extent that this is compliant with such legislation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14142-1:2003

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-ISO 10002:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

ja identne ISO 10002:2004/Cor 1:2009

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendirahulolu. Juhised kaebuste käsitlemiseks organisatsioonides

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised toodetega seotud organisatsioonisiseste kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi kohta, kaasaarvatud planeerimine, arendamine, kasutamine, korrashoidmine ja parendamine. Kirjeldatud kaebuste käsitlemise protsess sobib kasutamiseks üldise kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi ühe protsessina. Käesolev Rahvusvaheline Standard ei ole rakendatav vaidluste puhul, mille lahendamine toimub organisatsioonivälselt või mis on seotud tööhõivega. See on samuti ette nähtud kasutamiseks igas suuruses ja mistahes sektoris tegutsevate organisatsioonide poolt. Lisa A annab eraldi juhiseid väikeettevõtetele. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard vaatleb kaebuste käsitlemise järgmisi aspekte: a) kliendirahulolu suurendamine tagasisidele (sh kaebustele) avatud keskkonna loomise, kõikide saadud kaebuste lahendamise ning organisatsiooni toodete ja klienditeeninduse parendamisvõime tõstmise kaudu; b) tippjuhtkonna osalemine ja pühendumine piisavate ressursside hankimise ja rakendamise teel, sh personali koolitus; c) kaebustega seonduvate vajaduste ja ootuste äratundmine ning käsitlemine; d) avatud, mõjusa ja kergesti kasutatava kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi tagamine; e) kaebuste analüüsimine ja hindamine selleks, et parendada toote ja klienditeeninduse kvaliteeti; f) kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi auditeerimine; g) kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi mõjususe ja tõhususe ülevaatamine. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard ei ole ette nähtud õigus- ja haldusnormide poolt kehtestatud õiguste ja kohustuste muutmiseks.

Keel et,en

ISO Guide 73:2009 et

ja identne ISO Guide 73:2009

Riskihaldus. Sõnavara

Juhend annab riskihaldusega seotud üldistuslike terminite määratlused. Ta püüab soodustada mõlemapoolset ja kooskõlalist ettekujutust riskihaldusega seotud tegevuste kirjeldamisest, järjekindlat lähenemist nende kirjeldamisele ja riskihalduse ühtse terminoloogia kasutamist riski haldamist puudutavates protsessides ja raamstruktuurides. See juhend on mõeldud kasutamiseks riskide haldamisega tegelejaile, ISO ja IEC tegevustes osalejaile ning riskihaldusega seotud üleriiklike või sektorispetsiifiliste standardite, juhendite, protseduuride ja tavakoodeksite väljatöötajaile.

Keel et

Asendab EVS JUHEND 7:2004

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 14142-1

Identne prEN 14142-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Postal services - Address databases - Part 1: Components of postal addresses

This UPU standard provides a dictionary of the possible components of postal addresses, together with examples of and constraints on their use. The standard defines three hierarchical levels of postal address component: - segments, such as addressee specification, which correspond to major logical portions of a postal address. - constructs, such as organisation identification, which group elements within segments into units which are meaningful for human interpretation; - elements, such as organisation name or legal status, which correspond to the lowest level of constructs, i.e., those which are not themselves made up of subordinate elements, though they may be sub-divided for technical purposes To cover multiple occurrences and locations of elements in an address, and to be able where necessary to work with sub-divisions of element content, the standard defines a fourth level: - element sub-types, such as door type or door indicator, representing parts of conceptual elements, such as door, for database storage or to facilitate presentation, or representing multiple instances of conceptual elements for use in defining address element structures or templates NOTE The underlying point is that elements are conceptual whereas sub-types are defined to meet technical needs such as template construction, rendition requirements, accurate representation of address instances, and matching to postal database fields. The standard further provides a methodology for the specification of postal address templates, which stipulate how a postal address is to be written, including the order in which postal address elements are to appear, required and optional elements, and the presentation or rendition of the elements, subject to constraints on the space available for that task. Languages suitable for human comprehension and computer processing of postal address templates are defined and described. It also defines a number of useful terms, such as delivery address, forwarding address, mailee and mail originator. By providing a standard dictionary of postal address components, this standard is expected to greatly facilitate the formal description of actual address representations and the definition of procedures for mapping between them. In practice, many address representations, whether in computer databases, in electronic messages or in printed or written form, combine several of the postal address components defined herein into single fields or lines. Considerable intelligence may be required in mapping between different representations, particularly where these are subject to a degree of ambiguity.This standard does not specify the length or value range of components. This standard does not cover the topic of data protection. Users of the standard are nevertheless reminded that the storage and exchange of personal data are subject to legislation in many countries. The standard may be applied only to the extent that this is compliant with such legislation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14142-1:2003

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 11930

Identne prEN ISO 11930:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11930:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Efficacy test and evaluation of the preservation of a cosmetic product

This standard is comprised of: a. Preservation Efficacy Test b. Procedure for evaluating the overall preservation of a cosmetic product which is not considered low risk, based on a risk assessment according to ISO 29621.

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1789:2008+A1:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN 1789:2007+A1:2010

Meditsiinis kasutatavad liiklusvahendid ja nende varustus. Kiirabiautod

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, testing, performance and equipping of road ambulances used for the transport and care of patients. It contains requirements for the patient's compartment. This European Standard does not cover the requirements for approval and registration of the vehicle and the training of the staff which is the responsibility of the authority/authorities in the country where the ambulance is to be registered. This European Standard is applicable to road ambulances capable of transporting at least one person on a stretcher. Requirements are specified for categories of road ambulances based in increasing order of the level of treatment that can be carried out. These are the patient transport ambulance (types A1 A2), the emergency ambulance (type B) and the mobile intensive care unit (type C). This European Standard gives general requirements for medical devices carried in road ambulances and used therein and outside hospitals and clinics in situations where the ambient conditions can differ from normal indoor conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1789:2008

EVS-EN 61217:2010

Hind 295,00

Identne EN 61217:1996

ja identne IEC 61217:1996

Röntgenteraapia aparatuur. Koordinaadid, mehhanismid ja astmikud

This International Standard applies to equipment and data related to the process of tele-radiotherapy, including patient image data used in relation with radiotherapy treatment planning systems, radiotherapy simulators, isocentric gamma beam therapy equipment, isocentric medical electron accelerators, and non-isocentric equipment when relevant.

Keel en

Asendatud FprEN 61217

EVS-EN 61217:2010/A2:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 61217:1996/A2:2008

ja identne IEC 61217:1996/A2:2007

Röntgenteraapia aparatuur. Koordinaadid, mehhanismid ja astmikud

This International Standard applies to equipment and data related to the process of tele-radiotherapy, including patient image data used in relation with radiotherapy treatment planning systems, radiotherapy simulators, isocentric gamma beam therapy equipment, isocentric medical electron accelerators, and non-isocentric equipment when relevant.

Keel en

Asendatud FprEN 61217

EVS-EN 61217:2010/A1:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 61217:1996/A1:2001

ja identne IEC 61217:1996/A1:2000

Röntgenteraapia aparatuur. Koordinaadid, mehhanismid ja astmikud

This International Standard applies to equipment and data related to the process of tele-radiotherapy, including patient image data used in relation with radiotherapy treatment planning systems, radiotherapy simulators, isocentric gamma beam therapy equipment, isocentric medical electron accelerators, and non-isocentric equipment when relevant.

Keel en

Asendatud FprEN 61217

EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2010

Hind 145,00

Identne EN ISO 1135-4:2010

ja identne ISO 1135-4:2010

Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud transfusiooniseadmed. Osa 4: Ühekordsed transfusioonikomplektid

This part of ISO 1135 specifies requirements for single-use transfusion sets for medical use in order to ensure their compatibility with containers for blood and blood components as well as with intravenous equipment. Secondary aims of this part of ISO 1135 are to provide guidance on specifications relating to the quality and performance of materials used in transfusion sets and to present designations for transfusion set components. In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over this part of ISO 1135.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2004

EVS-EN ISO 9173-2:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 9173-2:2010

ja identne ISO 9173-2:2010

Dentistry - Extraction forceps - Part 2: Designation

This part of ISO 9173 specifies the designation of dental extraction forceps.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 9917-2:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 9917-2:2010

ja identne ISO 9917-2:2010

Dentistry - Water-based cements - Part 2: Resin-modified cements

This part of ISO 9917 specifies requirements and test methods for dental cements that are intended for luting, base or lining and restoration purposes and for which the materials are water-based and set by multiple reactions in which setting is achieved by a combination of an acid-base reaction and polymerization. EXAMPLE Conventional glass polyalkenoate cements are normally formed by reacting an ion-leachable aluminosilicate glass with a polyalkenoic acid in an aqueous environment. Materials that fall within the scope of this part of ISO 9917 will normally be able to effect setting by such an aqueous acid-base type reaction but in addition will be able to undergo setting by polymerization.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9917-2:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010

ja identne ISO 11117:2008/Cor 1:2009

Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps and valve guards - Design, construction and tests - Technical Corrigendum 1

This International Standard specifies the requirements for valve protection caps and guards for gas cylinders. This International Standard defines tests for checking the mechanical strength and physical properties of the valve protection cap or valve guard. This International Standard applies to protection devices for valves used on cylinders for liquefied, dissolved or compressed gases. This International Standard excludes protection devices for cylinders with a water capacity of 5 l or less and cylinders whereby the protection device is fixed by means of lugs welded or brazed to the cylinder, or is welded or brazed directly to the cylinder. This International Standard does not cover valve protection for breathing apparatus cylinders. This International Standard does not specify all the requirements that may be necessary to enable the valve protection device to be used for lifting the cylinder.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14602:2010

Hind 145,00

Identne EN ISO 14602:2010

ja identne ISO 14602:2010

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Osteosünteesiks ettenähtud implantaadid. Erinõuded

This International Standard specifies particular requirements for non-active surgical implants for osteosynthesis, hereafter referred to as implants. In addition to ISO 14630, this International Standard gives particular requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14602:2009

EVS-EN ISO 15747:2010

Hind 155,00

Identne EN ISO 15747:2010

ja identne ISO 15747:2010

Veenisisesteks süstideks mõeldud plastanumad

This International Standard contains requirements related to the safe handling and the physical, chemical and biological testing of plastic containers for parenterals. This International Standard is applicable to plastic containers for parenterals having one or more chambers and having a total nominal capacity in the range from 50 ml to 5 000 ml such as film bags or blow-moulded plastic bottles for direct administration of infusion (injection) solutions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15747:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1789:2008

Identne EN 1789:2007

Meditsiinis kasutatavad liiklusvahendid ja nende varustus. Kiirabiautod

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, testing, performance and equipping of road ambulances used for the transport and care of patients. It contains requirements for the patient's compartment. This European Standard does not cover the requirements for approval and registration of the vehicle and the training of the staff which is the responsibility of the authority/authorities in the country where the ambulance is to be registered. This European Standard is applicable to road ambulances capable of transporting at least one person on a stretcher. Requirements are specified for categories of road ambulances based in increasing order of the level of treatment that can be carried out. These are the patient transport ambulance (types A1 A2), the emergency ambulance (type B) and the mobile intensive care unit (type C). This European Standard gives general requirements for medical devices carried in road ambulances and used therein and outside hospitals and clinics in situations where the ambient conditions can differ from normal indoor conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1789:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1789:2008+A1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2004

Identne EN ISO 1135-4:2004

ja identne ISO 1135-4:2004

Transfusion equipment for medical use - Part 4: Transfusion sets for single use

This part of ISO 1135 specifies requirements for single-use transfusion sets for medical use in order to ensure their compatibility with containers for blood and blood components as well as with intravenous equipment. This part of ISO 1135 also specifies requirements for air-inlet devices for use with rigid containers for blood and blood components. Secondary aims of this part of ISO 1135 are to provide guidance on specifications relating to the quality and performance of materials used in transfusion sets and to present designations for transfusion set components.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2010

EVS-EN ISO 9917-2:1999

Identne EN ISO 9917-2:1999

ja identne ISO 9917-2:1998

Hambaravis kasutatavad veel põhinevad tsemendid

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded hambaravis kasutatavatele eri liiki tsementidele, hõlmates nii käsitsi segatavaid kui kapseldatud tsemente mehaaniliseks segamiseks, mis on mõeldud jäävtsementimiseks, isoleerimiseks ja taastamiseks ning mis tarduvad ainult veekeskkonnas happe ja aluse vahelisel reaktsioonil.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9917-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 14602:2009

Identne EN ISO 14602:2009

ja identne ISO 14602:1998

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Osteosünteesiks ettenähtud implantaadid. Erinõuded

This European standard specifies particular requirements for non-active surgical Implants for osteosynthesis,hereafter referred to as implants.In addition to EN ISO 14630:1997, this standard gives particular requirements for intended performance,design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging, and informationsupplied by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14602:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14602:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15747:2005

Identne EN ISO 15747:2005

ja identne ISO 15747:2003

Veenisisesteks süstideks mõeldud plastanumad

This International Standard contains requirements related to the safe handling and the physical, chemical and biological testing of plastic containers for parenterals.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15747:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61217

Identne FprEN 61217:2010

ja identne IEC 61217:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Radiotherapy equipment - Coordinates, movements and scales

This International Standard applies to equipment and data related to the process of TELERADIOTHERAPY, including PATIENT image data used in relation with RADIOTHERAPY TREATMENT PLANNING SYSTEMS, RADIOTHERAPY SIMULATORS, isocentric GAMMA BEAM THERAPY EQUIPMENT, isocentric medical ELECTRON ACCELERATORS, and non-isocentric equipment when relevant. The object of this standard is to define a consistent set of coordinate systems for use throughout the process of TELERADIOTHERAPY, to define the marking of scales (where provided), to define the movements of equipment used in this process, and to facilitate computer control when used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61217:2010; EVS-EN 61217:2010/A1:2010; EVS-EN 61217:2010/A2:2010

FprEN ISO 10993-10

Identne FprEN ISO 10993-10:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 10993-10:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 10: Tests for irritation and skin sensitization

This part of ISO 10993 describes the procedure for the assessment of medical devices and their constituent materials with regard to their potential to produce irritation and skin sensitization. This part of ISO 10993 includes: a) pretest considerations for irritation, including in silico and in vitro methods for dermal exposure; b) details of in vivo (irritation and sensitization) test procedures; c) key factors for the interpretation of the results. Instructions are given in Annex A for the preparation of materials specifically in relation to the above tests. In Annex B several special irritation tests are described for application of medical devices in areas other than skin.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10993-10:2009

prEN ISO 9999

Identne prEN ISO 9999:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 9999:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Assistive products for persons with disability - Classification and terminology

This International Standard establishes a classification of assistive products, especially produced or generally available, for persons with disability. Assistive products used by a person with disability, but which require the assistance of another person for their operation, are included in the classification. The following items are specifically excluded from this International Standard: - items used for the installation of assistive products; - solutions obtained by combinations of assistive products which are individually classified in this International Standard; - medicines; - assistive products and instruments used exclusively by healthcare professionals; - non-technical solutions, such as personal assistance, guide dogs or lip-reading; - implanted devices; - financial support.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9999:2007

prEN ISO 10993-12

Identne prEN ISO 10993-12:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 10993-12:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials

This part of ISO 10993 specifies requirements and gives guidance on the procedures to be followed in the preparation of samples and the selection of reference materials for medical device testing in biological systems in accordance with one or more parts of the ISO 10993 series. Specifically this part of ISO 10993 addresses: - test sample selection; - selection of representative portions from a device; - test sample preparation; - experimental controls; - selection of and requirements for reference materials; -.preparation of extracts. This part of ISO 10993 is not applicable to materials or devices containing live cells.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10993-12:2009

prEN ISO 25539-3

Identne prEN ISO 25539-3:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 25539-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Cardiovascular implants - Endovascular devices - Part 3: Vena cava filters

This International Standard specifies requirements for vena cava filters, based upon current medical knowledge. With regard to safety, it gives requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer. It should be considered as a supplement to ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants.

Keel en

prEN ISO 80601-2-60

Identne prEN ISO 80601-2-60:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 80601-2-60 :2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-60: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of dental equipment

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of DENTAL UNIT, DENTAL PATIENT CHAIR, DENTAL HANDPIECE and DENTAL OPERATING LIGHT, hereafter referred to as DENTAL EQUIPMENT. Excluded are amalgators, sterilizers and dental x-ray equipment. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the General Standard. This standard can also be applied to DENTAL EQUIPMENT used for treatment or alleviation of disease, injury or disability.

Keel en

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 13097:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne CEN/TR 13097:2010

Characterization of sludges - Good practice for sludge utilisation in agriculture

This Technical Report describes good practice for the use of sludges in agriculture (where national regulations permit). It is applicable to all of the sludges described in the scope of CEN/TC 308 (and any of the forms in which they may be presented - liquid, dewatered, dried, composted, etc.) i.e. sludges from: - storm water handling; - night soil; - urban wastewater collecting systems; - urban wastewater treatment plants; - treating industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater (as defined in Directive 91/271/EC [1]); - water supply treatment plants; - but excluding hazardous sludges from industry. Such sludges may be used on land as a source of plant nutrients, and/or soil improver, and/or alkaline amendment for crop production. Despite differences in the statutory controls between sewage sludge and other sludges, the use of all types of sludge should follow good practice to maximise benefits for the crops or soils, to minimise potential risks of environmental contamination and adverse impacts on plant, animal and human health, and to ensure sustainability, energy efficiency and cost-effectiveness. Sludge producers should be aware that if a sludge is used as a fertilising or alkaline amendment, national or EU fertiliser or liming regulations may apply. The document assumes that an evaluation of sludge utilisation has already been made, and a decision was taken that use of sludge within a land spreading policy is the best option. For evaluation and decisions for use of sludges, other documents have been developed (see CR 13714, CR 13846). Many countries and/or local administrations have regulations and/or standards and/or codes of practice applicable to the use of some of the types of sludge that are within the scope of this Technical Report, however it cannot, and does not, attempt to summarise or take account of these regulations, etc. because of their very wide range. It is thus essential that this Technical Report is read in the context of the conditions that prevail locally.

Keel en

CEN/TR 16013-1:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne CEN/TR 16013-1:2010

Workplace exposure - Guide for the use of direct-reading instruments for aerosol monitoring - Part 1: Choice of monitor for specific applications

This Technical Report describes the principles underlying the evaluation of one or more aerosol fractions using direct-reading aerosol monitors. The currently available methods for monitoring levels of aerosols in workplaces for a range of different purposes are described and details are given of their limits and possibilities in the field of occupational hygiene. The document does not cover the sampling of aerosols for compliance with occupational exposure limits or the collection of aerosol particles for subsequent analysis.

Keel en

CEN/TR 16013-2:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne CEN/TR 16013-2:2010

Workplace exposure - Guide for the use of direct-reading instruments for aerosol monitoring - Part 2: Evaluation of airborne particle concentrations using Optical Particle Counters

This Technical Report describes the principle underlying evaluation of one or more health related aerosol fractions using an optical particle counter and details its limits and possibilities in the field of occupational hygiene. The method complements conventional long-term aerosol particle sampling and offers possibilities of: - instantaneous (direct reading) measurement; - time-related monitoring; - investigation of space-related aerosol evolution (mapping); - assessment of particle size distribution. The method enables e.g.: - detection and relative quantification of concentration peaks due to specific operations (bagging, sanding, etc.); - identification of most exposed workers with a view to more detailed studies of risks and prevention measures to be applied; - detection of dust emission sources and their relative magnitudes. Basically, OPCs count airborne particles and are therefore suitable for measuring concentrations expressed in number of particles per unit volume of air. The applicability of the method is limited by the particle size and concentration ranges of OPC instruments, usually approximately 10-1 µm to 101 µm and 100 particles/cm3 to 103 particles/cm3, respectively. Depending on specific conditions, the OPC method allows filter collection of an aerosol fraction, in the best case close to a health-related fraction (see EN 481), provided the OPC has the relevant sampling efficiency over its optical particle size range. If this is not the case, at least a sufficient aspiration efficiency is required to cover the size range of particles which can be detected and measured by the OPC optical system. Converting count-based particle number concentrations into mass concentrations based on estimated particle size is indirect and therefore the accuracy of the conversion is limited by several simplifying assumptions: - identical optical parameters for both the calibration aerosol and the measured workplace aerosol; - all counted particles of the workplace aerosol are spherical with a geometric diameter equal to the determined optical diameter and with identical density; - the aspiration and transmission efficiencies of the OPC are known or estimated from engineering models. Therefore confirmation of the estimated mass concentrations from OPC particle size distributions by a conventional sampling method is necessary (see [3]). The estimated mass concentrations from OPC data are only indicative and cannot be used for a direct comparison with a legally enforced occupational exposure limit.

Keel en

EVS-EN 1366-4:2006+A1:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 1366-4:2006+A1:2010

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 4: Linear joint seals

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of linear joint seals based on their intended end use.This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. The following tests are included in this European Standard: - no mechanically induced movement; - mechanically induced movement, either prior to or during fire exposure. This European Standard does not provide quantitative information on the rate of leakage of smoke and/or hot gases, or on the transmission or generation of fumes. The load-bearing capacity of a linear joint seal is not addressed in this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1366-4:2006

EVS-EN 13381-8:2010

Hind 295,00

Identne EN 13381-8:2010

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire esistance of structural members - Part 8: Applied reactive protection to steel members

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the contribution made by applied reactive fire protection systems to the fire resistance of structural steel members, which can be used as beams or columns. It considers only sections without openings in the web. It is not directly applicable to structural tension members without further evaluation. Results from analysis of I or H-sections are directly applicable to angles, channels and T-sections for the same section factor, whether used as individual elements or as bracing. This European Standard does not apply to solid bar or rod. It covers fire protection systems that involve only reactive materials and not to passive fire protection materials as defined in this document. The evaluation is designed to cover a range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection material, a range of steel sections, characterized by their section factors, a range of design temperatures and a range of valid fire protection classification periods. This European Standard contains the fire test procedures, which specifies the tests which should be carried out to determine the ability of the fire protection system to remain coherent and attached to the steelwork, and to provide data on the thermal characteristics of the fire protection system, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve specified in EN 1363-1. In special circumstances, where specified in National Building Regulations, there can be a need to subject reactive protection material to a smouldering curve, the test for this and the special circumstances for its use are described in Annex A. The fire test methodology makes provision for the collection and presentation of data, which can be used as direct input to the calculation of fire resistance of steel structural members in accordance with the procedures given in EN 1993-1-2 and EN 1994-1-2. This European Standard also contains the assessment, which prescribes how the analysis of the test data shall be made and gives guidance on the procedures by which interpolation should be undertaken. The assessment procedure is used to establish: a) on the basis of temperature data derived from testing loaded and unloaded sections, a correction factor and any practical constraints on the use of the fire protection system under fire test conditions (the physical performance); b) on the basis of the temperature data derived from testing short steel sections, the thermal properties of the fire protection system (the thermal performance). The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined, together with permitted direct application of the results to different steel sections and grades and to the fire protection system. The results of the test and assessment obtained according to this European Standard are directly applicable to steel sections of I and H cross sectional shape and hollow sections.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15859:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 15859:2010

Air Quality - Certification of automated dust arrestment plant monitors for use on stationary sources - Performance criteria and test procedures

This European Standard provides the performance criteria and test procedures for filter dust monitors and filter leakage monitors used to ensure that dust arrestment plants used on stationary sources are working satisfactorily. A filter dust monitor is a dust arrestment plant monitor which can be calibrated in mass concentration units (e.g. mg/m3) and used for dust arrestment control purposes. A filter leakage monitor is a dust arrestment plant monitor which indicates a possible problem with the dust arrestment plant by monitoring a change in the emissions level or a change in the magnitude of the dust pulses created by the cleaning process. This standard is intended for use with the certification procedure for automated measuring systems described in EN 15267-1 and EN 15267-2.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61217:2010/A1:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 61217:1996/A1:2001

ja identne IEC 61217:1996/A1:2000

Röntgenteraapia aparatuur. Koordinaadid, mehhanismid ja astmikud

This International Standard applies to equipment and data related to the process of tele-radiotherapy, including patient image data used in relation with radiotherapy treatment planning systems, radiotherapy simulators, isocentric gamma beam therapy equipment, isocentric medical electron accelerators, and non-isocentric equipment when relevant.

Keel en

Asendatud FprEN 61217

EVS-EN 61217:2010/A2:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 61217:1996/A2:2008

ja identne IEC 61217:1996/A2:2007

Röntgenteraapia aparatuur. Koordinaadid, mehhanismid ja astmikud

This International Standard applies to equipment and data related to the process of tele-radiotherapy, including patient image data used in relation with radiotherapy treatment planning systems, radiotherapy simulators, isocentric gamma beam therapy equipment, isocentric medical electron accelerators, and non-isocentric equipment when relevant.

Keel en

Asendatud FprEN 61217

EVS-EN 61217:2010

Hind 295,00

Identne EN 61217:1996

ja identne IEC 61217:1996

Röntgenteraapia aparatuur. Koordinaadid, mehhanismid ja astmikud

This International Standard applies to equipment and data related to the process of tele-radiotherapy, including patient image data used in relation with radiotherapy treatment planning systems, radiotherapy simulators, isocentric gamma beam therapy equipment, isocentric medical electron accelerators, and non-isocentric equipment when relevant.

Keel en

Asendatud FprEN 61217

EVS-EN ISO 13855:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN ISO 13855:2010

ja identne ISO 13855:2010

Masinaohutus. Kaitseseadmete paigutamine lähtuvalt inimese kehaosade erinevast lähenemiskiirusest

This International Standard establishes the positioning of safeguards with respect to the approach speeds of parts of the human body. It specifies parameters based on values for approach speeds of parts of the human body and provides a methodology to determine the minimum distances to a hazard zone from the detection zone or from actuating devices of safeguards. The values for approach speeds (walking speed and upper limb movement) in this International Standard are time tested and proven in practical experience. This International Standard gives guidance for typical approaches. Other types of approach, for example running, jumping or falling, are not considered in this International Standard. NOTE 1 Other types of approach can result in approach speeds that are higher or lower than those defined in this International Standard. Safeguards considered in this International Standard include: a) electro-sensitive protective equipment [see IEC 61496 (all parts)], including: - light curtains and light grids (AOPDs); - laser scanners (AOPDDRs) and two-dimensional vision systems; b) pressure-sensitive protective equipment (see ISO 13856-1, ISO 13856-2 and ISO 13856-3), especially pressure-sensitive mats; c) two-hand control devices (see ISO 13851); d) interlocking guards without guard locking (see ISO 14119). This International Standard specifies minimum distances from the detection zone, plane, line, point or interlocking guard access point to the hazard zone for hazards caused by the machine (e.g. crushing, shearing, drawing-in). Protection against the risks from hazards arising from the ejection of solid or fluid materials, emissions, radiation and electricity are not covered by this International Standard. NOTE 2 Anthropometric data from the 5th to the 95th percentile of persons of 14 years and older were used in the determination of the intrusion distance value “C” in the equations. NOTE 3 The data in this International Standard are based on experience of industrial application; it is the responsibility of the designer to take this into account when using this International Standard for non-industrial applications. NOTE 4 Data specifically for children have not been used in this International Standard. Until specific data are available for approach speeds for children, it is the responsibility of the designer to calculate the distances taking into account that children might be quicker and that a child might be detected later.The International Standard is not applicable to safeguards (e.g. pendant two-hand control devices) that can be moved, without using tools, nearer to the hazard zone than the calculated minimum distance. The minimum distances derived from this International Standard are not applicable to safeguards used to detect the presence of persons within an area already protected by a guard or electro-sensitive protective equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 999:1999+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 14050:2010

Hind 377,00

Identne EN ISO 14050:2010

ja identne ISO 14050:2009

Keskkonnajuhtimine. Sõnavara

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määratleb rahvusvahelises standardiseerias ISO 14000 avaldatud keskkonnajuhtimise põhialuseks olevad mõisted.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 14050:2008

EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2003/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 14122-2:2001/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 14122-2:2001/Amd 1:2010

Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 2: Tööplatvormid ja läbikäigud

EN ISO 14122 defines the general requirements for safe access to machines mentioned in EN 292-2. Part 1 of EN ISO 14122 gives advice about the correct choice of access means when the necessary access to the machine is not possible directly from the ground level or from a floor. This part of EN ISO 14122 applies to working platforms and walkways which are a part of a machine.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2003/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 14122-3:2001/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 14122-3:2001/Amd 1:2010

Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 3: Trepid, treppredelid ja kaitsepiirded

EN ISO 14122 defines the general requirements for safe access to machines mentioned in EN 292-2. Part 1 of EN ISO 14122 gives advice about the correct choice of access means when the necessary access to the machine is not possible directly from the ground level or from a floor. This part of EN ISO 14122 applies to stairs, step ladders and guard-rails which are a part of a machine.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2003/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 14122-1:2001/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 14122-1:2001/Amd 1:2010

Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 1: Valik kahe tasandi vahelisi fikseeritud juurdepääsuvahendeid

EN ISO 14122 defines the general requirements for safe access to machines mentioned in EN 292-2. Part 1 of EN ISO 14122 gives advice about the correct choice of access means when the necessary access to the machine is not possible directly from the ground level or from a floor.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 16852:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne EN ISO 16852:2010

ja identne ISO 16852:2008 + Cor 1:2008 + Cor 2:2009

Leegitõkestid. Toimivusnõuded, katsemeetodid ja kasutuspiirangud

This International Standard specifies the requirements for flame arresters that prevent flame transmission when explosive gas-air or vapour-air mixtures are present. It establishes uniform principles for the classification, basic construction and information for use, including the marking of flame arresters, and specifies test methods to verify the safety requirements and determine safe limits of use. This International Standard is valid for pressures ranging from 80 kPa to 160 kPa and temperatures ranging from −20 °C to +150 °C. NOTE 1 In designing and testing flame arresters for operation under conditions other than those specified above, this International Standard can be used as a guide. However, additional testing related specifically to the intended conditions of use is advisable. This is particularly important when high temperatures and pressures are applied. The test mixtures might need to be modified in these cases. This International Standard is not applicable to the following: - external safety-related measurement and control equipment that might be required to keep the operational conditions within the established safe limits; NOTE 2 Integrated measurement and control equipment, such as integrated temperature and flame sensors as well as parts which, for example, intentionally melt (retaining pin), burn away (weather hoods) or bend (bimetallic strips), is within the scope of this International Standard. - flame arresters used for explosive mixtures of vapours and gases, which tend to self-decompose (e.g. acetylene) or which are chemically unstable; - flame arresters used for carbon disulphide, due to its special properties; - flame arresters whose intended use is for mixtures other than gas-air or vapour-air mixtures (e.g. higher oxygen-nitrogen ratio, chlorine as oxidant, etc.); - flame arrester test procedures for internal-combustion compression ignition engines; - fast acting valves, extinguishing systems and other explosion isolating systems; - flame arresters integrated or combined with explosion-protected equipment, such as blowers, fans, compressors and pumps.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12874:2001

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 999:1999+A1:2008

Identne EN 999:1998+A1:2008

Masinate ohutus. Kaitsevarustuse asend inimkehaosade lähenemiskiiruse suhtes KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard provides parameters based on values for hand/arm and approach speeds and the methodology to determine the minimum distances from specific sensing or actuating devices of protective equipment to a danger zone.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 999:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13855:2010

EVS-EN 1366-4:2006

Identne EN 1366-4:2006

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 4: Linear joint seals

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of linear joint seals based on their intended end use. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1366-4:2006+A1:2010

EVS-EN 12874:2001

Identne EN 12874:2001

Leegikustutid. Jõudlusnõuded, katsemeetodid ja kasutamise piirnormid

This standard specifies the requirements for flame arresters which prevent flame transmission when flammable gas/air- or vapour/air-mixtures are present. It establishes uniform principles for the classification, basic construction and marking of flame arresters and specifies test methods to verify the safety requirements and determine safe limits of use.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 16852:2010

EVS-ISO 14050:2008

ja identne ISO 14050:2002

Keskkonnajuhtimine. Sõnavara

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard sisaldab keskkonnajuhtimisega seonduvate põhimõistete definitsioone, mis on avaldatud ISO 14000 rahvusvaheliste standardite sarjas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 14050:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14050:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60335-2-32:2003/FprAB

Identne EN 60335-2-32:2003/FprAB:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-32: Particular requirements for massage appliances

Keel en

EN 60601-2-31:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 60601-2-31:2008/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 60601-2-31:2008/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-31: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of external cardiac pacemakers with internal power source

Replace the second paragraph with: This standard applies to PATIENT CABLES as defined in 201.3. 109, but does not apply to LEADS as defined in 201.3.106. Delete the third paragraph. In the fifth paragraph, replace the defined term "active implantable medical devices" with the same term in SMALL CAPS.

Keel en

FprEN 60601-2-17

Identne FprEN 60601-2-17:2010

ja identne IEC 60601-2-17:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of automatically-controlled brachytherapy afterloading equipment

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of automatically-controlled BRACHYTHERAPY AFTERLOADING ME EQUIPMENT, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the General Standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the General Standard. This standard applies to automatically-controlled BRACHYTHERAPY AFTERLOADING ME EQUIPMENT used for compensation or alleviation of disease, injury or disability. This Standard specifies requirements a) for automatically-controlled AFTERLOADING ME EQUIPMENT 1) which contains and uses only beta, gamma, or NEUTRON-emitting SEALED RADIOACTIVE SOURCES, or X-RAY TUBES designed and constructed for use with automaticallycontrolled AFTERLOADING ME EQUIPMENT, 2) which automatically drives the RADIATION SOURCE(S) from a STORAGE CONTAINER or, in the case of X-RAY TUBES, a reference location outside the PATIENT, to a treatment position inside the SOURCE APPLICATOR(S) and returns the RADIATION SOURCE(S) to the STORAGE CONTAINER or the X-RAY TUBE(S) to the reference location, 3) which is designed for connection to a PATIENT, and 4) with which movements of the RADIATION SOURCE(S) are carried out automatically by the ME EQUIPMENT according to a prescribed programme using a powered mechanism whose changes are controlled by the CONTROLLING TIMER(S) and TIMING DEVICES that are either PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRONIC SUB-SYSTEMS (PESS) (computer or microprocessors) or non-programmable systems and b) for ME EQUIPMENT intended to be 1) for NORMAL USE, operated under the authority of appropriately licensed or QUALIFIED PERSONS by OPERATORS having the required skills for a particular medical application, for particular specified clinical purposes, e.g. remote AFTERLOADING BRACHYTHERAPY; 2) maintained in accordance within the recommendations given in the INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE; 3) subject to regular quality assurance performance and calibration checks by a QUALIFIED PERSON. This Standard does not specify requirements for SEALED RADIOACTIVE SOURCES. Requirements for the design of X-RAY TUBES used with the ME EQUIPMENT are specified in other IEC standards. See for example: IEC 60601-2-28 (1993-03) Ed. 1.0, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of X-ray source assemblies and X-ray tube assemblies for medical diagnosis. The requirements of this Standard are based on the assumptions that: - a TREATMENT PLAN is available that prescribes appropriate values of the TREATMENT PARAMETERS, and - the SOURCE STRENGTH(S) or the REFERENCE AIR-KERMA RATE of the RADIATION

SOURCE(S) used by the ME EQUIPMENT is (are) known. This Standard includes requirements intended to ensure that the prescribed values of the TREATMENT PARAMETERS can be achieved by the ME EQUIPMENT, in particular that: - the selected RADIATION SOURCE(S) is (are) positioned or moved within the SOURCE APPLICATOR in the selected configuration relative to the SOURCE APPLICATOR; - IRRADIATION is performed by the selected RADIATION SOURCE configuration for the selected duration; - IRRADIATION is performed by the ME EQUIPMENT without causing unnecessary RISK to the OPERATOR or other persons in the immediate surroundings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-17:2004

FprEN 60704-2-13

Identne FprEN 60704-2-13:2010

ja identne IEC 60704-2-13:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for range hoods

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2002/A1:2007; EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2002/A2:2008; EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2002

FprEN 60745-2-17:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 60745-2-17:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for routers and trimmers

Keel en

FprEN 61029-2-12:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 61029-2-12:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for threading machines

This standard applies to machines for creating external threads that either rotate the work piece or the cutting head.

Keel en

FprEN 62561-5

Identne FprEN 62561-5:2010

ja identne IEC 62561-5:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

This International Standard specifies the requirements and tests forearth electrode inspection housings (earth pit),earth electrode seals Lightning protection system components (LPSC) may also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. Regard should then be taken of the extra requirements necessary for the components to be installed in such conditions.

Keel en

FprEN 62561-6

Identne FprEN 62561-6:2010

ja identne IEC 62561-6:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 6: Requirements for lightning strike counters (LSC)

This International Standard specifies the requirements and tests for devices intended to count the number of lightning strike pulses flowing in a conductor. This conductor may be part of a lightning protection system (LPS) or connected to a SPD installation (or other conductors which are not intended to conduct a significant portion of lightning currents)

Keel en

FprHD 60364-4-42:2010/FprAA

Identne FprHD 60364-4-42:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Low voltage electrical installations - Part 4-42: Protection for safety - Protection against thermal effects

This part of IEC 60364 applies to electrical installations with regard to measures for the protection of persons, livestock and property against - thermal effects, combustion or degradation of materials, and risk of burns caused by electrical equipment, - flames in case of a fire hazard being propagated from electrical installations to other fire compartments segregated by barriers which are in the vicinity, and - the impairment of the safe functioning of electrical equipment including safety services. NOTE 1 For protection against thermal effects national statutory requirements may be applicable. NOTE 2 Protection against overcurrent is dealt with in IEC 60364-4-43.

Keel en

prEN 1540

Identne prEN 1540:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Workplace exposure - Terminology

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions that are related to the assessment of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents. These are either general terms or are specific to sampling, analytical method or method performance. The terms included are those that have been identified as being fundamental because their definition is necessary to avoid ambiguity and ensure consistency of use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1540:1999

prEN 1621-1

Identne prEN 1621-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Motorcyclists' protective clothing against mechanical impact - Part 1: Motorcyclists' limb joint impact protectors - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for limb joint impact protectors incorporated or intended to be incorporated into motorcycle riders' clothing or used as separate items.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1621-1:1999

prEN 1621-4

Identne prEN 1621-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Motorcyclists' protective clothing against mechanical impact - Part 4: Motorcyclists' inflatable protectors - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard covers requirements and test methods for inflatable protectors for motorcycle riders (in the following text called „protector"). It specifies the minimum level of protection, the minimum intervention time of inflated bag, and the minimum coverage to be provided by motorcyclists' protectors worn by riders. The standard contains the requirements for the performance of the protectors under impact and details of the test methods, requirements for sizing, ergonomics, innocuousness, labelling and the provision of information. Evaluation of mechanically triggered inflation devices is provided in the normative annex A. Devices with impact detection by electronic triggering is expected to be covered by a future annex B.

Keel en

prEN 13832-3

Identne prEN 13832-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Footwear protecting against chemicals - Part 3: Requirements for footwear highly resistant to chemicals under laboratory conditions

This standard specifies requirements for all-rubber and all-polymeric footwear constructed to be highly resistant to specific chemicals. This standard does not cover footwear made from leather.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13832-3:2006

prEN 16087-2

Identne prEN 16087-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of Aerobic biological activity - Part 2: Self heating test for compost

This European Standard describes a method to determine the aerobic biological activity using a self-heating test. This method is only applicable to composted material.

Keel en

prEN 16101

Identne prEN 16101:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Water quality - Guidance standard on the design and analysis of interlaboratory comparison studies for ecological assessment

This European Standard provides guidance on the interlaboratory comparison. Guidance on the methods and procedures given in this standard should ensure that field survey results and laboratory analyses are comparable within specified limits. This guidance enables participants in interlaboratory comparison to demonstrate their level of performance. In addition it provides a mechanism for quality improvement. This standard describes a process structure. Detailed elements can be found in EN 14996 and EN ISO/IEC 17025.

Keel en

prEN 45545-4

Identne prEN 45545-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 4: Fire safety requirements for rolling stock design

This part specifies fire safety requirements for railway vehicle design to cover the objectives defined in prEN 45545-1. The measures and requirements specified in this part of the document aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by minimizing the risk of a fire starting, delaying the fire development and controlling the spread of fire products through the vehicle, thus aiding evacuation. It is not within the scope of this standard to describe measures which ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire. This part is valid for railway vehicles defined in prEN 45545-1.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-4:2009

prEN 45545-6

Identne prEN 45545-6:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 6: Fire control and management systems

This part specifies requirements for fire detection, alarm systems, equipment shutdown, information and communication systems, emergency lighting, emergency brake systems and fire fighting systems to cover the objectives defined in prEN 45545-1. The measures and requirements specified in this European standard aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by alerting staff and passengers to a fire, delaying the fire development and controlling the movement of smoke. It is not within the scope of this European standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire. This part is valid for railway vehicles defined in prEN 45545-1.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-6:2009

prEN ISO 14006

Identne prEN ISO 14006:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 14006:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Environmental management systems - Guidelines for incorporating ecodesign

This International Standard provides guidelines to assist organizations in establishing, documenting, implementing, maintaining and continually improving their management of ecodesign as part of an environmental management system. This International Standard is intended to be used by those organizations that have implemented an environmental management system according to ISO 14001:2004 but may be useful for other management systems. The guidelines are applicable to any organization regardless of its size or activity. This International Standard applies to those product related environmental aspects that the organization can control and those it can influence. This International Standard does not establish by itself specific environmental performance criteria, and is not intended for certification purposes.

Keel en

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 14253-4:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne CEN ISO/TS 14253-4:2010

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Inspection by measurement of workpieces and measuring equipment - Part 4: Background on functional limits and specification limits in decision rules

This part of ISO 14253 outlines the main assumptions behind the theoretically ideal decision rules established in ISO 14253-1. It discusses why these rules have to be the default rules and what considerations should be taken into account before applying different decision rules. This part of ISO 14253 applies to all specifications defined in general GPS standards (see ISO/TR 14638), i.e. standards prepared by ISO/TC 213, including - workpiece specifications (usually given as specification limits), and - measuring equipment specifications (usually given as maximum permissible errors).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 286-1:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN ISO 286-1:2010

ja identne ISO 286-1:2010

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - ISO code system for tolerances of linear sizes - Part 1: Basis of tolerances, deviations and fits

This part of ISO 286 establishes the ISO code system for tolerances to be used for linear sizes of features of the following types: a) cylinder; b) two parallel opposite surfaces. It defines the basic concepts and the related terminology for this code system. It provides a standardized selection of tolerance classes for general purposes from amongst the numerous possibilities. Additionally, it defines the basic terminology for fits between two features of size without constraints of orientation and location and explains the principles of “basic hole” and “basic shaft”.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 20286-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 4787:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 4787:2010

ja identne ISO 4787:2010

Laboratory glassware - Volumetric instruments - Methods for testing of capacity and for use

This International Standard provides methods for the testing, calibration and use of volumetric instruments made from glass in order to obtain the best accuracy in use. NOTE Testing is the process by which the conformity of the individual volumetric instrument with the appropriate standard is determined, culminating in the determination of its error of measurement at one or more points. The International Standards for the individual volumetric instruments include clauses on the definition of capacity; these clauses describe the method of manipulation in sufficient detail to define the capacity without ambiguity. This International Standard contains supplementary information. The procedures are applicable to volumetric instruments with nominal capacities in the range of 0,1 ml to 10 000 ml. These include: single-volume pipettes (see ISO 648) without subdivisions; graduated measuring pipettes and dilution pipettes, with partial or complete subdivisions (see ISO 835); burettes (see ISO 385); volumetric flasks (see ISO 1042); and graduated measuring cylinders (see ISO 4788). The procedures are not recommended for testing of volumetric instruments with capacities below 0,1 ml such as micro-glassware. This International Standard does not deal specifically with pyknometers as specified in ISO 3507. However, the procedures specified below for the determination of volume of glassware can, for the most part, also be followed for the calibration of pyknometers.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 20286-1:1999

Identne EN 20286-1:1993

ja identne ISO 286-1:1988

ISO piirväärtuste ja istude süsteem. Osa 1: Tolerantside, piirhälvete ja istude alused

Käesolev standardi ISO 286 osa esitab ISO piirväärtuste ja istude (vastastikuse sobivuse) süsteemi alused koos standardtolerantside ning tähtsaimate piirhälvete arvutatud väärtustega. Need väärtused tuleb süsteemi rakendamisel aluseks võtta.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 286-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 745

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Kauba ja materjali massi mõõtmine kaalumisega. Mõõtemetoodika

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb kauba ja materjalide massi mõõtmist kaalu abil ning saadud mõõdistest massi ja mõõteobjekti tiheduse alusel mahu mõõtetulemuse ja selle mõõtemääramatuse arvutamist. Standardi mõõtemetoodika kirjeldab kauba, materjalide massi ja mahu mõõtmist kaalu abil ladudes, kauplustes, tollis, müügitehingutes ja muudel analoogilistel juhtudel. Standardi mõõtemetoodikat on võimalik kasutada Tolliseadusega, Aktsiisiseadusega, Tarbijakaitseseadusega ja Mõõteseadusega määratletud juhtudel riigijärelevalve toimingutes ning maksude määramisel kaubakoguste massi mõõtmisel tollis, aktsiisiladudes, riigijärelevalve ametites ja asutustes ning sõidukite massi (või teljekoormuse) kontrollimisel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 745:1998

prEVS 746

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Tükikauba koguse mõõtmine. Mõõtemetoodika

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb kauba koguse mõõtmist tükikauba loendamise teel ning (vajadusel) tükikauba kaubapartii kogumassi või -mahu väärtuse ja selle mõõtemääramatuse arvutamist tükikauba massi või mahu väärtuste põhjal. Standardi mõõtemetoodika kirjeldab tükikauba loendamist, kaubapartii kogumassi või -mahu väärtuse arvutamist ladudes, kauplustes, müügitehingutes, tollis ja muudel analoogilistel juhtudel. Standardi mõõtemetoodikat on võimalik kasutada Tolliseadusega, Aktsiisiseadusega, Tarbijakaitseseadusega ja Mõõteseadusega määratletud juhtudel riigijärelevalve toimingutes ning maksude määramisel kaubakoguste massi ja mahu mõõtmisel tollis, aktsiisiladudes, riigijärelevalve ametites ja asutustes.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 746:1998

FprEN 61869-3

Identne FprEN 61869-3:2010

ja identne IEC 61869-3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Instrument transformers - Part 3: Specific requirements for inductive voltage transformers

This part of IEC 61869 applies to new inductive voltage transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and electrical protective devices at frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. NOTE Requirements specific to three-phase voltage transformers are not included in this standard but, so far as they are relevant, the requirements in clauses 4 to 10 apply to these transformers and a few references to them are included in those clauses (e.g. see 3.1.302, 5.300.1, 5.300.2, and 6.13.300). All the transformers shall be suitable for measuring purposes, but, in addition, certain types may be suitable for protection purposes. Transformers for the dual purpose of measurement and protection shall comply with all clauses of this standard.

Keel en

FprEN 62554

Identne FprEN 62554:2010

ja identne IEC 62554:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Sample preparation for measurement of mercury level in fluorescent lamps

This standard specifies sample preparation methods for determining mercury levels in new tubular fluorescent lamps (including single capped, double capped, self ballasted and CCFL for backlighting) containing 0,1 mg mercury or more. Mercury level measurement of spent lamps is excluded as during lamp operation mercury gradually diffuses into the glass wall and reacts with the glass materials. Test method of this standard does not recover mercury that is diffused into or reacted with or otherwise incorporated irreversibly with the glass wall of discharge tubes. This standard does not contain information on measurement. Measurement is specified in IEC 62321.

Keel en

FprEN 62634:2010

Identne FprEN 62634:2010

ja identne IEC 62634:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Methods of measurements for RDS receiver products and characteristics relevant to RDS receivers and their minimum requirements

The documentation of a commonly agreed measuring method is considered to be a valuable and necessary complement to the RDS standard IEC 62106 (second edition) and the RBDS standard (US NRSC-4-A) in the USA. The RDS measuring methods presented here are meant to be for all involved in manufacturing RDS products, and in particular tuner modules with embedded RDS functionality, including TMC (see ISO TS 14819). Methods and algorithms to achieve automatic station-following by means of AF lists are however very customer- and manufacturer-specific, and therefore this topic is left out here deliberately in this document. Most importantly the document describes minimum RDS receiver performance requirements, which concern three RDS receiver product categories. It should however be noted that there are also RDS receiver products on the market that significantly out-perform the minimum RDS receiver performance requirements quoted.

Keel en

FprHD 60364-7-718

Identne FprHD 60364-7-718:2010

ja identne IEC 60364-7-718:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-718: Requirements for special installations or locations - Communal facilities and workplaces

This standard provides additional requirements for electrical installations applicable to communal facilities and workplaces. Requirements of other parts of the 7-7XX series of IEC 60364 are also applicable, if they are relevant to this part. Typical examples of communal facilities and workplaces are listed below: - Assembly halls, assembly rooms - Exhibition halls - Theatres, cinemas - Sport arenas - Sales areas – Restaurants - Hotels, guest houses, residential care homes – Schools - Enclosed car parks - Meeting places, swimming halls, airports, railway stations, high rise buildings - Workshops, factories and industrial plants Access routes and escape routes are part of the above mentiond examples. The necessity of providing safety services in special buildings and areas may be governed by national regulations which may contain more stringent requirements.

Keel en

prEN ISO 3745

Identne prEN ISO 3745:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 3745:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for anechoic test rooms and hemi-anechoic test rooms

This International Standard specifies methods for measuring the sound pressure levels on a measurement surface enveloping a noise source (machinery or equipment) in a free-field test room or a hemi-free-field test room. The sound power level (or, in the case of impulsive or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by the noise source, in frequency bands of width one-third octave or with frequency weighting A applied, is calculated using those measurements, including corrections to allow for any differences between the meteorological conditions at the time and place of the test and those corresponding to a reference characteristic impedance. In general, the frequency range of interest includes the one-third-octave bands with mid-band frequencies from 100 Hz to 10 000 Hz. In practice, the range is extended or restricted to frequencies beyond or within these limits, to those between which the test room is qualified for the purposes of the measurements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3745:2009

19 KATSETAMINE

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60695-7-3

Identne FprEN 60695-7-3:2010

ja identne IEC 60695-7-3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Fire hazard testing - Part 7-3: Toxicity of fire effluent - Use and interpretation of test results

Keel en

FprEN 60749-40

Identne FprEN 60749-40:2010

ja identne IEC 60749-40:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 40: Board level drop test method using a strain gauge

This international standard is intended to evaluate and compare drop performance of a surface mount semiconductor device for handheld electronic product applications in an accelerated test environment, where excessive flexure of a circuit board causes product failure. The purpose is to standardize test methodology to provide a reproducible assessment of the drop test performance of a surface mounted semiconductor devices while duplicating the failure modes normally observed during product level test. This international standard uses a strain gauge to measure the strain and strain rate of a board in the vicinity of a component. Test method IEC 60749-37 uses an accelerometer to measure the mechanical shock duration and magnitude applied which is proportional to the stress on a given component mounted on a standard board. The detailed specification shall state which test method is to be used.

Keel en

FprEN 60811-100

Identne FprEN 60811-100:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-100:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 100: General

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials. NOTE 1 The non-metallic materials are typically used for insulating, sheathing, bedding, filling or taping within cables. NOTE 2 These test methods are accepted as basic and fundamental and have been developed and used over many years principally for the materials in all energy cables. They have also been widely accepted and used for other cables, in particular optical fibre cables, communication and control cables and cables for ships and offshore applications. This part 100 describes general requirements and considerations that are applicable to all the test methods given in the particular parts, unless otherwise specified. Each test method is contained in a separately numbered part of the standard. These respective parts are identified in Table A.1 of Annex A. The corresponding clauses in the previous edition of this standard are supplied for reference. Table A.2 of Annex A lists the clauses of the previous edition, to facilitate location of the corresponding part in the current edition.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001/A2:2002; EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001/A1:2002; EVS-EN 60811-1-4:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-4:2001/A2:2002; EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001/A1:2002; EVS-EN 60811-3-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-3-1

FprEN 61290-4-1

Identne FprEN 61290-4-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61290-4-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-1: Gain transient parameters - Two-wavelength method

This International Standard applies to erbium-doped fibre amplifiers (EDFAs) and optically amplified, elementary sub-systems. It applies to OAs using active fibres (Optical fibre amplifiers, OFAs), containing rare-earth dopants. These amplifiers are commercially available and widely deployed in service provider networks.

Keel en

FprEN 61290-4-2

Identne FprEN 61290-4-2:2010

ja identne IEC 61290-4-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-2: Gain transient parameters - Broadband source method

This International Standard applies to optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified elementary sub-systems. More specifically, it applies to OAs using active fibres (optical fibre amplifiers, OFAs) containing rare-earth dopants, such as erbium doped fibre amplifiers (EDFAs), presently commercially available, as indicated in IEC 61291-1.

Keel en

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 26909:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne EN ISO 26909:2010

ja identne ISO 26909:2009

Vedrud - Sõnastik

This International Standard specifies terms and definitions commonly used in the metal springs industry. Specifically, these terms appear in technical product documentation. Heat-treatment and surface-treatment terms pertinent to springs are included. Terms are grouped into the following seven categories: a) general features of springs; b) application of springs in machinery and engineering; c) layout and nomenclature of springs; d) specification requirements; e) design and calculation; f) manufacturing and processing; g) testing and inspection. The hierarchical structure of terminology in each category is given in Annex B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2162-3:1999

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 2162-3:1999

Identne EN ISO 2162-3:1996

ja identne ISO 2162-3:1993

Toote tehniline dokumentatsioon. Vedrud. Osa 3: Sõnastik

Käesolev standardi ISO 2162 osa määrab kindlaks toote tehnilises dokumentatsioonis vedrude kirjeldamisel ja tehniliste andmete esitamisel tarvitatava terminoloogia.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 26909:2010

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1984:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 1984:2010

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Terasest loogikalülitusega ventiilid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for steel gate valves which are wrought, cast or fabricated with end connections flanged, butt welding, socket welding or threaded. This European Standard is applicable to steel gate valves mainly used for industrial and general purpose applications. However they can be used for other applications provided the requirements of the relevant performance standards are met. The ranges of nominal sizes covered is: DN 8; DN 10; DN 12; DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400; DN 450; DN 500; DN 600; DN 700; DN 750; DN 800; DN 900; DN 1000. DN 750 is used for Class designated valves only. DN 8 and DN 12 are not used for flanged end connections. Socket welding end valves and threaded end valves are limited to the range DN 8 to DN 65. The range of pressure designations covered is: a) for flanged valves 1) PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100 2) Class 150; Class 300; Class 600 b) for butt welding end valves 1) PN 10, PN 16, PN 25, PN 40, PN 63, PN 100 2) Class 150, Class 300, Class 600 c) for socket welding end valves and threaded end valves 1) PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100 2) Class 600; Class 800

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1984:2000

EVS-EN 12351:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 12351:2010

Industrial valves - Protective caps for valves with flanged connections

This European Standard specifies protective caps for flanged valves with and without internal coating. The use of protective caps according to this European Standard is limited to the protection during transport and storage to prevent: - the entry of dirt; - the damage of the connecting surfaces. The protective caps do not protect against the consequences of improper handling. This European Standard does not apply to protective caps for valves and pipe fittings with welded and threaded ends.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12351:2000

EVS-EN 13709:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 13709:2010

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Terases kuulid ja kuulkraanid ja kontrollventiilid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for steel globe and globe stop and check valves which are wrought, cast or fabricated in straight, angle or oblique pattern with end connections flanged, butt welding, socket welding or threaded. This standard is applicable to steel globe and globe stop and check valves mainly used for industrial and general purpose applications. However, they can be used for other applications provided the requirements of the relevant performance standards are met. The range of nominal sizes covered is: DN 8; DN 10; DN 12; DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400. DN 8 and DN 12 are not used for PN designated flanged end connections. DN 8, DN 10 and DN 12 are not used for Class designated flanged end connections. Socket welding end valves and threaded end valves are limited to the range DN 8 to DN 65. The range of pressure designations covered is: a) for flanged and butt welding end valves: 1) PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; 2) Class 150; Class 300; Class 600. b) for socket welding end valves and threaded end valves: 3) PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; 4) Class 600; Class 800.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13709:2003

EVS-EN 13765:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN 13765:2010

Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of hydrocarbons, solvents and chemicals - Specification

This European Standard specifies requirements for four types of thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for carrying hydrocarbons, solvents and chemicals. It specifies bore sizes from 25 mm to 300 mm, working pressures from 4 bar1 to 14 bar and working temperatures from –30 °C to 150 °C. Type 1 hoses are suitable for vapour applications. Types 2 to 4 hoses are suitable for liquid applications. NOTE 1 The attention of users is drawn to Annex A concerning the selection of the material for the inner wall of layers and any polymeric coating of the internal wire helix related to the chemical(s) to be conveyed by the hoses and/or hose assemblies. NOTE 2 The manufacturer should be consulted where a polymeric coated internal wire is being considered for use with low conductivity hydrocarbons or chemicals. This European Standard does not apply to hoses and hose assemblies for: Aircraft refuelling (EN 1361); Fuel dispensing (EN 1360); Oil burners (EN ISO 6806); Liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas (EN 13766); Fire fighting (EN ISO 14775); Offshore liquefied natural gas (EN 1474-2); Refrigeration circuits

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13765:2003

EVS-EN 13789:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 13789:2010

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Malmventiilid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for cast iron globe valves in straight, angle or oblique pattern (see EN 736-2) with flanged or threaded end connections. This European Standard is applicable to cast iron globe valves mainly used for industrial and general purpose applications. However, they can be used for other applications provided the requirements of the relevant performance standards are met. The range of nominal sizes covered is: a) flanged: DN 10; DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400. b) threaded: ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2. The range of pressure designations covered is: c) for flanged end valves: PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; d) for threaded end valves: PN 6; PN 10; PN 16.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13789:2003

EVS-EN ISO 9809-1:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN ISO 9809-1:2010

ja identne ISO 9809-1:2010

Gaasiballoonid. Korduvalt täidetavad õmblusteta terasest gaasiballoonid. Kavandamine, konstruktsioon ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Karastatud ja lõõmutatud terasest alla 1 100 Mpa tõmbetugevusega balloonid

This part of ISO 9809 specifies minimum requirements for the material, design, construction and workmanship, manufacturing processes, examination and testing at manufacture of refillable quenched and tempered seamless steel gas cylinders of water capacities from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases. This part of ISO 9809 is applicable to cylinders with a maximum actual tensile strength Rma of less than 1 100 MPa.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1964-1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9809-2:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne EN ISO 9809-2:2010

ja identne ISO 9809-2:2010

Gaasiballoonid. Korduvalt täidetavad õmblusteta terasest gaasiballoonid. Kavandamine, konstruktsioon ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Karastatud ja lõõmutatud terasest balloonid tõmbetugevusega 1 100 Mpa või rohkem

This part of ISO 9809 specifies minimum requirements for the material, design, construction and workmanship, manufacturing processes, examination and testing at manufacture of refillable quenched and tempered seamless steel gas cylinders of water capacities from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases. This part of ISO 9809 is applicable to cylinders with a maximum tensile strength Rma W 1 100 MPa. It is not applicable to cylinders with Rma, max > 1 300 MPa for diameters > 140 mm and guaranteed wall thicknesses a′ W 12 mm and Rma, max W 1 400 MPa for diameters u 140 mm and guaranteed wall thicknesses a′ W 6 mm, because beyond these limits, additional requirements can apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1964-2:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9809-3:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN ISO 9809-3:2010

ja identne ISO 9809-3:2010

Gaasiballoonid. Korduvalt täidetavad õmblusteta terasest gaasiballoonid. Kavandamine, konstruktsioon ja katsetamine. Osa 3: Normatiivnõuetele vastavad terasballoonid

This part of ISO 9809 specifies minimum requirements for the material, design, construction and workmanship, manufacturing processes, examination and testing at manufacture of refillable normalized or normalized and tempered seamless steel gas cylinders of water capacities from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1964-1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 11117:2008/AC:2010

ja identne ISO 11117:2008/Cor 1:2009

Gas cylinders - Valve protection caps and valve guards - Design, construction and tests - Technical Corrigendum 1

This International Standard specifies the requirements for valve protection caps and guards for gas cylinders. This International Standard defines tests for checking the mechanical strength and physical properties of the valve protection cap or valve guard. This International Standard applies to protection devices for valves used on cylinders for liquefied, dissolved or compressed gases. This International Standard excludes protection devices for cylinders with a water capacity of 5 l or less and cylinders whereby the protection device is fixed by means of lugs welded or brazed to the cylinder, or is welded or brazed directly to the cylinder. This International Standard does not cover valve protection for breathing apparatus cylinders. This International Standard does not specify all the requirements that may be necessary to enable the valve protection device to be used for lifting the cylinder.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1964-2:2001

Identne EN 1964-2:2001

Transportable gas cylinders - Specification for the design and construction of refillable transportable seamless steel gas cylinders of water capacities from 0,5 litre up to and including 150 litres - Part 2: Cylinders made of seamless steel with an Rm value of 1100MPa and above

The standard sets out minimum requirements for the material, design, construction and workmanship, manufacturing processes and tests at manufacture of refillable transportable seamless steel gas cylinders of water capacities from 0,5 litres up to and including 150 litres for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9809-2:2010

EVS-EN 1964-1:2001

Identne EN 1964-1 + AC:1999

Transportable gas cylinders - Specification for the design and construction of refillable transportable seamless steel gas cylinders of water capacities from 0,5 litre up to and including 150 l - Part 1: Cylinders made of seamless steel with an Rm value of less than 1100 MPa

This standard specifies minimum requirements for the material, design, construction and workmanship, manufacturing processes and tests at manufacture of refillable transportable seamless steel gas cylinders of water capacities from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases. This standard is applicable to cylinders manufactured from steel with an Rm value of less than 1100 MPa.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9809-3:2010; EVS-EN ISO 9809-1:2010

EVS-EN 1984:2000

Identne EN 1984:2000

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Terasest loogikalülitusega ventiilid

This Standard specifies the requirements for steel gate valves which are wrought, cast or fabricated with: - outside screw and yoke or inside screw; - single or double obturator; - wedge or parallel seating; - full bore or reduced bore; - end connections flanged, butt welding, socket welding or threaded. The range of nominal sizes and nominal pressures is given in 4.1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1984:2010

EVS-EN 12351:2000

Identne EN 12351:1999

Industrial valves - Protective caps for valves with flanged connections

This standard relates to protective caps for flanged valves etc. with and without internal coating. The use of protective caps to this standard is limited to the protection during transport and storage to prevent: - the entry of dirt; - the damage of connecting surfaces. The protective caps do not protect against the consequences of improper handling. This standard does not apply to protective caps for pipe fittings with welded and threaded ends.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12351:2010

EVS-EN 13709:2003

Identne EN 13709:2002

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Terases kuulid ja kuulkraanid ja kontrollventiilid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for steel globe and globe stop and check valves which are wrought, cast or fabricated in straight, angle or oblique pattern with end connections flanged, butt welding, socket welding or threaded

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13709:2010

EVS-EN 13765:2003

Identne EN 13765:2003

Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of hydrocarbons, solvents and chemicals - Specification

This European Standard specifies requirements for four types of thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for carrying hydrocarbons, solvents and chemicals. It specifies bore sizes from 25 mm to 250 mm, working pressures from 4 bar to 14 bar and working temperatures from -30 °C to 150 °C

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13765:2010

EVS-EN 13789:2003

Identne EN 13789:2002

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Malmventiilid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for cast iron globe valves in straight, angle or oblique pattern (see EN 736-2) with flanged or threaded end connections

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13789:2010

EVS-EN ISO 10156-2:2005

Identne ISO 10156-2:2005

ja identne EN ISO 10156-2:2005 + AC:2006

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Gaasid ja gaasisegud. Osa 2: Gaaside ja gaasisegude süttivuse ja oksüdeerimisvõime määramine

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks gaaside ja gaasisegude süttivuse ning oksüdeerivate omaduste katsetus- ja arvutusmeetodid. Esimene katsemeetod määrab, kas gaas on või ei ole õhus süttiv. Teine katsetusmeetod määrab, kas gaas on tugevama või nõrgema oksüdeerimisvõimega kui õhk.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 720-2:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10156:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 11372

Identne prEN ISO 11372:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11372:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Filling conditions and filling inspection

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements which reflect current practice and experience for the filling conditions and filling inspection of acetylene cylinders. This International Standard is not applicable to an assembly of cylinders connected by a manifold, e.g. bundles (see ISO/DIS 13088).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1801:2000; EVS-EN 12754:2002

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne EN 710:1997+A1:2010

Metallurgiatööstuse vormimis- ja kärnimasinate, seadmete ning nendega seotud abiseadmete ohutusnõuded

This standard specifies safety requirements to be met by the manufacturer for machines and plant used in foundries for the production of castings in disposable models. It takes into account the foreseeable significant hazards due to design, construction and installation that may occur during commissioning, operation, maintenance and decommissioning. It specifies preventative measures and verification means for the elimination or reduction of these hazards. It specifies requirements for information to be provided by the manufacturer to the user on safe operation and maintenance. This standard applies to the following equipment: - Machinery and plant constructed to condition and/or reclaim foundry sands; - Moulding machinery and plants; - Coremaking machinery and plants; - Knock-out equipment; - Other directly associated equipment. The foreseeable significant hazards covered are listed in clause 5 and include: - Mechanical hazards, movement of machinery and workpieces, ejection of material, of liquids and gases, inadequacy of the mechanical strength; - Explosion, fire, exothermic reactions; - Contact with hot parts, gases and flames; - Noise and vibration; - Thermal heat radiation and conduction; - Harmful by-products, poisoning, pollution of operators' breathing air.This standard applies to equipment covered by this standard which is placed on the market after the date of issue of this standard. This standard does not cover the safety requirements for wax- and lost foam pattern production and wax removal equipment and drying ovens. This standard does not apply to crane installations, winches, continuous conveyors or handling systems which could be an integral part of the above equipment. The standard does not cover dust reduction equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 710:1999

EVS-EN 13218:2002+A1:2008/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 13218:2002+A1:2008/AC:2010

Machine tools - Safety - Stationary grinding machines

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010

Hind 155,00

Identne EN ISO 5173:2010

ja identne ISO 5173:2009

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Paindeteimid

This International Standard specifies a method for making transverse root, face and side bend tests on test specimens taken from butt welds, butt welds with cladding (subdivided into welds in clad plates and clad welds) and cladding without butt welds, in order to assess ductility and/or absence of imperfections on or near the surface of the test specimen. It also gives the dimensions of the test specimen. In addition, this International Standard specifies a method for making longitudinal root and face bend tests to be used instead of transverse bend tests for heterogeneous assemblies when base materials and/or filler metal have a significant difference in their physical and mechanical properties in relation to bending. This International Standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with welded joints made by any fusion arc welding process.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 910:1999

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 710:1999

Identne EN 710:1997

Metallurgiatööstuse vormimis- ja kärnimasinate, seadmete ning nendega seotud abiseadmete ohutusnõuded

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded juhindumiseks tootjale, kes valmistab masinaid ja sisseseadeid ühekorravaluvormides valmistatavate valandite tootmiseks. Standard võtab arvesse konstrueerimisest, valmistamisest ja paigaldamisest tulenevaid etteaimatavaid ohte, mis võivad ilmneda töösse andmisel, käitamisel, hooldamisel või seiskamisel. Standard määrab kindlaks ärahoide- ja kontrollimeetmed nende ohtude kõrvaldamiseks või vähendamiseks. See standard kehtib järgmiste seadmete kohta: masinad ja seadmed valumulla ettevalmistamiseks ja korduvkasutamiseks; vormimismasinad ja -seadmed.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010

EVS-EN 910:1999

Identne EN 910:1996

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Paindeteimid

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks ristsuunaliste paindeteimide metoodika katsetamisel õmbluse esipinna poolt, juure poolt või külje poolt katsekehadel, mis võetud põkkliidetest, pealesulatisega põkkliidetest ja ainult pealesulatatud põkkõmbluseta läbimitest, selleks et kontrollida plastsust ja/või keevitusvigade mitteesinemist keevisliite pinna lähedal. Standard esitab ka katsekehade mõõtmed.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60745-1:2009/FprAA

Identne EN 60745-1:2009/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 60745 deals with the safety of hand-held motor-operated or magnetically driven electric tools, the rated voltage of the tools being not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 440 V for three-phase a.c. tools.

Keel en

EN 61029-1:2009/FprAA

Identne EN 61029-1:2009/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 1: General requirements

This standard consists of Part 1 and Part 2 and applies to electric motor-operated or magnetically-driven tools, intended for indoor and for outdoor use, which have all the following characteristics: a) easily moved by one person, simple devices to facilitate transportation may be incorporated, e.g. handles, wheels and the like; b) used in a safe stationary position with or without fixing, e.g. fast clamping devices, bolting and the like; c) used under the control of an operator; d) not intended for continuous production or production line use; e) intended to be connected to electric supply by a flexible cord and a plug; f) maximum rated voltage not exceeding 250 V single-phase, a.c. or d.c., or 440 V three-phase, a.c.; g) maximum rated input not exceeding 2500 W, for single-phase a.c. or d.c., and 4000 W for three-phase a.c.

Keel en

prEN 1708-3

Identne prEN 1708-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Welding - Basic weld joint details in steel - Part 3: Plating, buttering, lining of pressurized components

This European Standard complements EN 1708-1 with regard to applications in industrial, chemical and pharmaceutical sectors. It specifies established examples on how to construct platings, linings and heterogeneous connections relevant to the welding technology and with regard to pressurized components (e.g. vessels, boilers and piping). In the following text therefore the term vessels will be used for pressurized components. These examples can also be used for other applications provided the relevant requirements are taken into account. For exceptional cases such as specific problems concerning corrosion or materials in need of special processes, other solutions can be necessary which are to be agreed upon between purchaser and manufacturer. Appropriate national regulations and corresponding design specifications are to be followed when selecting design examples as well as, if applicable, different or further requirements. This European Standard does not override conditions on dimensioning of welded joints regarding strength (e.g. according to EN 12952, EN 12953, EN 13445 and EN 13480). It is to be applied in accordance with the specified application limits for pressure vessels and apparatus subject to compression stress with bearing wall thicknesses ≤ 30 mm. This limit is chosen for structural reasons and not for the heat treatment that may be required. The wall thickness limit applies to butt welds in the bearing vessel wall only and does not apply to flanges, pipe bases, level bases or other similar vessel components. This European Standard applies to the following types of steel: - unalloyed steels with minimum tensile strengths of Rm ≤ 450 MPa; - P295GH and 16Mo3 according to EN 10028-2; - fine-grained steels according to EN 10028-3 with a minimum yield point ReL ≤ 355 MPa; - austenitic steels according to EN 10028-7. This European Standard can also be applied to other steels and/or larger wall thicknesses, provided that an agreement has been made between the manufacturer and the purchaser/operating authority.

Keel en

prEN ISO 12932

Identne prEN ISO 12932:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 12932:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Welding - Laser-arc hybrid welding of steels, nickel and nickel alloys - Quality levels for imperfections

This International Standard provides quality levels of imperfections in laser-arc hybrid welded joints for all types of steel, nickel and its alloys. Three quality levels are given in order to permit application for a wide range of welded fabrication. They are designated by symbols B, C and D. Quality level B corresponds to the highest requirement on the finished weld. The quality levels refer to production quality and not to the fitness-for-purpose (see 3.2) of the product manufactured.

Keel en

prEN ISO 15609-6

Identne prEN ISO 15609-6:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15609-6:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 6: Laser-arc hybrid welding

This International Standard specifies requirements for the content of welding procedure specifications for laser-arc hybrid welding processes. This standard is part of a series of standards, details of this series are given in ISO 15607:2003, Annex A. Variables listed in the standard are those influencing the quality and the properties of the welded joint.

Keel en

prEN ISO 28881

Identne prEN ISO 28881:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 28881:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Machine tools - Safety - Electro discharge machines

This international standard specifies safety requirements and/or measures, applicable to EDM equipment and/or EDM system such as:- manually controlled EDM die sinking or EDM drilling machines - numerically controlled EDM die sinking or EDM drilling machines - numerically controlled EDM wire cutting machines to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, construction, installation and/or supply of such equipment. This international standard also includes information to be provided by the manufacturer to the user.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12957:2001+A1:2009

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/CLC/TR 16103:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne CEN/CLC/TR 16103:2010

Energy management and energy efficiency - Glossary of terms

This Technical Report defines key terms commonly used in energy management and energy efficiency.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 12975-1:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 12975-1:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal solar systems and components - Solar collectors - Part 1: General Requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements on durability (including mechanical strength), reliability and safety for liquid heating solar collectors. It also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements.

Keel en

FprEN 12601

Identne FprEN 12601:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven generating sets - Safety

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven generating sets up to 1000 V consisting of a RIC engine, an alternating current (a.c.) generator including the additional equipment required for operating, e.g. controlgear, switchgear, auxiliary equipment. This European Standard is not applicable for generating sets which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. It applies to generating sets for land and marine use, excluding generating sets used on board of seagoing vessels and mobile offshore units as well as on aircraft or to propel road vehicles and locomotives. The special requirements needed to cover operation in potentially explosive atmospheres are not covered in this standard. The hazards relevant to RIC engine driven generating sets are identified in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12601:2001

prEN 298

Identne prEN 298:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Automatic burner control systems for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels

This document specifies requirements for the construction and function, test methods and marking of automatic burner control systems, for programming units as well as for flame detector devices for gas and oil burners and gas and oil burning appliances with or without fans. This Document also applies to automatic burner control systems, programming units and their associated flame detector devices that include additional functions. Automatic burner control systems utilizing thermo-electric flame supervision devices are not covered by this standard. This Document covers type testing only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 230:2005; EVS-EN 298:2003

prEVS 860

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus

Standard kirjeldab torude, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisoleerimist, kus isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvilla ja kattematerjalina lehtmetalli. Sobivuse korral võib käesolevat standardit kasutada ka muudel isolatsioonitöödel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860:2006

prEVS 860-1

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 1: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Isolatsioonimaterjalid ja -elemendid

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb vajalikku põhiinformatsiooni tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860-1:2008

prEVS 860-6

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Külmaisolatsioon

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb olulisemaid faktoreid, mida tuleb järgida tehniliste paigaldiste külmaisolatsiooni projekteerimisel, teostamisel ja materjalide valikul.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860-6:2008

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60684-3-214:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 60684-3-214:2005

ja identne IEC 60684-3-214:2005

Flexible insulating sleeving -- Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving -- Sheet 214: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, not flame retarded, shrink ratio 3:1 - Thick and medium wall

This standard gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, not flame retarded, polyolefin sleeving with a nominal shrink ratio of 3:1 and with thick and medium wall. This sleeving has been found suitable at temperatures up to 135 °C. – Type A: Medium wall – internal diameter of up to 180,0 mm. – Type B: Thick wall – internal diameter of up to 160,0 mm. These sleevings are normally supplied in black. Sizes or colours other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available as custom items. These items are in compliance with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Tables 3, 4, 5 and 6 except for dimensions and mass. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61535:2010

Hind 243,00

Identne EN 61535:2009

ja identne IEC 61535:2009

Paigaldus-pistikühendused püsivaks ühendamiseks kohtkindlates paigaldistes

This standard applies to two up to five wire installation couplers including earth, if provided, with a rated voltage up to and including 500 V a.c. and a rated connecting capacity up to and including 10 mm² for permanent connection in indoor electrical installations. Installation couplers with additional contacts for voltages other than mains voltages are outside the scope of this standard.

Keel en

EVS-IEC 60364-7-710:2010

Hind 219,00

ja identne IEC 60364-7-710:2002

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad

Standardisarja IEC 60364 käesolevas osas sätestatud erinõuded on kehtestatud meditsiiniruumide elektripaigaldistele, tagamaks patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutust. Toodud nõuded käivad eelkõige haiglate, erakliinikute, üld- ja hambaravi ruumide, tervishoiukeskuste ja meditsiiniliseks otstarbeks kohandatud ruumide kohta asutustes.
MÄRKUS 1 Kui olemasoleva ruumi kasutusviisi muudetakse, siis võib, vastavalt käesolevale standardile, tekkida vajadus kohandada olemasolevat elektripaigaldist. Kui olemasolevas paigaldises kavatsetakse sooritada südamesiseseid (intrakardiaalseid) protseduure, tuleb kohandamisele pöörata erilist tähelepanu.
MÄRKUS 2 Käesolevat standardit, kui see on kohaldatav, võib kasutada ka veterinaarkliinikutes. Standardisarja käesolevat osa ei rakendata meditsiinilistele elektriseadmetele.
MÄRKUS 3 Meditsiiniliste elektriseadmete kohta käib standardiseeria IEC 60601.

Keel et

Asendatud FprHD 60364-7-710

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 62271-1:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 62271-1:2008/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 62271-1:2007/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: Common specifications

This part of IEC 62271 applies to a.c. switchgear and controlgear designed for indoor and outdoor installation and for operation at service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V. This standard applies to all high-voltage switchgear and controlgear except as otherwise specified in the relevant IEC standards for the particular type of switchgear and controlgear.

Keel en

EN 62271-102:2002/FprA1

Identne EN 62271-102:2002/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 62271-102:2001/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 102: Alternating currentdisconnectors and earthing switches

This part of IEC 62271 applies to alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches, designed for indoor and outdoor enclosed and open terminal installations for voltages above 1 000 V and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. It also applies to the operating devices of these disconnectors and earthing switches and their auxiliary equipment. Additional requirements for disconnectors and earthing switches in enclosed switchgear and controlgear are given in IEC 60298, IEC 60466 and IEC 60517.

Keel en

FprEN 12601

Identne FprEN 12601:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven generating sets - Safety

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven generating sets up to 1000 V consisting of a RIC engine, an alternating current (a.c.) generator including the additional equipment required for operating, e.g. controlgear, switchgear, auxiliary equipment. This European Standard is not applicable for generating sets which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. It applies to generating sets for land and marine use, excluding generating sets used on board of seagoing vessels and mobile offshore units as well as on aircraft or to propel road vehicles and locomotives. The special requirements needed to cover operation in potentially explosive atmospheres are not covered in this standard. The hazards relevant to RIC engine driven generating sets are identified in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12601:2001

FprEN 60034-16-1

Identne FprEN 60034-16-1:2010

ja identne IEC 60034-16-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Rotating electrical machines - Part 16-1: Excitation systems for synchronous machines - Definitions

This standard defines terms applicable to the excitation systems of synchronous rotating electrical machines.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60034-16-1:2001

FprEN 60115-2

Identne FprEN 60115-2:2010

ja identne IEC 60115-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment - Part 2: Sectional specification : Fixed low-power non-wirewound resistors

This standard is applicable to leaded fixed low-power film resistors for use in electronic equipment. These resistors are typically described according to types (different geometric shapes) and styles (different dimensions). The resistive element of these resistors is insulated, typically by a conformal lacquer coating. These resistors have wire terminations and are primarily intended to be mounted on to a circuit board in through-hole technique. The object of this standard is to prescribe preferred ratings and characteristics and to select from IEC 60115-1, the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods and to give general performance requirements for this type of resistor. Test severities and requirements prescribed in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification shall be of equal or higher performance level, because lower performance levels are not permitted.

Keel en

FprEN 60745-2-22

Identne FprEN 60745-2-22:2010

ja identne EC 60745-2-22:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for cut-off machines

This clause of Part 1 is applicable as follows:Addition:This standard applies to cut-off machines fitted with– one bonded reinforced wheel of Type 41 or Type 42 or– one or more diamond wheels either flat or centre-depressed with the peripheral gaps, ifany, not exceeding 10 mmand with– a rated speed not exceeding a peripheral speed of the wheel of 100 m/s at ratedcapacity and– a rated wheel capacity range of 55 mm to 410 mm.These machines are intended to cut materials such as metals, concrete, masonry, glass andtile.This standard does not apply to:– grinders, sanders, or polishers, even if they can be converted to a cut-off machine, whichare covered by IEC 60745-2-3;– circular saws which are covered by IEC 60745-2-5.

Keel en

FprEN 60745-2-22:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 60745-2-22:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for cut-off machines

This clause of Part 1 is applicable as follows:Addition:This standard applies to cut-off machines fitted with– one bonded reinforced wheel of Type 41 or Type 42 or– one or more diamond wheels either flat or centre-depressed with the peripheral gaps, ifany, not exceeding 10 mmand with– a rated speed not exceeding a peripheral speed of the wheel of 100 m/s at ratedcapacity and– a rated wheel capacity range of 55 mm to 410 mm.These machines are intended to cut materials such as metals, concrete, masonry, glass andtile.This standard does not apply to:– grinders, sanders, or polishers, even if they can be converted to a cut-off machine, whichare covered by IEC 60745-2-3;– circular saws which are covered by IEC 60745-2-5.

Keel en

FprEN 60811-201

Identne FprEN 60811-201:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-201:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 201: General tests - Measurement of insulation thickness

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials. NOTE 1 The non-metallic materials are typically used for insulating, sheathing, bedding, filling or taping within cables. NOTE 2 These test methods are accepted as basic and fundamental and have been developed and used over many years principally for the materials in all energy cables. They have also been widely accepted and used for other cables, in particular optical fibre cables, communication and control cables and cables for ships and offshore applications. This part 201 gives the methods for measuring the insulation thicknesses, which apply to the most common types of insulating compounds (crosslinked, PVC, PE, PP, etc.).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001/A1:2002

FprEN 60811-202

Identne FprEN 60811-202:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-202:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 202: General tests - Measurement of thickness of non-metallic sheaths

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials. NOTE 1 The non-metallic materials are typically used for insulating, sheathing, bedding, filling or taping within cables. NOTE 2 These test methods are accepted as basic and fundamental and have been developed and used over many years principally for the materials in all energy cables. They have also been widely accepted and used for other cables, in particular optical fibre cables, communication and control cables and cables for ships and offshore applications. This part 202 gives the methods for measuring thicknesses of non-metallic sheath which apply to the most common types of sheathing compounds (crosslinked, PVC, PE, PP, etc.).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001/A1:2002

FprEN 60811-203

Identne FprEN 60811-203:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-203:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 203: General tests - Measurement of overall dimensions

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001/A1:2002

FprEN 60811-301

Identne FprEN 60811-301:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-301:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 301: Electrical tests - Measurement of the permittivity at 23 °C of filling compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001/A1:2004

FprEN 60811-302

Identne FprEN 60811-302:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-302:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 302: Electrical tests - Measurement of the d.c. resistivity at 23 °C and 100 °C of filling compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001/A1:2004; EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001

FprEN 60811-401

Identne FprEN 60811-401:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-401:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 401: Miscellaneous tests -Thermal ageing methods - Ageing in an air oven

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001/A2:2002

FprEN 60811-402

Identne FprEN 60811-402:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-402:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 402: Miscellaneous tests - Water absorption tests

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001/A1:2002

FprEN 60811-403

Identne FprEN 60811-403:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-403:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 403: Miscellaneous tests - Ozone resistance tests on crosslinked compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001/A1:2002

FprEN 60811-404

Identne FprEN 60811-404:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-404:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 404: Miscellaneous tests - Mineral oil immersion tests for sheaths made with crosslinked compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001/A1:2002

FprEN 60811-405

Identne FprEN 60811-405:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-405:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 405: Miscellaneous tests - Thermal stability test for PVC insulations and PVC sheaths

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-3-2:2001; EVS-EN 60811-3-2:2001/A2:2004

FprEN 60811-406

Identne FprEN 60811-406:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-406:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 406: Miscellaneous tests - Resistance to environmental stress cracking of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-1:2004

FprEN 60811-407

Identne FprEN 60811-407:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-407:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 407: Miscellaneous tests - Measurement of mass increase of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-2:2005

FprEN 60811-408

Identne FprEN 60811-408:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-408:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 408: Miscellaneous tests - Long-term stability test of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-2:2005

FprEN 60811-409

Identne FprEN 60811-409:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-409:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 409: Miscellaneous tests - Loss of mass test for thermoplastic insulations and sheaths

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-3-2:2001; EVS-EN 60811-3-2:2001/A2:2004

FprEN 60811-410

Identne FprEN 60811-410:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-410:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 410: Miscellaneous tests - Test method for copper-catalysed oxidative degradation of polyolefin insulated conductors

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-2:2005

FprEN 60811-411

Identne FprEN 60811-411:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-411:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 411: Miscellaneous tests - Low temperature brittleness of filling compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001/A1:2004

FprEN 60811-412

Identne FprEN 60811-412:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-412:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 412: Miscellaneous tests - Thermal ageing methods - Ageing in an air bomb

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001/A2:2002

FprEN 60811-501

Identne FprEN 60811-501:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-501:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 501: Mechanical tests - Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001/A1:2002

FprEN 60811-502

Identne FprEN 60811-502:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-502:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 502: Mechanical tests - Shrinkage test for insulations

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001/A1:2002

FprEN 61439-1

Identne FprEN 61439-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61439-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 1: General rules

NOTE 1 Throughout this standard, the term ASSEMBLY (see 3.1.1) is used for a low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assembly. This part of the IEC 61439 series lays down the definitions and states the service conditions, construction requirements, technical characteristics and verification requirements for low voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies. This standard cannot be used alone to specify an ASSEMBLY or used for a purpose of determining conformity. ASSEMBLIES shall comply with the relevant part of the IEC 61439 series; Parts 2 onwards. This standard applies to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies (ASSEMBLIES) only when required by the relevant ASSEMBLY standard as follows: – ASSEMBLIES for which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V in case of a.c. or 1 500 V in case of d.c.; – stationary or movable ASSEMBLIES with or without enclosure; – ASSEMBLIES intended for use in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution and conversion of electric energy, and for the control of electric energy consuming equipment; – ASSEMBLIES designed for use under special service conditions, for example in ships and in rail vehicles provided that the other relevant specific requirements are complied with; NOTE 2 Supplementary requirements for ASSEMBLIES in ships are covered by IEC 60092-302. – ASSEMBLIES designed for electrical equipment of machines. Supplementary requirements for ASSEMBLIES forming part of a machine are covered by the IEC 60204 series. This standard applies to all ASSEMBLIES whether they are designed, manufactured and verified on a one-off basis or fully standardised and manufactured in quantity. The manufacture and/or assembly may be carried out other than by the original manufacturer (see 3.10.1). This standard does not apply to individual devices and self-contained components, such as motor starters, fuse switches, electronic equipment, etc. which will comply with the relevant product standards

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61439-1:2009

FprEN 61439-2

Identne FprEN 61439-2:2010

ja identne IEC 61439-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 2: Power switchgear and controlgear assemblies

NOTE 1 Throughout this part, the abbreviation PSC-ASSEMBLY (see 3.1.101) is used for a power switchgear and controlgear ASSEMBLY. This standard defines the specific requirements of power switchgear and controlgear assemblies (PSC-ASSEMBLIES) as follows: – ASSEMBLIES for which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V in case of a.c. or 1 500 V in case of d.c.; – stationary or movable ASSEMBLIES with or without enclosure; – ASSEMBLIES intended for use in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution and conversion of electric energy, and for the control of electric energy consuming equipment; – ASSEMBLIES designed for use under special service conditions, for example in ships and in rail vehicles provided that the other relevant specific requirements are complied with; NOTE 2 Supplementary requirements for ASSEMBLIES in ships are covered by IEC 60092-302. – ASSEMBLIES designed for electrical equipment of machines. Supplementary requirements for ASSEMBLIES forming part of a machine are covered by the IEC 60204 series. This standard applies to all ASSEMBLIES whether they are designed, manufactured and verified on a one-off basis or fully standardised and manufactured in quantity. The manufacture and/or assembly may be carried out other than by the original manufacturer (see 3.10.1). This standard does not apply to individual devices and self-contained components, such as motor starters, fuse switches, electronic equipment, etc. which will comply with the relevant product standards.This standard does not apply to the specific types of ASSEMBLIES covered by other parts of IEC 61439. For ASSEMBLIES not covered by other parts this part applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61439-2:2009

FprEN 61954

Identne FprEN 61954:2010

ja identne IEC 61954:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Static VAR compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves

This International Standard defines type, production and optional tests on thyristor valves used in thyristor controlled reactors (TCR), thyristor switched reactors (TSR) and thyristor switched capacitors (TSC) forming part of static VAR compensators (SVC) for power systemapplications. The requirements of the standard apply both to single valve units (one phase) and to multiple valve units (several phases).Clauses 4 to 7 detail the type tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify that the valve design meets the requirements specified. Clause 8 covers the production tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify proper manufacturing. Clauses 9 and 10 detail optional tests, i.e. tests additional to the type and production tests.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61954:2002/A1:2003; EVS-EN 61954:2002

FprEN 62271-103

Identne FprEN 62271-103:2010

ja identne IEC 62271-103:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

High voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 103: Switches for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV

This standard is applicable to three-phase, alternating current switches and switchdisconnectorsfor their switching function, having making and breaking current ratings, for indoor and outdoor installations, for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV and for rated frequencies from 162/3 Hz up to and including 60 Hz. It is also applicable to singlepole switches used on three phase systems.This standard is also applicable to the operating devices of these switches and to their auxiliary equipment. Switch-disconnectors are also covered by IEC 62271-102 for their disconnecting function. General principles and provisions of this standard may also be applicable to single pole switches intended for application in single-phase systems. The requirements for dielectric tests and making and breaking tests should be in accordance with the requirements of the specific application.

Keel en

FprEN 62361

Identne FprEN 62361:2010

ja identne IEC 62361:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Harmonization of quality codes across TC 57 - Common list of quality codes

The objectives of this document: -To document the quality codes used by existing IEC TC57 standards -To determine and document mapping between these standards. Eventual loss of qualityinformation that might occur in mapping is documented. - To propose a cohesive and common list of Quality codes with semantics for use within IEC TC57. - The identified standards to be dealt with in this document are: IEC 60870-5, IEC 60870-6 TASE.2, IEC 61850, IEC 61970 and IEC 61970-404 (DAIS DA and OPC DA).

Keel en

FprEN 62386-210

Identne FprEN 62386-210:2010

ja identne IEC 62386-210:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 210: Particular requirements for control gear - Sequencer (device type 9)

This International Standard specifies a protocol and test procedures for the control by digital signals of electronic control gear working as automatic sequencers.

Keel en

31 ELEKTROONIKA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 140401-802:2007/FprAA

Identne EN 140401-802:2007/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Detail specification: Fixed low power film SMD resistors - Rectangular - Stability classes 1; 2

Fixed low power non wire-wound chip resistors with retangular base without leads for surface mounting. Style: RR. Electronic components of assessed quality in accordance with EN 60115:2002; EN 140400:200X; EN 140401:2002

Keel en

EN 140401-803:2007/FprAA

Identne EN 140401-803:2007/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Detail specification: Fixed low power film SMD resistors - Cylindrical - Stability classes 0,05; 0,1; 0,25; 0,5; 1; 2

Fixed low power non wire-wound surface mount resistors (SMD) cylindrical style: RC. Electronic components of assessed quality in accordance with EN 60115:201; EN 140400:200X; EN 140401:2002

Keel en

FprEN 60603-7-1

Identne FprEN 60603-7-1:2010

ja identne IEC 60603-7-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7-1: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors

This part of IEC 60603-7 covers 8-way shielded free and fixed connectors. It specifies the dimensions, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests, in relation to the shield, additional to those in IEC 60603-7. These connectors are intermateable and interoperable with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors as defined in IEC 60603-7.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60603-7-1:2009

FprEN 60904-5

Identne FprEN 60904-5:2010

ja identne IEC 60904-5:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Photovoltaic devices - Part 5: Determination of the equivalent cell temperature (ECT) of photovoltaic (PV) devices by the open-circuit voltage method

When temperature sensors, such as thermocouples, are used to determine the cell temperature of PV devices under natural or simulated steady-state irradiance, two main problems arise. First, a considerable spread of temperature can be observed over the area of the module. Second, as the solar cells are usually not accessible, sensors are attached to the back of the module and the measured temperature thus is influenced by the thermal conductivity of the encapsulant and back materials. These problems are aggravated when determining the equivalent cell temperature for on-site measurements of array performance where all cells have slightly different temperatures and one cannot easily determine the average cell temperature. The equivalent cell temperature (ECT) is the average temperature at the electronic junctions of the device (cells, modules, arrays of one type of module) which equates to the current operating temperature if the entire device were operating uniformly at this junction temperature. This part of IEC 60904 applies to linear devices with logarithmic VOC dependence on irradiance and in stable conditions. It may be used for all technologies but one has to verify that there is no preconditioning effect influencing the measurement. This standard describes the preferred method for determining the equivalent cell temperature (ECT) of PV devices (cells, modules and arrays of one type of module), for the purposes of comparing their thermal characteristics, determining NOCT (nominal operating cell temperature) and translating measured I-V characteristics to other temperatures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60904-5:2008

FprEN 61954

Identne FprEN 61954:2010

ja identne IEC 61954:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Static VAR compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves

This International Standard defines type, production and optional tests on thyristor valves used in thyristor controlled reactors (TCR), thyristor switched reactors (TSR) and thyristor switched capacitors (TSC) forming part of static VAR compensators (SVC) for power systemapplications. The requirements of the standard apply both to single valve units (one phase) and to multiple valve units (several phases).Clauses 4 to 7 detail the type tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify that the valve design meets the requirements specified. Clause 8 covers the production tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify proper manufacturing. Clauses 9 and 10 detail optional tests, i.e. tests additional to the type and production tests.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61954:2002/A1:2003; EVS-EN 61954:2002

FprEN 62137-3

Identne FprEN 62137-3:2010

ja identne IEC 62137-3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Electronics assembly technology - Part 3: Selection guidance of environmental and endurance test methods for solder joints

This guidance describes the selection methodology of an appropriate test method for reliability test for solder joints of various shapes and types of surface mount devices (SMD), array type devices and leaded devices, using various types of solder material alloy. The regions of the joints to be evaluated are shown in Figure 1. The test methods given here are applicable to evaluate the durability of joints of a device mounted on printed wiring board but not to test the mechanical strength of device themselves. The conditions for accelerated stress tests (rapid temperature change and Dry heat test) may exceed the maximum allowable temperature range for a device. The lead-free solders have different properties from those of the conventional eutectic or near eutectic tin-lead solder. The reliability of solder joints using lead-free solder may be reduced by the composition of the solder used the shape of terminals and surface treatment.

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60130-9

Identne FprEN 60130-9:2010

ja identne IEC 60130-9:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz - Part 9: Circular connectors for radio and associated sound equipment

This standard relates to circular connectors for radio and associated sound equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60130-9:2002

FprEN 61169-40

Identne FprEN 61169-40:2010

ja identne IEC 61169-40:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 40: Sectional specification for 2.4 series RF connectors

The 2.4 series thread mated connectors with characteristic impedance 50Ω are used for millimeter wave applications, connecting with RF cables or microstrips. The operating frequency limit is up to 50GHz. These connectors can be intermated with 1.85mm (IEC 61169-32 and IEEE Std 287-2007) connectors. This sectional specification provides information and rules for preparation of detail specification of 2.4 series R.F connectors together with the pro-forma blank detail specification. It also prescribes mating face dimensions for high performance connectors grade 1, dimensional detail of standard test connectors grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1 applicable to all detail specifications relating to 2.4 series RF connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H.

Keel en

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 16108:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne CWA 16108:2010

Functional Multilingual Extensions to European Keyboard Layouts

This CWA is aimed to assist in the preparation of functional multilingual extensions to European keyboard layouts. They are aimed to allow ordinary users and Public Authorities to input primarily Latin-script characters, especially in the light of current and potential future legal and common educational requirements. The CWA builds upon existing implementations of common official and de facto standards for national and regional computer keyboard layouts and related input methods. Based on this, practical guidance is given on handling multilingual data entry requirements, taking account of existing international standards in the field. Outside the scope of this CWA are the needs of specialist usage, such as the need to regularly and rapidly generate large volumes of text in a wide range of languages. Since the European single market allows for free movement of people and goods, one should be able to correctly enter the names of people, places, products, and companies and other legal entities in a consistent, easily comprehensible manner. This implies that the capability should exist in all kinds of applications, including those based on open source software that are traditionally based on freely available information. The CWA does not define any specific, let alone Pan-European, keyboard layout. Liaison has been established with ISO/IEC JTC1/SC35 to minimize the risk of further divergence between actual implementations and formal standards (ISO/IEC 9995 series and other relevant standards). Liaison has also been established with the Unicode Consortium.

Keel en

CWA 16131:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne CWA 16131:2010

Europass Diploma Supplement Application Profile of the EuroLMAI (EuroLMAI Europass DS AP)

This CWA defines refinements to the EuroLMAI model for representing the Europass DS. The Europass Diploma Supplement Application Profile of EuroLMAI (in brief: "EuroLMAI Europass DS-AP"), in full compliance with the Europass requirements, focuses on the expression of information regarding the qualification awarded to a learner upon completion of a formal educational programme. The proposed profile is needed for the general purposes of: - exploitation of academic achievements abroad: in continuing education or in seeking job opportunities - admission of students or graduates in home and European universities: acknowledgment of credits or transfer of credits accumulated in home institutions moving from one university to another - expression of the level, content and nature of qualifications to potential employers both nationally and at a European level - enhancement of internal and European student mobility, from a university to another, or from one branch of studies to another - proper integration of foreign workers into a country's employment setting - normalisation of higher education qualifications, either in academic or non academic paths - establishment of good practices in the recognition procedures of qualifications among Higher Education Institutions

Keel en

CWA 16132:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne CWA 16132:2010

European Learner Mobility Achievement Information (EuroLMAI)

The present document defines a model for the recording and exchange of learner achievement information among student management information systems, as well as the aggregation of information by third party suppliers. The model proposed within this CWA is not intended to define the representation of the entire spectrum of Learner Mobility information. The scope of the standard is restricted to the definition of the electronic representation of official, institutionally attested achievement information for learners engaged in formal learning processes, in order to facilitate its recording and subsequent exchange within the European Education Area. Achievement Information structured and presented in compliance with this standard may of course be used for other purposes - for instance, providing descriptions of achievement to enrich a learner-owned report, in terms of an e-portfolio. However, guidance on the specification and organisation of information for purposes other than the representation of formal achievement reports is outside the scope of this standard. The EuroLMAI model has been developed as: a lightweight standard taking into consideration existing and emerging educational practice processes and the relevant European policies an easy-to-implement standard in order to ensure a rapid uptake by stakeholders of learning, education and training throughout Europe (Higher Education Institutions, learners, employers, service providers, etc.)

Keel en

CWA 16133:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne CWA 16133:2010

Guidelines on a European Learner Mobility model

First, European and National policy stakeholders - as the main initiators and promoters of European and cross-cultural and trans-national learning, education and training (LET) policies and instruments - could be imagined as being above the diagram, looking down at the whole. They are represented here looking in from all sides of the diagram. Second, there are the three other stakeholder groups: (1) Learners, (2) Employers, and (3) LET organisations offering learning, education, and training opportunities. Each of these three stakeholder groups organises their information about LET around particular concepts that are useful to them: these are the arrows near the three sides of the diagram. In practice, this information is organised into structured sets: these are the boxes in the areas marked "Information Models". Some of these sets of information have agreed specifications of their electronic representation, some at present only have paper formats, which may or may not be generally agreed or standardized. The information models shown are only illustrative: on the employers' side, in particular, there are many more.Third, there are the Developers and Implementers as additional stakeholders that may attempt to develop and offer services that are related to learner mobility in some way. Some of these services are shown in ovals within the central "Services" rectangle. In this broad view, services relevant to learner mobility range from those helping learners choose LET opportunities, and those related to the administration processes involved in taking up learning opportunities, through services relevant to LET itself, to services relevant to helping learners secure desired employment. Lastly, it is the role of European standardization organisations, in consensus, to assemble the standards and specifications, to be used by developers and implementers, to build interoperable tools and services that help satisfy the needs of the other stakeholder groups. Instead of standardizing long and inflexible information models, the standardization of small information entities offers a modular approach promoting reuse of base information schemes in larger models. These "building block" standards and specifications can then be mixed-and-matched in larger information models to cover specific needs and drive the implementation of European-wide Services. The standardization organisations themselves are also like the policy stakeholders, not shown as they should ideally have an overview of the complete picture, so that the standards and specifications produced or adopted can be optimally adapted for reuse across, and even beyond, the field of learner mobility.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15876-1:2010

Hind 336,00

Identne EN 15876-1:2010

Electronic fee collection - Conformity evaluation of on board unit and roadside equipment to EN 15509 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes

This document contains the Test Suite Structure (TSS) and Test Purposes (TP) to evaluate the conformity of On Board Units (OBU) and Roadside Equipment (RSE) to EN 15509. The objective of the present document is to provide a basis for conformance tests for DSRC equipment (on board units and roadside units) to enable interoperability between different equipment supplied by different manufacturers.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 19005-1:2006/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

ja identne ISO 19005-1:2005/Cor 1:2007

Document management -- Electronic document file format for long-term preservation -- Part 1: Use of PDF 1.4 (PDF/A-1)

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16102

Identne prEN 16102:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Intelligent transport systems - ECall - Operating requirements for third party support

The objective of implementing a 'Third Party' emergency call is to provide emergency assistance and an automated notification of a traffic accident, using 'Third Party Supported' service packages where such services are supported between the vehicle and a 'Third Party Service Provider' in countries where such services are supported by PSAPs. It provides another means to provide the eCall service when compared to Pan European eCall as defined EN 16072 (Intelligent transport systems — eSafety — Pan European eCall-Operating requirements). The first objective of this 'TPS-eCall' is to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a 'Third Party Service Provider' (TPSP) in the event of a crash or an emergency situation, and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the TPSP. The second objective of this 'TPS-eCall' is, in case of an emergency situation likely to require emergency assistance, for the TPSP to transfer an emergency message including the data of the 'Minimum Set of Data' (MSD) (as defined in EN 15722 {Intelligent transport systems - eSafety -'eCall' minimum set of data}) from the TPSP to the most appropriate PSAP and to make best efforts to establish a direct voice contact between that PSAP and the occupants of the vehicle if required by the PSAP. This European Standard defines the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for an in-vehicle eCall via the services of a third party service provider. This Standard also provides definition of the service(s) provided to the PSAP and the method and form of service delivery. NOTE An important part of the TPS-eCall is the "Minimum Set of Data" (MSD). The operating requirements for the MSD are determined in this European Standard, but the form and data content of the MSD is not defined herein. The common European MSD for eCall is determined in EN 15722 (Intelligent transport systems - eSafety -'eCall' minimum set of data). Additional data concepts may also be transferred, and it is recommended that any such data concepts be registered using a data registry as defined in ISO/EN 24978 (Intelligent transport systems - Emergency and safety messages - Data registry) to ensure that they can be understood by the recipient.

Keel en

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-ISO 19005-1:2006/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

ja identne ISO 19005-1:2005/Cor 1:2007

Document management -- Electronic document file format for long-term preservation -- Part 1: Use of PDF 1.4 (PDF/A-1)

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1010-1:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 1010-1:2004/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of printing and paper converting machines - Part 1: Common requirements

This document applies to - printing machines for printing on paper and similar materials, including screen printing presses; equipment used in the preparation of the printing process and additional equipment on printing machines are also considered to be printing machines. This standard also covers machinery used for the handling of paper, products, printing formes and inks (before and after the printing process) as well as machinery for cleaning printing formes and checking the print quality (auxiliary printing machinery). - paper converting machines, i. e. machines to process, convert or finish paper, board and similar materials which are processed, converted or finished in a similar manner.

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1789:2008+A1:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN 1789:2007+A1:2010

Meditsiinis kasutatavad liiklusvahendid ja nende varustus. Kiirabiautod

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, testing, performance and equipping of road ambulances used for the transport and care of patients. It contains requirements for the patient's compartment. This European Standard does not cover the requirements for approval and registration of the vehicle and the training of the staff which is the responsibility of the authority/authorities in the country where the ambulance is to be registered. This European Standard is applicable to road ambulances capable of transporting at least one person on a stretcher. Requirements are specified for categories of road ambulances based in increasing order of the level of treatment that can be carried out. These are the patient transport ambulance (types A1 A2), the emergency ambulance (type B) and the mobile intensive care unit (type C). This European Standard gives general requirements for medical devices carried in road ambulances and used therein and outside hospitals and clinics in situations where the ambient conditions can differ from normal indoor conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1789:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1789:2008

Identne EN 1789:2007

Meditsiinis kasutatavad liiklusvahendid ja nende varustus. Kiirabiautod

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, testing, performance and equipping of road ambulances used for the transport and care of patients. It contains requirements for the patient's compartment. This European Standard does not cover the requirements for approval and registration of the vehicle and the training of the staff which is the responsibility of the authority/authorities in the country where the ambulance is to be registered. This European Standard is applicable to road ambulances capable of transporting at least one person on a stretcher. Requirements are specified for categories of road ambulances based in increasing order of the level of treatment that can be carried out. These are the patient transport ambulance (types A1 A2), the emergency ambulance (type B) and the mobile intensive care unit (type C). This European Standard gives general requirements for medical devices carried in road ambulances and used therein and outside hospitals and clinics in situations where the ambient conditions can differ from normal indoor conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1789:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1789:2008+A1:2010

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 14601:2005/FprA1

Identne EN 14601:2005/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Straight and angled end cocks for brake pipe and main reservoir pipe

This European Standard is applicable to manually operated end cocks designed to cut-off the brake pipe and the main reservoir pipe of the air brake and compressed air system of rail vehicles; without taking the type of vehicles and track-gauge into consideration.

Keel en

EN 15355:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15355:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Braking - Distributor valves and distributor-isolating devices

This European Standard applies to distributor valves and distributor-isolating devices. The distributor valves contained in this European Standard are of graduated release type. Direct release types are not included. Functionally they are regarded as not containing relay valves of any type, even if the relay valves are physically an integral part of the distributor valves. This European Standard applies to both distributor-isolating devices mounted separate from the distributor valve and distributor-isolating devices integral with the distributor valve. This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, testing and quality assurance of distributor valves and distributor-isolating devices. For interoperable freight wagons, these devices which are operated by compressed air according to EN 14198 are assessed according to the respective technical specification of interoperability.

Keel en

EN 15611:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15611:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Braking - Relay valves

This European Standard is applicable to relay valves designed to control the brake cylinder pressure of compressed air brakes fitted to railway vehicles, in association with an air brake distributor valve or other control device, and in response to a change in vehicle load that is either continuously variable or in two stages i.e. empty - loaded. Relay valves operating with other pressures, in particular the brake pipe pressure, are not included. This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of relay valves.

Keel en

EN 15612:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15612:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Braking - Brake pipe accelerator valve

This European Standard is applicable to brake pipe accelerator valves designed to vent the brake pipe of railway vehicles when an emergency brake application is initiated, without taking the type of vehicles and track-gauge into consideration. This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of brake pipe accelerator valves.

Keel en

EN 15624:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15624:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Braking - Empty-loaded changeover devices

This European Standard is applicable to empty-loaded changeover devices designed to automatically sense when the load of a railway vehicle reaches a defined value (changeover mass), which represents the point at which the vehicle is classed as “loaded” and thereby requires the brake force to be adjusted accordingly to achieve the required brake performance. This European Standard also covers manually operated empty-loaded changeover devices and the associated changeover plates. This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, dimensions, manufacture and testing of empty-loaded changeover devices.

Keel en

EN 15625:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15625:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Braking - Automatic variable load sensing devices

This European Standard applies to automatic variable load sensing devices designed to continuously sense the load of a railway vehicle and provide a signal that can be used by a relay valve for the automatic variation of the air pressure used for brake application, thereby adjusting the brake force accordingly to achieve the required brake performance. This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, dimensions, manufacture and testing of automatic variable load sensing devices.

Keel en

prEN 15153-1

Identne prEN 15153-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices for trains - Part 1: Head, marker and tail lamps

This European Standard defines the functional, operational and technical requirements for head, marker and tail lamps for trains, including the requirements for testing and conformity assessment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15153-1:2007

prEN 15153-2

Identne prEN 15153-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices for trains - Part 2: Warning horns

This European Standard defines the functional, operational and technical requirements for warning horns for new railway vehicles with driving cabs, including the requirements for test methods and test conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15153-2:2007

prEN 45545-1

Identne prEN 45545-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 1: General

prEN 45545 specifies: - measures on railway vehicles for fire protection; - verification of these measures. prEN 45545 specifies prevention measures. The measures and requirements specified in prEN 45545 are intended to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board. This protection of passenger and staff is essentially based on the ability of the rolling stock to allow for evacuation in safety, satisfying conditions (according to the objectives in Clause 4) in the frame of a guided transportation system which includes in particular vehicles, infrastructure and operation rules. The present European standard describes the measures to be taken in the design of the vehicles in the context of the infrastructure within which they operate. It is not within the scope of prEN 45545 to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire. This European standard is valid for railway vehicles as defined in 3.1. Freight transportation vehicles are not covered by prEN 45545. This part of prEN 45545 covers: - principal definitions; - operation categories; - design categories; - fire safety objectives; - general requirements for fire protection measures and their evaluation of conformity.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-1:2009

prEN 45545-2

Identne prEN 45545-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components

This part specifies the reaction to fire performance requirements for materials and products used on railway vehicles as defined in prEN 45545-1. The operation and design categories defined in prEN 45545-1 are used to establish hazard levels that are used as the basis of a classification system. For each hazard level, this part specifies the test methods, test conditions and reaction to fire performance requirements. It is not within the scope of this European standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-2:2009

prEN 45545-3

Identne prEN 45545-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 3: Fire resistance requirements for fire barriers

This part specifies the fire resistance requirements and testing methods for fire barriers for railway vehicles. The objective of the measures and requirements, specified in this part, is to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a developing fire on board. It is not within the scope of this part to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-3:2009

prEN 45545-4

Identne prEN 45545-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 4: Fire safety requirements for rolling stock design

This part specifies fire safety requirements for railway vehicle design to cover the objectives defined in prEN 45545-1. The measures and requirements specified in this part of the document aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by minimizing the risk of a fire starting, delaying the fire development and controlling the spread of fire products through the vehicle, thus aiding evacuation. It is not within the scope of this standard to describe measures which ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire. This part is valid for railway vehicles defined in prEN 45545-1.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-4:2009

prEN 45545-6

Identne prEN 45545-6:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 6: Fire control and management systems

This part specifies requirements for fire detection, alarm systems, equipment shutdown, information and communication systems, emergency lighting, emergency brake systems and fire fighting systems to cover the objectives defined in prEN 45545-1. The measures and requirements specified in this European standard aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by alerting staff and passengers to a fire, delaying the fire development and controlling the movement of smoke. It is not within the scope of this European standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire. This part is valid for railway vehicles defined in prEN 45545-1.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-6:2009

prEN 45545-7

Identne prEN 45545-7:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 7: Fire safety requirements for flammable liquid and flammable gas installations

This part specifies requirements for flammable liquids and liquefied petroleum gas installations, e.g. for traction, auxiliary power units, heating or cooking, to cover the objectives defined in prEN 45545-1. This part is not applicable to technical liquids themselves, e.g. hydraulic liquid, transformer oil, except where guidance is given as to dealing with spillages, leakage and spray generation. The measures and requirements specified in this European standard aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles by preventing a fire from occurring and spreading by leakage of flammable liquids or gases. It is not within the scope of this European standard to describe measures for flammable gases, other than liquefied petroleum gases. It is not within the scope of this European standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-7:2009

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 12217-1

Identne prEN ISO 12217-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 12217-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 1: Non-sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m

This part of ISO 12217 specifies methods for evaluating the stability and buoyancy of intact (i.e. undamaged) boats. The flotation characteristics of boats vulnerable to swamping are also encompassed. The evaluation of stability and buoyancy properties using this part of ISO 12217 will enable the boat to be assigned to a design category (A, B, C or D) appropriate to its design and maximum total load. This part of ISO 12217 is principally applicable to boats propelled by human or mechanical power of 6 m up to and including 24 m hull length. However, it may also be applied to boats of under 6 m if they do not attain the desired design category specified in ISO 12217-3 and they are decked and have quick-draining recesses which comply with ISO 11812. This part of ISO 12217 excludes - inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats up to 8 m covered by ISO 6185, - canoes, kayaks or other boats with a beam of less than 1,1 m, - hydrofoils and hovercraft when operating in the dynamically supported mode, and - submersibles. It does not include or evaluate the effects on stability of towing, fishing, dredging or lifting operations, which should be separately considered if appropriate.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12217-1:2002

prEN ISO 12217-2

Identne prEN ISO 12217-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 12217-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 2: Sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m

This part of ISO 12217 specifies methods for evaluating the stability and buoyancy of intact (i.e. undamaged) boats. The flotation characteristics of boats vulnerable to swamping are also encompassed. The evaluation of stability and buoyancy properties using this part of ISO 12217 will enable the boat to be assigned to a design category (A, B, C or D) appropriate to its design and maximum load. This part of ISO 12217 is applicable to boats propelled primarily by sail (even if fitted with an auxiliary engine) of 6 m up to and including 24 m hull length. However, it is also applied to boats of under 6 m if they are habitable multihulls or may be applied if they do not attain the desired design category specified in ISO 12217-3 and they are decked and have quick-draining recesses which comply with ISO 11812. This part of ISO 12217 excludes - foil stabilised or foil supported boats - inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats up to 8 m covered by ISO 6185, except for references made in that standard to specific clauses of ISO 12217, - canoes, kayaks or other boats with a beam of less than 1,1 m. It does not include or evaluate the effects on stability of towing, fishing, dredging or lifting operations, which should be separately considered if appropriate.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12217-2:2002

prEN ISO 12217-3

Identne prEN ISO 12217-3:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 12217-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 3: Boats of hull length less than 6 m

This part of ISO 12217 specifies methods for evaluating the stability and buoyancy of intact (i.e. undamaged) boats. The flotation characteristics of craft vulnerable to swamping are also encompassed. The evaluation of stability and buoyancy properties using this part of ISO 12217 will enable the boat to be assigned to a design category (C or D) appropriate to its design and maximum load. This part of ISO 12217 is applicable to boats of hull length less than 6 m, whether propelled by human or mechanical power, except habitable sailing multihulls. Boats of hull length less than 6 m, which are fitted with a full deck and quick-draining cockpit(s) complying with ISO 11812, may alternatively be assessed using ISO 12217-1 or ISO 12217-2 (for non-sailing and sailing boats respectively), in which case higher design categories may be assigned. This part of ISO 12217 excludes - aquatic toys, - canoes, kayaks or other boats with a beam of less than 1,1 m, - inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats covered by ISO 6185, except for references made in that standard to specific clauses of ISO 12217, - personal watercraft covered by ISO 13590, - hydrofoils and hovercraft when operating in the dynamically supported mode, and - submersibles. It does not include or evaluate the effects on stability of towing, fishing, dredging or lifting operations, which should be separately considered if appropriate.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12217-3:2002

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 3459:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 3459:2010

Aerospace series - Titanium alloy TI-P63001 (Ti-4Al-4Mo-2Sn) - Solution treated and aged - Plate - 6 mm < a ≤ 50 mm

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium alloy TI-P63001 (Ti-4Al-4Mo-2Sn) Solution treated and aged Plate 6 mm < a ≤ 50 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 3660-006:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 3660-006:2010

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 006: Cable outlet, style C, straight, shielded (cone grounding), unsealed with clamp strain relief - Product standard

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style C, anti-decoupling, straight, shielded (cone grounding), unsealed with clamp strain relief for use under the following conditions: The cable outlet permits the termination of individual and/or overall screens for thickness from 0,8 mm to 4,8 mm. Associated electrical connector(s) : EN 3660-002. Temperature range, Class N : − 65 °C to 200 °C. Class W : − 65 °C to 175 °C. Class K : − 65 °C to 260 °C

Keel en

EVS-EN 3660-007:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 3660-007:2010

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 007: Cable outlet, style C, 90 °, shielded (cone grounding), unsealed with clamp strain relief - Product standard

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style C, anti-decoupling, 90°, shielded (cone grounding), unsealed with clamp strain relief for use under the following conditions: The cable outlet permits the termination of individual and/or overall screens for thickness from 0,8 mm to 4,8 mm. Associated electrical connector(s) : EN 3660-002. Temperature range, Class N : − 65 °C to 200 °C. Class W : − 65 °C to 175 °C. Class K : − 65 °C to 260 °C

Keel en

EVS-EN 3660-008:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 3660-008:2010

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 008: Cable outlet, style C, 45° , shielded (cone grounding), unsealed with clamp strain relief - Product standard

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style C, anti-decoupling, 45°, shielded (cone grounding), unsealed with clamp strain relief for use under the following conditions: The cable outlet permits the termination of individual and/or overall screens for thickness from 0,8 mm to 4,8 mm. Associated electrical connector(s) : EN 3660-002. Temperature Range, Class N : − 65 °C to 200 °C. Class W : − 65 °C to 175 °C. Class K : − 65 °C to 260 °C

Keel en

EVS-EN 4129:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 4129:2009/AC:2010

Aerospace series - Bolts, normal hexagonal head, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

Keel en

EVS-EN 4130:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 4130:2009/AC:2010

Aerospace series - Bolts, normal hexagonal head, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

Keel en

EVS-EN 4131:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 4131:2009/AC:2010

Aerospace series - Bolts, normal hexagonal head, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in heat resisting nickel base alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 250 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

Keel en

EVS-EN 4161:2010/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 4161:2009/AC:2010

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, long thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

Keel en

EVS-EN 4622:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 4622:2010

Aerospace series - Inserts, MJ threads, self-locking, with self-broaching keys, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), MoS2 coated

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking, MJ thread inserts, self-broaching keys, in FE-PA2601, MoS2 coated, for aerospace applications. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 315 °C 2)

Keel en

EVS-EN 4623:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 4623:2010

Aerospace series - Inserts, MJ threads, self-locking, with self-broaching keys, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-PH2601 (Inconel 718), silver plated

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking, MJ thread inserts, self-broaching keys, in NI-PH2601, silver plated, for aerospace applications. Classification: 1 550 MPa 1) / 600 °C 2)

Keel en

EVS-EN 4624:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 4624:2010

Aerospace series - Inserts, MJ threads, self-locking, with self-broaching keys, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-PH1302 (Waspaloy), silver plate

This standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking, MJ thread inserts, self-broaching keys, in NI-PH1302, silver plated, for aerospace applications. Classification: 1 200 MPa 1) / 800 °C 2)

Keel en

EVS-EN 4637:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 4637:2010

Aerospace series - Blast media - White corundum

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of white corundum used as blast media for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4638:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 4638:2010

Aerospace series - Blast media - Brown corundum, without iron

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of brown corundum without iron used as blast media for aerospace applications.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 2133

Identne FprEN 2133:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Cadmium plating of steels with specified tensile strength ≤ 1 450 MPa, copper, copper alloys and nickel alloys

This standard specifies the electrolytic cadmium plating of parts in steel of tensile strength Rm (max.) ≤ 1 450 MPa,
copper, copper alloys and nickel alloys, whose temperature in service does not exceed 235 °C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2133:2000

FprEN 3197

Identne FprEN 3197:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Design and installation of aircraft electrical and optical interconnection systems

This standard provides instructions on the methods to be used when designing, selecting, manufacturing, installing, repairing or modifying the aircraft electrical and optical interconnection networks, now called Electrical Wiring Interconnection System (EWIS), and Optical Fibre Interconnection Systems (OFIS), subjects to the limitations defined in Clause 4 of this standard. The general content of this standard is described in page 2. A detailed content of this standard is given in Annex A. This standard lists all the relevant European Standards related to EWIS and OFIS in Annex B.

Keel en

FprEN 3274

Identne FprEN 3274:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30' - Thread end - Geometric configuration

This standard specifies the characteristics of the thread end for 8°30' pipe couplings, nominal pressure up to 28 000 kPa, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3274:2002

FprEN 3777

Identne FprEN 3777:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Pins, quick release, single and double acting - Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for quick release pins, single and double acting for aerospace applications. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel en

FprEN 3843

Identne FprEN 3843:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Nuts, bihexagonal, self-locking, with counterbore, in heat resisting steel, passivated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 650 °C

This standard specifies the characteristics of bihexagonal self-locking nuts, with counterbore, in heat resisting steel, passivated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1)/ 650 °C 2)

Keel en

FprEN 3873

Identne FprEN 3873:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Test methods for metallic materials - Determination of fatigue crack growth rates using Corner-Cracked (CC) test pieces

This standard specifies the requirements for determining fatigue crack growth rates using the corner-crack (CC) test piece. Crack development is measured using a potential-drop system, and the calculated crack depths can be corrected via marker bands created on the fracture surface during the test. Results are expressed in terms of the crack-tip stress-intensity range (ΔK), with crack depths and test stress level noted.

Keel en

FprEN 4539-003

Identne FprEN 4539-003:2010

Tähtaeg 20.08.2010

Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain, in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner elevated load under low oscillations - Wide series - Dimensions and loads - Part 003: Inch series with low friction coefficient

This standard specifies the characteristics of bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner, elevated load under low oscillations, with low friction coefficient, wide series, inch series. They shall be used in the temperature range – 54 °C to 120 °C.

Keel en

FprEN 4641-105

Identne FprEN 4641-105:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Cables, optical 125 µm diameter cladding - Part 105: Semi-loose, ruggedized quadraxial construction 62,5/125 µm GI fibre nominal, 5,72 mm outside diameter - Product standard

This product standard specifies the general characteristics, conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for a fibre optic cable with four 62,5/125 µm Graded Index fibre cores, 5,72 mm nominal outside diameter and of semi loose construction. The basic construction is a pair of the cables defined in with added sheaths for ruggedized usages.

Keel en

FprEN 4658

Identne FprEN 4658:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1507 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-11-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - a or D ≤ 200 mm - Rm ≥ 1 520 Mpa

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1507 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-11-2) Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted. Solution treated and precipitation treated. Forgings a or D ≤ 200 mm; Rm ≥ 1 520 Mpa; for aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 4659

Identne FprEN 4659:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1507 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-11-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - a or D ≤ 200 mm - Rm ≥ 1 650 Mpa

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1507 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-11-2) Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelteSolution treated and precipitation treated Forgings a or D ≤ 200 mm Rm ≥ 1 650 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 4672

Identne FprEN 4672:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1504 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-10-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Softened - Forging stock - a or D ≤ 300 mm

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1504 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-10-2). Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted. Softened. Forging stock a or D ≤ 300 mm; for aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 4678

Identne FprEN 4678:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Weldments and brazements for aerospace structures - Joints of metallic materials by laser beam welding - Quality of weldments

This standard defines the rules to be observed to ensure the quality of aerospace structures in metallic materials by (solid code 521 and gas code 522 and diode laser Semi-conductor 523 according to EN ISO 4063:2009) laser beam welding, implemented automatically, semi-automatically or manually. It is applicable without any restriction for the manufacturing of new parts or repair parts, these operations being under the responsibility of an approved Design Authority or repairer.

Keel en

FprEN 4538-003

Identne FprEN 4538-003:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain, in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner elevated load under low oscillations - Narrow series - Dimensions and loads - Part 003: Inch series with low friction coefficient

This standard specifies the characteristics of bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner, elevated load under low oscillations, with low friction coefficient, narrow series, inch series. They shall be used in the temperature range – 54 °C to 120 °C.

Keel en

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 3266:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 3266:2010

ja identne ISO 3266:2010

Üldisteks tõstetöödeks ettenähtud terasest sepistatud rõngaspoldid, klass 4

This International Standard specifies the general characteristics, performance and critical dimensions necessary for interchangeability and compatibility with other components, of forged steel eyebolts Grade 4 for general lifting purposes. These eyebolts can be used for axial and inclined loading. This International Standard specifies the dimensions of the eyes of eyebolts permitting direct connection with shackles of the same working load limit as those defined in ISO 2415. These dimensions also allow designs with a larger eye which can permit direct connection with sling hooks of similar working load limit. This International Standard covers all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to eyebolts grade 4 as defined in Clause 4. This International Standard is applicable to eyebolts grade 4 for use in the temperature range of −20 ºC to 200 ºC. This International Standard is not applicable to eyebolts which are not forged in one piece. This International Standard is not applicable to forged steel eyebolts grade 4 manufactured before the date of its publication as an International Standard.

Keel en

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-ISO 1161:2003/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

ja identne ISO 1161:1984/Cor 1:1990

Series 1 freight containers - Corner fittings - Specification

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13457:2004+A1:2010

Hind 271,00

Identne EN 13457:2004+A1:2010

Jalatsi-, naha- ja kunstnahast toodete valmistamise masinad. Lõhkumis-, kaapimis-, lõikamis-, tsementimis- ja tsemendikuivatusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded

This document applies to splitting, skiving, edge trimming, strip cutting, cementing and cement drying machines used in the manufacture of footwear, leather and imitation leather goods and other related components.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13457:2004

EVS-EN 15825:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 15825:2010

Textile floor coverings - Classification of machine-made rugs and runners without pile

This European Standard specifies the requirements for machine-made rugs and runners without pile, including a classification for domestic use according to use intensity and luxury. This European Standard is not applicable to hand-knotted rugs, barrier mats, bathroom rugs.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 105-D01:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN ISO 105-D01:2010

ja identne ISO 105-D01:2010

Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa D01: Värvipüsivus kemopuhastuse toimele

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to drycleaning using perchloroethylene solvent. This method is neither suitable for the evaluation of the durability of textile finishes, nor is it intended for use in evaluating the resistance of colours to spot and stain removal procedures used by the drycleaner. This test covers colour fastness to drycleaning only; commercial drycleaning practice normally involves other operations, such as water spotting, solvent spotting and steam pressing, etc., for which other standard test methods are available if the full response to drycleaning of a textile is to be assessed. The presence of absorbed water in drycleaning solvent, or the presence of a detergent and water in a drycleaning solvent, are known to alter the colour fastness properties of some materials. This test requires the assessment of the material under test in a dry state, using solvent alone, within containers that do not contain water. Fastness to drycleaning, without further qualification in this part of ISO 105, means fastness to drycleaning in perchloroethylene. However, if required, other solvents that are used for textile cleaning can be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 105-D01:2000

EVS-EN ISO 105-E01:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN ISO 105-E01:2010

ja identne ISO 105-E01:2010

Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa E01: Värvipüsivus vee toimele

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to immersion in water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 105-E01:2000

EVS-EN ISO 105-E03:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN ISO 105-E03:2010

ja identne ISO 105-E03:2010

Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa E03: Värvipüsivus klooritud vee (basseinivee) toimele

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of active chlorine in concentrations such as are used to disinfect swimming-pool water (break-point chlorination). Three alternative test conditions are specified. The active chlorine concentrations of 50 mg/l and 100 mg/l are intended for swimwear. The active chlorine concentration of 20 mg/l is intended for accessories such as beach robes and towels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 105-E03:2000

EVS-EN ISO 105-E07:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 105-E07:2010

ja identne ISO 105-E07:2010

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E07: Colour fastness to spotting: Water

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to spotting by water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 105-E07:2003

EVS-EN ISO 105-E09:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 105-E09:2010

ja identne ISO 105-E09:2010

Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa E09: Värvipüsivus keeva vee toimele

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of boiling water. It is mainly applicable to wool and textiles containing wool.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 105-E09:2000

EVS-EN ISO 105-E12:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN ISO 105-E12:2010

ja identne ISO 105-E12:2010

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E12: Colour fastness to milling: Alkaline milling

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of wool and part-wool textiles to the action of soap and sodium carbonate solutions used in alkaline milling (severe method) or of a soap solution only (mild method). The mild method can be applied to light- or medium-weight wool (or wool-containing) clothing fabrics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 105-E12:2003

EVS-EN ISO 12958:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN ISO 12958:2010

ja identne ISO 12958:2010

Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted. Vee läbilaskevõime määramine

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the constant-head water flow capacity within the plane of a geotextile or geotextile-related product. NOTE 1 If the full water flow capacity characteristics of the geotextile or geotextile-related product have previously been established, then for control purposes it can be sufficient to determine the water flow capacity at two loads and both gradients. NOTE 2 The compressibility of the product over time will substantially influence the in-plane water flow capacity. Test methods for assessing the compressive creep behaviour of geotextiles or geotextile-related products are described in ISO 25619-1. The test report is judged in conjunction with the long-term compressive creep behaviour in order to assess the long-term flow capacity.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12958:1999

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13457:2004

Identne EN 13457:2004

Jalatsi-, naha- ja kunstnahast toodete valmistamise masinad. Lõhkumis-, kaapimis-, lõikamis-, tsementimis- ja tsemendikuivatusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded

This European Standard applies to splitting, skiving, edge trimming, strip cutting, cementing and cement drying machines used in the manufacture of footwear, leather and imitation leather goods and other related components.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13457:2004+A1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 105-D01:2000

Identne EN ISO 105-D01:1995

ja identne ISO 105-D01:1993

Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa D01: Värvipüsivus kemopuhastuse toimele

See standard määrab kindlaks meetodi kõigi tekstiililiikide ja -vormide värvipüsivuse määramiseks keemilise puhastuse suhtes. Värvipüsivus keemilise puhastuse suhtes tähendab ilma täiendavate piiranguteta vastupidavust keemilisele puhastusele perklooretüleenis. Vajaduse korral võib kasutada ka teisi lahusteid.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 105-D01:2010

EVS-EN ISO 105-E01:2000

Identne EN ISO 105-E01:1996

ja identne ISO 105-E01:1994

Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa E01: Värvipüsivus vee toimele

Standardi ISO 105 see osa määrab kindlaks meetodi kõigi tekstiililiikide ja -vormide värvipüsivuse määramiseks vettesukeldamise suhtes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 105-E01:2010

EVS-EN ISO 105-E03:2000

Identne EN ISO 105-E03:1996

ja identne ISO 105-E03:1994

Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa E03: Värvipüsivus klooritud vee (basseinivee) toimele

See standard määrab kindlaks meetodi tekstiili värvipüsivuse määramiseks ujumisbasseini vee desinfitseerimiseks kasutatavate kontsentratsioonidega aktiivse kloori suhtes (piirkloorimine). Ujumisrõivaste puhul on ette nähtud aktiivse kloori kontsentratsioon 50mg/l ja 100mg/l. Rannamantlite ja käterätikute puhul on ette nähtud aktiivse kloori kontsentratsioon 20 mg/l.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 105-E03:2010

EVS-EN ISO 105-E07:2003

Identne EN ISO 105-E07:1997

ja identne ISO 105-E07:1989

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E07: Colour fastness to spotting: Water

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to spotting by water

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 105-E07:2010

EVS-EN ISO 105-E09:2000

Identne EN ISO 105-E09:1997

ja identne ISO 105-E09:1989

Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa E09: Värvipüsivus keeva vee toimele

See standard määrab kindlaks meetodi kõigi tekstiililiikide ja -vormide värvipüsivuse määramiseks keeva vee suhtes. Meetodit kasutatakse peamiselt villa ja villasisaldusega tekstiili puhul.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 105-E09:2010

EVS-EN ISO 105-E12:2003

Identne EN ISO 105-E12:1997 + A1:2002

ja identne ISO 105-E12:1989 + A1:2002

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E12: Colour fastness to milling: Alkaline milling

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of wool and part-wool textiles to the action of soap and sodium carbonate solutions used in alkaline milling

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 105-E12:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12958:1999

Identne EN ISO 12958:1999

ja identne ISO 12958:1999

Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted. Vee läbilaskevõime määramine

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the constant-head water flow capacity within the plane of geotextile and related product.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12958:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 2061

Identne FprEN ISO 2061:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 2061:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Textiles - Determination of twist in yarns - Direct counting method

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the direction of twist in yarns, the amount of twist, in terms of turns per unit length, and the change in length on untwisting, by the direct counting method.

Keel en

Asendab ISO 2061:1995

prEN 14362-3

Identne prEN 14362-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants which may release 4-aminoazobenzene

Azo colorants that are able to form 4-aminoazobenzene, generate under the conditions of prEN 14362-1 the amines aniline and 1,4-phenylenediamine. The presence of these 4-aminoazobenzene colorants cannot be reliably ascertained without additional information (e.g. the chemical structure of the colorant used) or without a special procedure. This part of EN 14362 is supplementary to Part 1 and describes a special procedure to detect the use of certain azo colorants in commodities, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene,- accessible to reducing agent without extraction, particularly concerning textiles made of cellulose and protein fibres (e.g. cotton, viscose, wool, silk); - accessible by extracting the fibres (e.g. polyester or imitation leather). For certain fibre blends both parts of this standard (without or with extraction) may need to be applied. The procedure detects as well 4-aminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 1) which is already available as free amine in commodities without reducing pre-treatment. The use of certain azo colorants, which may release by reductive cleavage of their azo group(s) one or more of the other aromatic amines listed in the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII, except 4-aminoazobenzene, cannot be determined quantitatively with this method.

Keel en

prEN ISO 3758

Identne prEN ISO 3758:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 3758:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Tekstiil. Hooldustähistuse süsteem

This International Standard - establishes a system of graphic symbols, intended for use in the marking of textile articles, and for providing information on the most severe treatment that does not cause irreversible damage to the article during the textile care process; - describes the use of these symbols in care labelling. The following domestic treatments are covered: washing, bleaching, drying and ironing. Professional textile care treatments in dry and wet cleaning, but excluding industrial laundering, are also covered. However, it is recognized that information imparted by the domestic symbols will also be of assistance to the professional cleaner and launderer. NOTE Symbols for industrial laundering, see ISO/CD 30023 Textiles — Care labelling code using symbols for workwear to be industrially laundered This International Standard applies to all textile articles in the form in which they are supplied to the end user.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3758:2005

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13457:2004+A1:2010

Hind 271,00

Identne EN 13457:2004+A1:2010

Jalatsi-, naha- ja kunstnahast toodete valmistamise masinad. Lõhkumis-, kaapimis-, lõikamis-, tsementimis- ja tsemendikuivatusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded

This document applies to splitting, skiving, edge trimming, strip cutting, cementing and cement drying machines used in the manufacture of footwear, leather and imitation leather goods and other related components.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13457:2004

EVS-EN ISO 20869:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 20869:2010

ja identne ISO 20869:2010

Footwear - Test methods for outsoles, insoles, lining and insocks - Water soluble content

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the water soluble contents for outsoles, insoles, lining and insocks.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12748:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12748:2000

Identne EN 12748:1999

Footwear - Test methods for outsoles, insoles, lining and insocks. Water soluble content

This standard specifies a method for the determination of the water soluble contents for leather outsoles, insoles, lining and insocks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20869:2010

EVS-EN 13457:2004

Identne EN 13457:2004

Jalatsi-, naha- ja kunstnahast toodete valmistamise masinad. Lõhkumis-, kaapimis-, lõikamis-, tsementimis- ja tsemendikuivatusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded

This European Standard applies to splitting, skiving, edge trimming, strip cutting, cementing and cement drying machines used in the manufacture of footwear, leather and imitation leather goods and other related components.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13457:2004+A1:2010

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60335-2-76:2005/FprAD

Identne EN 60335-2-76:2005/FprAD:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Applicable to the safety of electric fence energizers, the rated voltage of which is not more than 250 V.

Keel en

EN ISO 8224-1:2003/prA1

Identne EN ISO 8224-1:2003/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 8224-1:2003/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Traveller irrigation machines - Part 1: Operational characteristics and laboratory and field test methods - Amendment 1

This part of ISO 8224 specifies the operational characteristics of, and laboratory and field test methds for, traveller irrigation machines*

Keel en

FprEN 61236

Identne FprEN 61236:2010

ja identne IEC 61236:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Live working - Saddles, stick clamps and their accessories

This International Standard is applicable to saddles, stick clamps and their accessories, used for live working. The products designed and manufactured according to this standard contribute to the safety of the users provided they are used by skilled persons, in accordance with safe methods of work and the instructions for use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61236:2001

prEN 16086-1

Identne prEN 16086-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of plant response - Part 1: Pot growth test with Chinese cabbage

This European Standard describes a method for the routine determination of the effect of soil improvers and growing media or constituents thereof on the growth of Chinese cabbage (and in certain cases spring barley).

Keel en

prEN 16086-2

Identne prEN 16086-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of plant response - Part 2: Petri dish test using cress

This European Standard describes a method for the routine determination of the effect of soil improvers and growing media or constituents thereof on the germination and early root development of cress.

Keel en

prEN 16087-1

Identne prEN 16087-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of the aerobic biological activity - Part 1: Oxygen uptake rate (OUR)

This European Standard describes a method to determine the aerobic biological activity of growing media and soil improvers or constituents thereof by measuring the oxygen uptake rate (OUR). The oxygen uptake rate is an indicator of the extent to which biodegradable organic matter is being broken down within a specified time period. The method is not suitable for material with a content of particle sizes > 10 mm exceeding 20 %.

Keel en

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12852:2002+A1:2010

Hind 243,00

Identne EN 12852:2001+A1:2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Köögikombainid ja mikserid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European Standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of food processors and blenders. It applies to food processors and blenders having a bowl which is stationary while the food is being processed. The total volume of the bowl is less than or equal to 150 l. The machines covered by this standard are intended to carry out various types of operations such as: mincing, mixing, blending, whipping, using a large number of products and raw materials, and which are used in food and catering industries such as restaurants, hotels, coffee shops and pubs. This European Standard specifies all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to food processors and blenders, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard deals with the hazards which can arise during commissioning, operation, cleaning, removal of food blockages, feeding, changing the tools, maintenance and decommissioning of the machine.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12852:2002

EVS-EN 12853:2002+A1:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne EN 12853:2001+A1:2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Käsimikserid ja -visplid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European Standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of hand-held blenders and whisks used in the commercial and institutional catering, and in food shops. The term "hand-held blenders" is used to refer to the equipment covered by this standard. The machines covered by this standard are hand-held appliances whose tool is intended to process a foodstuff in a container. Tools are designed to crush, mix, mash, emulsify, etc. foodstuffs such as vegetables into soups, mashes, purees, sauces, mayonnaise, cream, dairy products and more generally to process all solid, liquid, pasty or powdery foodstuffs to obtain a homogeneous fluid. These appliances are designed to process up to 100 l of food in one operation. This standard applies to the following machines, according to their weight and to the operating modes required by their intended use: - manually operated machines, using one or both hands, actuated throughout the whole operation (see figure 1); - machines operating resting on the bottom of the container (see figure 2); - machines fixed to or placed on a special support which can be fitted to the container (see figure 3). The support acts as a substitute for the operator for operations that take a long time or for food processing which may present risks of burns (steam or splashes).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12853:2002

EVS-EN 13621:2004+A1:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN 13621:2004+A1:2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Salatikuivatid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This document specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of salad dryers taking account of installation, cleaning, removal of jammed food, feeding, maintenance and decommissioning. The spinning function is obtained by the rotation of a perforated basket in which the product being processed is placed. It applies to machines: - which are intended for use in the commercial and institutional catering industry; - having a rotation speed between 300 rpm and 900 rpm; - having a nominal output below 2 kW; - having a nominal volume of the basket less than 100 l. These machines can be stationary or movable. The machines concerned by this document are those appliances which are intended for eliminating by spinning the water present on salad after washing. These machines can also be used for spinning other vegetables such as spinach, watercress, radish, French beans, etc. The machines covered by this document are not intended to be cleaned with water jet. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to salad dryers, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). NOTE If the machine is not used under above conditions, the manufacturer should verify, when he is informed of such situation, if the preventive measures remain valid (see 3.22 of EN ISO 12100-1:2003). The feeding principle of the machine can be notably: - manual loading into the basket left in position in the machine; - placing in and withdrawal from the machine of the loaded basket.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13621:2004

EVS-EN ISO 2171:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN ISO 2171:2010

ja identne ISO 2171:2007

Cereals, pulses and by-products - Determination of ash yield by incineration

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the ash yielded by cereals, pulses and their milled products intended for human consumption. The source materials covered are: a) grains of cereals; b) flours and semolinas; c) milled products (bran and high bran content products, sharps); d) mixed cereal flours (mixes); e) cereal by-products other than milled products; and f) pulses and their by-products. This International Standard is not applicable to starches and starch derivatives (see ISO 3593), to products intended for animal feeding stuffs (see ISO 5984), or to seeds.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 5529:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN ISO 5529:2010

ja identne ISO 5529:2007

Wheat - Determination of the sedimentation index - Zeleny test

This International Standard describes a method, known as the Zeleny sedimentation test, for assessing one of the factors determining the quality of wheat as a means of predicting the baking strength of the flour which can be made from it. The method is applicable only to Triticum aestivum L. wheat.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 6540:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN ISO 6540:2010

ja identne ISO 6540:1980

Maize - Determination of moisture content (on milled grains and on whole grains)

This section specifies the reference method for the determina- tion of the moisture content of maize grains and ground whole malze.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 8292-1:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne EN ISO 8292-1:2010

ja identne ISO 8292-1:2008

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of solid fat content by pulsed NMR - Part 1: Direct method

This part of ISO 8292 specifies a direct method for the determination of solid fat content in animal and vegetable fats and oils (hereafter designated “fats”) using low-resolution pulsed nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrometry. Two alternative thermal pre-treatments are specified: one for general purpose fats not exhibiting pronounced polymorphism and which stabilize mainly in the β′-polymorph; and one for fats similar to cocoa butter which exhibit pronounced polymorphism and stabilize in the β-polymorph. Additional thermal pre-treatments, which may be more suitable for specific purposes, are given in an informative annex. The direct method is easy to carry out and is reproducible, but is not as accurate as the indirect method due to the approximate method of calculation.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 8292-2:2010

Hind 145,00

Identne EN ISO 8292-2:2010

ja identne ISO 8292-2:2008

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of solid fat content by pulsed NMR - Part 2: Indirect method

This part of ISO 8292 specifies an indirect method for the determination of the solid fat content in animal and vegetable fats and oils (hereafter designated “fats”) using low-resolution pulsed nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrometry. Two alternative thermal pre-treatments are specified: one for general purpose fats not exhibiting pronounced polymorphism and which stabilize mainly in the β′-polymorph; and one for fats similar to cocoa butter which exhibit pronounced polymorphism and stabilize in the β-polymorph. Additional thermal pre-treatments, which may be more suitable for specific purposes, are given in an informative annex. The indirect method is less easy to carry out and less reproducible than the direct method, but is more accurate and more universally applicable to all fats.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15302:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN ISO 15302:2010

ja identne ISO 15302:2007

Loomsed ja taimsed rasvad ja õlid. Bensopüreenisisalduse määramine. Pöördfaasiline kõrgsurvevedelikkromatograafiline meetod

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of benzo[a]pyrene in crude or refined edible oils and fats by reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) using fluorimetric detection in the range 0,1 µg/kg to 50 µg/kg.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15302:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15506:2007

Identne CEN/TS 15506:2007

Foodstuffs - Determination of trace elements - Determination of tin in fruit and vegetables preserved in cans by flame atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS)

This document specifies a method for the determination of tin in vegetable foods preserved in cans by flame atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS). This method is applicable to the determination of extractable tin in fruits and vegetables and collaboratively tested in concentrations from 25 mg/kg to 350 mg/kg. It is a method for determination of tin in canned fruit and vegetables contaminated with migrated tin from the can. The method can be applied with the prescribed amount of sample to products with a maximum total dry matter of 30 %. Products with higher total solid contents may be analysed using sample amounts less than 30 % after corresponding dilution with deionised water.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15764:2010

EVS-EN 12852:2002

Identne EN 12852:2001

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Köögikombainid ja mikserid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of food processors and blenders. It applies to food processors and blenders having a bowl which is stationary while the food is being processed. The total volume of the bowl is less than or equal to 150 l.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12852:2002+A1:2010

EVS-EN 12853:2002

Identne EN 12853:2001

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Käsimikserid ja -visplid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of hand-held blenders and whisks in the commercial and institutional catering, and in food shops. The term ``hand-held blenders`` is used to refer the equipent covered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12853:2002+A1:2010

EVS-EN 13621:2004

Identne EN 13621:2004

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Salatikuivatid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European Standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of salad dryers taking account of installation, cleaning, removal of jammed food, feeding, maintenance and decommissioning. The spinning function is obtained by the rotation of a perforated basket in which the product being processed is placed.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13621:2004+A1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15302:2007

Identne EN ISO 15302:2007

ja identne ISO 15302:1998

Loomsed ja taimsed rasvad ja õlid. Bensopüreenisisalduse määramine. Pöördfaasiline kõrgsurvevedelikkromatograafiline meetod

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of benzo[a]pyrene in crude or refined edible oils and fats by reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) using fluorimetric detection in the range from 0,1 µg/kg to 10 µg/kg.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15302:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16104

Identne prEN 16104:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Food data - Data structure

Food data refer to information on various food properties and include various steps in the generation and publication of such data, e.g. sampling, analysis, food description, food property and value description. This standard states requirements on structure and semantics of food datasets and of interchange of food data for various applications. The standard regards food data as datasets covering: - identification, description and classification of foods including food ingredients - qualitative and quantitative food properties that can be measured, calculated or estimated - data quality values and other metadata - specifications of methods used for obtaining these values - references to sources for the information reported. This standard includes requirements on - semantics and data structure for food data - content of referenced controlled vocabularies - XML encoding for interchange of food data. This standard does not include - food description methods - quality assessment methods - content of controlled vocabularies, for example controlled vocabularies for nutrients - database implementation.

Keel en

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1278:2010

Hind 155,00

Identne EN 1278:2010

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ozone

This European Standard is applicable to ozone used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of ozone and specifies a test method for determining the ozone concentration in other gases.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1278:2001

EVS-EN 12485:2010

Hind 271,00

Identne EN 12485:2010

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime and half-burnt dolomite - Test methods

This European Standard specifies the methods used for the chemical analyses and the determination of physical properties of calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime and half-burnt dolomite, magnesium oxide and calcium magnesium carbonate used to treat water for human consumption. This document describes the reference methods and, in certain cases, an alternative method which can be considered to be equivalent. In the case of a dispute, only the reference methods are used. Any other methods may be used provided they are calibrated, either against the reference methods or against internationally accepted reference materials, in order to demonstrate their equivalence.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12485:2001

EVS-EN 13177:2010

Hind 155,00

Identne EN 13177:2010

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Methanol

This European Standard is applicable to synthetic methanol used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of synthetic methanol and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for synthetic methanol. Annex A gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13177:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1278:2001

Identne EN 1278:1998

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ozone

This European standard is applicable to ozone used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of ozone and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for ozone. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1278:2010

EVS-EN 12485:2001

Identne EN 12485:2001

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime and half-burnt dolomite - Test methods

This European standard describes the methods used of the analyses of calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime and half-burnt dolomite used to treat water for human consumption. NOTE Of the reference methods described, the atomic spectroscopy methods are preferred to the conventional methods. If methods other than those described are used, it shall be demonstrated that the results are equivalent to those of the reference methods.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12485:2010

EVS-EN 13177:2003

Identne EN 13177:2002

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Methanol

This European Standard is applicable to synthetic methanol used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It specifies the characteristics of synthetic methanol and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for synthetic methanol. Annex A gives information on its use in water treatment

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13177:2010

EVS-EN ISO 10156-2:2005

Identne ISO 10156-2:2005

ja identne EN ISO 10156-2:2005 + AC:2006

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Gaasid ja gaasisegud. Osa 2: Gaaside ja gaasisegude süttivuse ja oksüdeerimisvõime määramine

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks gaaside ja gaasisegude süttivuse ning oksüdeerivate omaduste katsetus- ja arvutusmeetodid. Esimene katsemeetod määrab, kas gaas on või ei ole õhus süttiv. Teine katsetusmeetod määrab, kas gaas on tugevama või nõrgema oksüdeerimisvõimega kui õhk.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 720-2:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10156:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 15492

Identne prEN 15492:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Determination of inorganic chloride and sulfate content - Ion chromatographic method

This European Standard specifies an ion chromatographic (IC) method for the determination of inorganic chloride content in ethanol from about 1,0 mg/kg to about 30,0 mg/kg and of sulfate content in ethanol from about 1,0 mg/kg to about 20,0 mg/kg. NOTE Sulfate content may be determined from 0,5 mg/kg to 1,0 mg/kg. However, the precision was not established as no samples with sulfate content in this range were included in the interlaboratory test. WARNING - Use of this method may involve hazardous equipment, materials and operations. This method does not purport to address to all of the safety problems associated with its use, but it is the responsibility of the user to search and establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15492:2008

prEN ISO 11930

Identne prEN ISO 11930:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11930:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Efficacy test and evaluation of the preservation of a cosmetic product

This standard is comprised of: a. Preservation Efficacy Test b. Procedure for evaluating the overall preservation of a cosmetic product which is not considered low risk, based on a risk assessment according to ISO 29621.

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 15401:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne CEN/TS 15401:2010

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of bulk density

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of bulk density of solid recovered fuels using a standard measuring container. This method is applicable to all solid recovered fuels with a nominal top size of maximal 100 mm.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15401:2006

CEN/TS 15412:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne CEN/TS 15412:2010

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of metallic aluminium

This Technical Specification specifies two different methods for the determination of metallic aluminium in solid recovered fuels: - method a: dissolution of metallic aluminium and analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES) or by Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (FAAS); method b: Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA) on the solid SRF.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15412:2006

CEN/TS 15414-1:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne CEN/TS 15414-1:2010

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of moisture content using the oven dry method - Part 1: Determination of total moisture by a reference method

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of total moisture content of solid recovered fuels by drying a sample in an oven. This method is suitable for use if a high precision of the determination of moisture content is required. It is applicable to all solid recovered fuels.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15414-1:2006

CEN/TS 15414-2:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne CEN/TS 15414-2:2010

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of moisture content using the oven dry method - Part 2: Determination of total moisture content by a simplified method

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of total moisture content of solid recovered fuels (SRF) by drying a sample in an oven. This method is suitable for use for routine production control on site, e.g. if a high precision of the determination of moisture content is not required. It is applicable to all solid recovered fuels.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15414-2:2006

EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 590:2009+A1:2010

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib kütuse kohta, mida kasutatakse diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Käesolevas Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid “% (m/m)” ja “% (V/V)”.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 590:2009; EVS-EN 590:2009+NA:2009; EVS-EN 590/NA:2009

EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010+NA:2009

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 590:2009+A1:2010

ja identne EVS-EN 590/NA:2009

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib kütuse kohta, mida kasutatakse diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Käesolevas Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid “% (m/m)” ja “% (V/V)”.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 590/NA:2009; EVS-EN 590:2009; EVS-EN 590:2009+NA:2009

EVS-EN ISO 17078-4:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne EN ISO 17078-4:2010

ja identne ISO 17078-4:2010

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling and production equipment - Part 4: Practices for side-pocket mandrels and related equipment

This part of ISO 17078 provides informative documentation to assist the user/purchaser and the supplier/manufacturer in specification, design, selection, testing, calibration, reconditioning, installation and use of side-pocket mandrels, flow-control devices and associated latches and installation tools. The product-design and manufacturing-related requirements for these products are included within the other parts of ISO 17078. The content and coverage of several industry documents are compiled and refined within ISO 17078 (all parts).

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15401:2006

Identne CEN/TS 15401:2006

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of bulk density

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of bulk density of solid recovered fuels using a standard measuring container. This method is applicable to all solid recovered fuels with a nominal top size of maximal 100 mm.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 15401:2010

CEN/TS 15412:2006

Identne CEN/TS 15412:2006

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of metallic aluminium

This Technical Specification specifies two different methods for the determination of metallic aluminium in solid recovered fuels:- method a: dissolution of metallic aluminium and analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES) or by Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (FAAS);- method b: Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA) on the solid SRF.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 15412:2010

CEN/TS 15414-1:2006

Identne CEN/TS 15414-1:2006

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of moisture content using the oven dry method - Part 1: Determination of total moisture by a reference method

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of total moisture content of solid recovered fuels by drying a sample in an oven. This method is suitable for use if a high precision of the determination of moisture content is required. It is applicable to all solid recovered fuels.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 15414-1:2010

CEN/TS 15414-2:2006

Identne CEN/TS 15414-2:2006

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of moisture content using the oven dry method - Part 2: Determination of total moisture by a simplified method

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of total moisture content of solid recovered fuels by drying a sample in an oven. This method is suitable for use for routine production control on site, e.g. if a high precision of the determination of moisture content is not required. It is applicable to all solid recovered fuels.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 15414-2:2010

EVS-EN 590:2009

Identne EN 590:2009

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib kütuse kohta, mida kasutatakse diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Käesolevas Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid “% (m/m)” ja “% (V/V)”.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 590:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010

EVS-EN 590:2009+NA:2009

Identne EN 590:2009

ja identne EVS-EN 590/NA:2009

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib diislikütuse kohta, mida kasutatakse diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Kõnealuses Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid “% (m/m)” ja “% (V/V)”.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 590:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010

EVS-EN 590/NA:2009

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Käesolev dokument on Euroopa standardi EN 590:2009 "Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid" Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa. Käesolevat lisa tuleb kasutada koos standardiga EVS-EN 590:2009.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010+NA:2009; EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 14733:2005/FprA1

Identne EN 14733:2005/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Bituminous emulsions, fluxed and cut-back bitumen factory production control

This European Standard specifies Factory Production Control (FPC) requirements for use by the manufacturers of bituminous emulsions, cut-back and fluxed binders. This European Standard is applicable to the control of bituminous binders where the constituents and composition are known, having been derived from a prescriptive specification or from the Initial Type Test (ITT) procedure for demonstration of performance related properties described in the appropriate product standard or from a European Technical Approval.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 13680

Identne FprEN ISO 13680:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 13680:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling stock - Technical delivery conditions

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubulars for casing, tubing and coupling stock for two product specification levels: - PSL-1, which is the basis of this International Standard; - PSL-2, which provides additional requirements for a product that is intended to be both corrosion resistant and cracking resistant for the environments and qualification method specified in ISO 15156-3 and Annex G of this International Standard. At the option of the manufacturer, PSL-2 products can be provided in lieu of PSL-1. NOTE 1 The corrosion-resistant alloys included in this International Standard are special alloys in accordance with ISO 4948-1 and ISO 4948-2. This International Standard is applicable to the following four groups of product: a) group 1, which is composed of stainless alloys with a martensitic or martensitic/ferritic structure; b) group 2, which is composed of stainless alloys with a ferritic-austenitic structure, such as duplex and super-duplex stainless alloy; c) group 3, which is composed of stainless alloys with an austenitic structure (iron base); d) group 4, which is composed of nickel-based alloys with an austenitic structure (nickel base). This International Standard contains no provisions relating to the connection of individual lengths of pipe.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13680:2008

prEN 15492

Identne prEN 15492:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Determination of inorganic chloride and sulfate content - Ion chromatographic method

This European Standard specifies an ion chromatographic (IC) method for the determination of inorganic chloride content in ethanol from about 1,0 mg/kg to about 30,0 mg/kg and of sulfate content in ethanol from about 1,0 mg/kg to about 20,0 mg/kg. NOTE Sulfate content may be determined from 0,5 mg/kg to 1,0 mg/kg. However, the precision was not established as no samples with sulfate content in this range were included in the interlaboratory test. WARNING - Use of this method may involve hazardous equipment, materials and operations. This method does not purport to address to all of the safety problems associated with its use, but it is the responsibility of the user to search and establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15492:2008

prEN 16091

Identne prEN 16091:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Liquid petroleum products - Middle distillates and fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuels and blends - Determination of oxidation stability by rapid small scale oxidation method

This standard specifies a method for the determination of the stability of diesel fuels, fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuel and blends of the two, under accelerated oxidation conditions, by measuring the induction period to the specified breakpoint in a pressure vessel charged with the sample and oxygen.

Keel en

prEN ISO 13501

Identne prEN ISO 13501:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 13501:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling fluids - Processing systems evaluation

This International Standard provides a standard procedure for assessing and modifying performance of solids control equipment systems commonly used in the field in petroleum and natural gas drilling fluids processing. This procedure is not intended for the comparison of similar types of individual pieces of equipment. This Clause 11 replaces the Clause 11 currently in the ISO 13501:2005. It specifies a different labelling requirement for shale shaker screens that will be permanently attached to the screen. It also covers the marking of shipping containers for shale shaker screens. This International Standard Annex B provides a standard procedure for quick assessment of a solids control screen sizing. The method can be used in the field or laboratory for identification of an unknown screen approximate size range. It is provided for information only and does not replace or supplement the normative testing shown in Clauses 9 through Clause 11 in this document. This procedure is not intended for the operating comparison or ranking of similar types of individual pieces of equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13501:2008

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 3923-1:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN ISO 3923-1:2010

ja identne ISO 3923-1:2008

Metallpulbrid. Näivtiheduse määramine. Osa 1: Kokkupressimismeetod

This part of ISO 3923 specifies the funnel method for the determination of the apparent density of metallic powders under standardized conditions. The method is intended for metallic powders that flow freely through a 2,5 mm diameter orifice. It may, however, be used for powders that flow with difficulty through a 2,5 mm diameter orifice but flow through a 5 mm diameter orifice. Methods for the determination of the apparent density of powders that will not flow through a 5 mm diameter orifice are specified in ISO 3923-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 23923-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 7625:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 7625:2010

ja identne ISO 7625:2006

Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Preparation of samples for chemical analysis for determination of carbon content

This International Standard specifies methods for preparing a sample from one or more sintered parts of materials to be analysed for free or total carbon content. Combined carbon is determined as the difference between total and free carbon. This standard covers the preparation of samples for the determination of carbon by a chemical method, i.e. combustion in oxygen and measurement of the carbon dioxide produced, in accordance with ISO 437. It does not cover the preparation of samples for carbon determination by physical methods, such as metallography or spectroscopy.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 439:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN ISO 439:2010

ja identne ISO 439:1994

Steel and iron - Determination of total silicon content - Gravimetric method

This International Standard specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of the total Silicon con- tent in steel and iron. The method is applicable to Silicon contents between 0,lO % (m/m) and 5,0 % (m/m) (see note 1).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 2739:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 2739:2010

ja identne ISO 2739:2006

Metallkeraamilised puksid. Radiaalse purustustugevuse määramine

This International Standard specifies a method of measuring the radial crushing strength of sintered metal parts in the form of hollow cylinders, commonly known as bushes. This method is applicable to sintered bushes composed of pure or alloyed metal powders.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2739:2000

EVS-EN ISO 3369:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 3369:2010

ja identne ISO 3369:2006

Hermeetilised metallkeraamilised materjalid ja kõvasulamid. Tiheduse määramine

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the density of impermeable sintered metal materials and hardmetals.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 23369:2000

EVS-EN ISO 3738-1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 3738-1:2010

ja identne ISO 3738-1:1982

Hardmetals - Rockwell hardness test (scale A) - Part 1: Test method

This part of ISO 3738 specifies the Rockwell hardness test (scale A) for hardmetals.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15350:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN ISO 15350:2010

ja identne ISO 15350:2000

Steel and iron - Determination of total carbon and sulfur content - Infrared absorption method after combustion in an induction furnace (routine method)

This International Standard specifies an infrared absorption method, after combustion in an induction furnace, forthe determination of the total carbon and sulfur content in steel and iron.The method is applicable to carbon contents of mass fraction between 0,005 % and 4,3 % and to sulfur contents ofmass fraction between 0,000 5 % and 0,33 %.This method is intended to be used in normal production operations and is intended to meet all generally accepted,good laboratory practices of the type expected by recognized laboratory accreditation agencies. It usescommercially available equipment, is calibrated and calibration verified using steel and iron certified referencematerials, and its performance is controlled using normal statistical process control (SPC) practices.This method can be used in the single element mode, i.e., determination of carbon and sulfur independently or inthe simultaneous mode, i.e., determination of carbon and sulfur concurrently.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15351:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN ISO 15351:2010

ja identne ISO 15351:1999

Steel and iron - Determination of nitrogen content - Thermal conductimetric method after fusion in a current of inert gas (Routine method)

This International Standard specifies a thermal conductimetric method after fusion under inert gas for thedetermination of nitrogen in steel and iron.The method is applicable to nitrogen contents between 0,002 % (m/m) and 0,6 % (m/m).

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 23369:2000

Identne EN 23369:1993

ja identne ISO 3369:1975

Hermeetilised metallkeraamilised materjalid ja kõvasulamid. Tiheduse määramine

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks hermeetiliste metallkeraamiliste materjalide ja kõvasulamite tiheduse määramise meetodi.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3369:2010

EVS-EN 23923-1:2000

Identne EN 23923-1:1993

ja identne ISO 3923-1:1979

Metallpulbrid. Näivtiheduse määramine. Osa 1: Kokkupressimismeetod

See Euroopa standardi EN 23923 osa määrab kindlaks kokkupressimismeetodi metallpulbrite näivtiheduse määramiseks standardsetes tingimustes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3923-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 2739:2000

Identne EN ISO 2739:1998

ja identne ISO 2739:1973

Metallkeraamilised puksid. Radiaalse purustustugevuse määramine

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi õõnsate silindriliste metallkeraamiliste detailide, nn pukside radiaalse purustustugevuse määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 2739:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 13680

Identne FprEN ISO 13680:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 13680:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling stock - Technical delivery conditions

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubulars for casing, tubing and coupling stock for two product specification levels: - PSL-1, which is the basis of this International Standard; - PSL-2, which provides additional requirements for a product that is intended to be both corrosion resistant and cracking resistant for the environments and qualification method specified in ISO 15156-3 and Annex G of this International Standard. At the option of the manufacturer, PSL-2 products can be provided in lieu of PSL-1. NOTE 1 The corrosion-resistant alloys included in this International Standard are special alloys in accordance with ISO 4948-1 and ISO 4948-2. This International Standard is applicable to the following four groups of product: a) group 1, which is composed of stainless alloys with a martensitic or martensitic/ferritic structure; b) group 2, which is composed of stainless alloys with a ferritic-austenitic structure, such as duplex and super-duplex stainless alloy; c) group 3, which is composed of stainless alloys with an austenitic structure (iron base); d) group 4, which is composed of nickel-based alloys with an austenitic structure (nickel base). This International Standard contains no provisions relating to the connection of individual lengths of pipe.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13680:2008

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1279-5:2006+A2:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN 1279-5:2005+A2:2010

Ehitusklaas. Klaaspaketid. Osa 5: Vastavushindamine

This European Standard specifies requirements, the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control of insulating glass units for use in buildings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1279-5:2006+A1:2008

EVS-EN 13022-1:2006+A1:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 13022-1:2006+A1:2010

Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 1: Glass products for structural sealant glazing systems for supported and unsupported monolithic and multiple glazing

This European Standard specifies requirements for the suitability for use of supported and unsupported glass products for use in “Structural Sealant Glazing” (SSG) applications. Four schematic drawings of SSG systems are shown in Figure 1 and three section drawings of an SSG type II system are shown in Figure 2 for illustration purposes. This European Standard on glass products is considered as a supplement to the requirements specified in the corresponding standards with regard to verifying the suitability for use in SSG systems. Only soda lime silicate glasses are taken into consideration in this European Standard. Plastic glazing is excluded from the scope of this European Standard. Any glass products meeting the requirements of this European Standard are suitable for use in SSG systems as defined in ETAG 0021) “Structural sealant glazing system”. All glass products are installed and bonded into the support under controlled environmental conditions as described in Clause 5 of EN 13022-2:2006. When the outer seal of the insulating glass unit has a structural function and/or is exposed to UV radiation without any protection, only silicone based sealant are permitted in the construction of the unit.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13022-1:2006

EVS-EN 13022-2:2006+A1:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 13022-2:2006+A1:2010

Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 2: Assembly rules

This European Standard deals with the assembling and bonding of glass elements in a frame, window, door or curtain walling construction, or directly into the building by means of structural bonding of the glass element into or onto framework or directly into the building. It gives information to the assembler to enable him to organise his work and comply with requirements regarding quality control. Structural sealant glazing can be incorporated into the façade as follows: - either vertically; or - up to 7° from the horizontal, i.e. 83o from the vertical. This European Standard only deals with the bonding to glass surfaces, i.e. coated or uncoated, and metallic surfaces, i.e. aluminium (anodized or coated), stainless steel, as considered in clause G.2 of EN 15434.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13022-2:2006

EVS-EN 13035-3:2003+A1:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 13035-3:2003+A1:2009/AC:2010

Machines and plants for the manufacture, treatment and processing of flat glass - Safety requirements - Part 3: Cutting machines

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1279-5:2006+A1:2008

Identne EN 1279-5:2005+A1:2008

Ehitusklaas. Klaaspaketid. Osa 5: Vastavushindamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib ehituses kasutatavatele klaaspakettidele esitatavad nõuded, vastavuse hindamise ja tehase tootmisohje.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1279-5:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 1279-5:2006+A2:2010

EVS-EN 13022-1:2006

Identne EN 13022-1:2006

Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 1: Glass products for structural sealant glazing systems for supported and unsupported monolithic and multiple glazing

This European Standard specifies requirements for the suitability for use of supported and unsupported glass products for use in “Structural Sealant Glazing” (SSG) applications. Four schematic drawings of SSG systems are shown in Figure 1 and three section drawings of an SSG type II system are shown in Figure 2 for illustration purposes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13022-1:2006+A1:2010

EVS-EN 13022-2:2006

Identne EN 13022-2:2006

Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 2: Assembly rules

This European Standard deals with the assembling and bonding of glass elements in a frame, window, door or curtain walling construction, or directly into the building by means of structural bonding of the glass element into or onto framework or directly into the building.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13022-2:2006+A1:2010

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 15932:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne CEN/TR 15932:2010

Plastics - Recommendation for terminology and characterisation of biopolymers and bioplastics

This Technical Teport gives recommendations for bioplastics and biopolymers related terminology. These recommendations are based on a discussion of commonly used terms in this field. This Technical Report also briefly describes the current test methods state of the art in relation to the characterization of bioplastics and products made thereof.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 1628-3:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN ISO 1628-3:2010

ja identne ISO 1628-3:2010

Plastics - Determination of the viscosity of polymers in dilute solution using capillary viscometers - Part 3: Polyethylenes and polypropylenes

This part of ISO 1628 defines particular conditions for determining the reduced viscosity (also known as viscosity number) and intrinsic viscosity of polyethylenes and polypropylenes at 135 °C in dilute solution. The viscosity of polymer solutions may be affected by additives present in the sample. The value of a reduced viscosity determined by this method may therefore be unreliable if the sample contains fillers or other additives.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1628-3:2003

EVS-EN ISO 3386-1:2000/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 3386-1:1997/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 3386-1:1986/Amd 1:2010

Elastsed poorsed polümeermaterjalid. Pinge-deformatsiooni karakteristikute määramine surve korral. Osa 1: Väikese tihedusega materjalid

Rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 3386 käesolev osa määrab kindlaks meetodi survejõust tekitatud pinge-deformatsiooni karakteristikute määramiseks väikese tihedusega elastsetel poormaterjalidel, mille tihedus on kuni 250kg/m3. Standard osutab ka meetodile survepinge väärtuse arvestamiseks sellistel materjalidel.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 3386-2:2000/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 3386-2:1998/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 3386-2:1997/Amd 1:2010

Elastsed poorsed polümeermaterjalid. Pingedeformatsiooni karakteristikute määramine surve korral. Osa 2: Suure tihedusega materjalid

Rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 3386 käesolev osa määrab kindlaks meetodi survejõust tekitatud pinge-deformatsiooni karakteristikute määramiseks suure tihedusega elastsetel poorsetel polümeermaterjalidel, mille tihedus on üle 250kg/m3.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12012-2:2001+A2:2008

Identne EN 12012-2:2001+A2:2008

Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Peenestusmasinad. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded kiudgranulaatoritele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This standard specifies the essential safety requirements applicable to the design and construction of strand pelletisers used for plastics and rubber and fed continuously by an extruder or a reactor. The machine begins with the feed opening of the feeding device, or start-up devices if fitted, and ends with the discharge area. Only the significant hazards listed in clause 4 and dealt with in clause 5 are subject to this standard. NOTE Directive 94/9/EC concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres can be applicable to the type of machine or equipment covered by this European Standard. The present standard is not intended to provide means of complying with the essential health and safety requirements of Directive 94/9/EC. This standard applies to machines which are manufactured after the date of approval of this standard by CEN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12012-2:2001

EVS-EN ISO 1628-3:2003

Identne EN ISO 1628-3:2003

ja identne ISO 1628-3:2001

Plastics - Determination of the viscosity of polymers in dilute solution using capillary viscometers - Part 3: Polyethylenes and polypropylenes

This part of ISO 1628 defines particular conditions for determining the redused viscosity (also known as viscosity number) and intrinsic vicosy of polyethylenes and polypropylenes at 135 °C in dilute solution

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1628-3:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1628-3:2010

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1010-1:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 1010-1:2004/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of printing and paper converting machines - Part 1: Common requirements

This document applies to - printing machines for printing on paper and similar materials, including screen printing presses; equipment used in the preparation of the printing process and additional equipment on printing machines are also considered to be printing machines. This standard also covers machinery used for the handling of paper, products, printing formes and inks (before and after the printing process) as well as machinery for cleaning printing formes and checking the print quality (auxiliary printing machinery). - paper converting machines, i. e. machines to process, convert or finish paper, board and similar materials which are processed, converted or finished in a similar manner.

Keel en

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 1513:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 1513:2010

ja identne ISO 1513:2010

Värvid ja lakid. Proovide kontrollimine ja ettevalmistamine katseteks

This International Standard specifies both the procedure for preliminary examination of a single sample, as received for testing, and the procedure for preparing a test sample by blending and reduction of a series of samples representative of a consignment or bulk of paint, varnish or related product.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1513:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 1513:2000

Identne EN ISO 1513:1994

ja identne ISO 1513:1992

Värvid ja lakid. Proovide kontrollimine ja ettevalmistamine katseteks

See standard on üks standardiseeriast, mis käsitleb värvide, lakkide ja nendega seotud toodete proovivõtmist ja katsetamist. Standard määrab kindlaks nii katsetamisele saabunud üksikproovi eelkontrolli korra kui ka proovide ettevalmistamise segamise teel ja värvi, laki või nendega seotud materjalide partiist või koguhulgast kahandamise teel representatiivsete prooviseeriate ettevalmistamise, kusjuures katsetoodete proovid võetakse standardi EN ISO1512 kohaselt.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1513:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 276

Identne FprEN ISO 276:2010

ja identne ISO 276:2002

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Binders for paints and varnishes - Linseed stand oil - Requirements and methods of test

This International Standard specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for five types of linseed stand oil suitable for paints and varnishes.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 277

Identne FprEN ISO 277:2010

ja identne ISO 277:2002

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Binders for paints and varnishes - Raw tung oil - Requirements and methods of test

This International Standard specifies the requirements and the corresponding methods of test for two types of raw tung oil suitable for paints and varnishes. It is not intended to apply to tung oils which are wholly or partly solidified as a result of polymerization.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 4619

Identne FprEN ISO 4619:2010

ja identne ISO 4619:1998

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Driers for paints and varnishes

This International Standard specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for driers for paints,varnishes and related products. The requirements relate to driers in the solid or liquid form.CAUTION — The procedures described in this International Standard are intended to be carried out byqualified chemist or by other suitably trained and/or supervised personnel. The substances and proceduresused in this method may be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. This InternationalStandard refers only to its technical suitability and does not absolve the user from statutory obligationsrelating to health and safety.Attention is particularly drawn to the health hazards of heavy metals which may be a constituent of driers(e.g. cobalt, lead, cerium, zirconium, vanadium; see clauses 3, 4 and 8).

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-1

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-1:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-1:1992

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating powders - Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution by sieving

This part of IS0 8130 specifies a method for the determination of particle size distribution by sieving. It discriminates between particles in the size range from 32 pm to 300 p.m. The method can also be used as an abbreviated procedure, i.e. for the determination of the residue on one single sieve only (“go”/“no go” test).

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-2

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-2:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-2:1992

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating powders - Part 2: Determination of density by gas comparison pyknometer (referee method)

This part of IS0 8130 specifies a method for the determination of the density of coating powders using a gas comparison pyknometer. It can be used for ail types of coating powder, is simple to carry out, but requires more expensive instrumentation than is often used for density determinations. The density of coating powders can also be determined using the liquid displacement pyknometer method described in IS0 8130-3. The apparatus is relatively inexpensive, but the liquid displacement pyknometer method is liable to give erroneous results, particularly if the powder swells in contact with the displacement liquid used or the displacement liquid does not totally displace the air between the powder particles. The liquid displacement method is much slower in execution, less accurate and is only to be used if it can be shown that the same results will be obtained as for the gas comparison pyknometer method.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-3

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-3:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-3:1992

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating powders - Part 3: Determination of density by liquid displacement pyknometer

This part of IS0 8130 specifies a liquid displacement pyknometer method for the determination of the density of coating powders. The method is based on a determination of the mass and the volume of a test portion. The apparatus specified is relatively inexpensive, but the liquid displacement pyknometer method is liable to give erroneous results, particularly if the powder swells in contact with the displacement liquid used or the displacement liquid does not totally displace the air between the powder particles. The liquid displacement method is much slower in execution and less accurate than the gas comparison pyknometer method specified in IS0 8130-2 and is only to be used if it can be shown that the same results will be obtained as for the gas comparison pyknometer method.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-4

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-4:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-4:1992, including Cor 1:1993

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating powders - Part 4: Calculation of lower explosion limit

This part of IS0 8130 specifies a method for the calculation of the lower explosion limit of a coating powder, i.e. the minimum concentration of the coating powder in air which will form an explosive mixture. It is based on the knowledge of the gross calorific value of the product, as determined by the method described in IS0 1928, or on the gross calorific values of the constituents of the product. Reliable methods for the measurement of this quantity require the use of special apparatus which may not be readily available, A method for determining the explosion indices of combustible dusts in air is given in IS0 6184-1. This method is, however, very intricate, requires considerable expertise and is expensive. The calculation method leads to lower explosion limits which have been proved in practice to be satisfactory when applied to coating application plants.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-5

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-5:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-5:1992

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating powders - Part 5: Determination of flow properties of a powder/air mixture

This part of IS0 8130 specifies a method for determining the flow properties of a mixture of coating powder and air. The method reflects commercial practice in powder spraying (see “Bibliography”, annex B). The results obtained are influenced by the composition of the coating powder, its density, particle size distribution and particle shape, together with the tendency of the particles to agglomerate and to accept a triboelectric charge.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-6

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-6:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-6:1992, including Amd 1:1998 8130-6:1992, including Amd 1:1998

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating Powders - Part 6: Determination of gel time of thermosetting coating powders at a given temperature

This part of IS0 8130 specifies a method for the determination of the time for a thermosetting coating powder to gel at a specified temperature, normally 180 “C. NOTE 1 The determination of the gel time is a very simple method for the characterization and quality control of coating powders. However, the gel time determined by this method is not directly related to the time for a coating powder to cure in practical applications. The method is not applicable to coating powders with ultra-short gel times (less than 15 s).

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-7

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-7:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-7:1992

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating powders - Part 7: Determination of loss of mass on stoving

This part of IS0 8130 specifies a method for the determination of loss of mass on stoving of coating powders that are to be applied by electrostatic spraying on to a substrate.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-8

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-8:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-8:1994

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating powders - Part 8: Assessment of the storage stability of thermosetting powders

This part of ISO 8130 deals with the estimation of the storage stability of thermosetting coating powders. lt specifies the procedures for determining the changes both in the physical state of a thermosetting coating powder and in the Chemical reactivity of the powder, together with its capacity to form a satisfactory final coating. A correlation between changes in different properties is not to be expected. Similarly, there may be no correlation between the results obtained under different storage conditions. The results of the procedures specified in this part of ISO 8130 give an indication of the ability of the coating powder to withstand the effects of storage Prior to application.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-10

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-10:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-10:1998

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating powders - Part 10: Determination of deposition efficiency

This part of ISO 8130 is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints,varnishes and related products.It specifies a method for determining the percentage by mass of a sprayed coating powder which is actuallydeposited on a standard test target when powder is sprayed at the target from a spray gun under standardconditions.The method is applicable to powders applied by corona charging or tribo charging.The method may be used to compare the deposition efficiency of different powders with the same gun or ofdifferent guns with the same powder.This method should only be used for comparison when powders or guns are evaluated consecutively, as theinfluence of the environment and the equipment can vary significantly with time and location.The results are dependent on the following properties of the powder:a) chemical composition;b) density;c) particle size distribution;d) particle shape;e) flow properties of its mixture in air;f) moisture content;and also on the test conditions, including:g) spray pattern produced by the gun;h) gun air pressure;i) gun voltage;j) gun polarity;k) air humidity.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-11

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-11:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-11:1997

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating powders - Part 11: Inclined-plane flow test

This Part of IS0 8130 is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. It specifies a method for determining the flow characteristics of a fused thermosetting coating powder down a plane inclined at a set angle to the horizontal. The result of the test described in this Part of IS0 8130 gives an indication of the degree of melt flow that may occur during the curing of the coating powder. This characteristic contributes to the coherence of the coating, to its surface appearance and to the degree of coverage over sharp edges. The test acts as a useful method for checking for batch to batch variation in the behaviour of a given coating powder. Correlation between the results from coating powders of differing composition is not to be expected. This method is unlikely to yield meaningful results with coating powders which have gel times of less than one minute at the test temperature when characterised according to IS0 8130: Part 6.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-12

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-12:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-12:1998

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating powders - Part 12: Determination of compatibility

This part of ISO 8130 is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints,varnishes and related products.It specifies a method for the determination of the tendency for the mixing of two different coating powdersto result in the deterioration of the surface quality of the final coating. The results depend on the followingcharacteristics of the coating powders:a) their chemical reactivity;b) their chemical composition;c) their melt properties.The onset of the deterioration in appearance, its nature and its extent will depend greatly on the ratio inwhich the powders are mixed.The test is useful in predicting the possibility of incompatibility arising from mixing different powders bothduring the manufacturing process and during the application of the coating powder.The nature of the deterioration in surface appearance may manifest itself in various ways, including:- change in gloss level;- the presence of pinholes, including micro-pinholes;- the appearance of orange peel;- the presence of craters;- the presence of bittiness (graininess);- the presence of colour contamination.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8130-13

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-13:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-13:2001

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Coating powders - Part 13: Particle size analysis by laser diffraction

This part of ISO 8130 is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. It specifies a method for the determination of the equivalent-sphere particle size distribution of coating powders by laser diffraction and is suitable for discriminating between particles of the size range from 1 µm to 300 µm. This method is applicable only for dry powders.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8623

Identne FprEN ISO 8623:2010

ja identne ISO 8623:1997

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Tall-oil fatty acids for paints and varnishes - Specifications and test methods

This International Standard specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for distilled tall-oil fatty acids for paints and varnishes.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 14446

Identne FprEN ISO 14446:2010

ja identne ISO 14446:1999

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of the viscosity of industrial cellulose nitrate solutions and classification of such solutions

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the viscosity of industrial cellulose nitrate, usuallyreferred to as nitrocellulose, the nitrogen content of which can vary between 10,7 % by mass and 12,6 % by mass,depending on the type.It also gives a classification system for industrial cellulose nitrate solutions (see annex A) which is based onviscosity measurements made using the method. The use of a standard procedure results in "standard" types andavoids classification differences which could be caused by the fact that there are many ways of determiningviscosity and a wide variety of solvents available.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 15234

Identne FprEN ISO 15234:2010

ja identne ISO 15234:1999

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Paints and varnishes - Testing of formaldehyde-emitting coatings and melamine foams - Determination of the steady-state concentration of formaldehyde in a small test chamber

This International Standard specifies a test method for determining the equilibrium concentration of formaldehydefrom formaldehyde-emitting coatings and melamine foams in a small test chamber.It describes the determination of the equilibrium concentration of formaldehyde that is established in air at 23 °C and50 % relative humidity. The test closely simulates practical conditions and can be performed on a laboratory scale.Good correlation is obtained with values obtained on samples of the same material in a 40 m3 test chamber. Themethod, which is simple to perform, is therefore suitable for the preliminary determination of limits that have to beadhered to.

Keel en

prEN 16105

Identne prEN 16105:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Paints and varnishes - Leaching of substances from coatings - Laboratory immersion method

This document specifies a laboratory method to determine the leaching behaviour of substances from coatings to water over defined time intervals. The release of substances from coatings under natural conditions cannot be determined with this method.

Keel en

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 15941:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne CEN/TR 15941:2010

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Methodology for selection and use of generic data

This Technical Report supports the development of Environmental Product Declarations (EPD). It assists in using generic data according to the core product category rules (prEN 15804) during the preparation of EPD of construction products, processes and services in a consistent way, and also in the application of generic data in the environmental performance assessment of buildings according to prEN 15978. The requirements for the use of generic data are described in prEN 15804.

Keel en

EVS 894:2008/A1:2010

Hind 0,00

Loomulik valgustus elu- ja bürooruumides

Standardis esitatakse soovitused päevavalguse projekteerimiseks elu- ja büroohoonetes. Soovitused on antud ka elektervalgustuse projekteerimiseks, kui seda kasutatakse koos päevavalgusega.

Keel et

EVS 894:2008+A1:2010

Hind 229,00

ja identne EVS 894:2008+EVS 894:2008/A1:2010

Loomulik valgustus elu- ja bürooruumides

Standardis esitatakse soovitused päevavalguse projekteerimiseks elu- ja büroohoonetes. Soovitused on antud ka elektervalgustuse projekteerimiseks, kui seda kasutatakse koos päevavalgusega.

Keel et

EVS-EN 81-31:2010

Hind 356,00

Identne EN 81-31:2010

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Üksnes kaupade veoks mõeldud liftid. Osa 31: Kättesaadavad, üksnes kaupade veoks mõeldud liftid

This European Standard applies to new electric accessible goods only lifts with traction or positive drive and new hydraulic accessible goods only lifts, permanently installed in restricted areas and/or only used by authorised and instructed persons (users), serving fixed and permanent landing levels, having a load carrying unit made of a single load carrying area, designed for the transportation of goods only, moving along a fixed path (e.g. scissor lifts, lifts with guide rails) and inclined not more than 15° to the vertical, with rated speed not exceeding 1 m/s. This European Standard covers accessible goods only lifts with rated load exceeding 300 kg and not intended to move persons. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events with the exception of those listed in 1.3 below, relevant to accessible goods only lifts, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4).

Keel en

EVS-EN 1857:2010

Hind 243,00

Identne EN 1857:2010

Korstnad. Komponendid. Betoonist lõõrivooderdised

This document specifies the material, dimensional and performance requirements, including methods of test, for precast concrete flue liners and fittings with or without installation for the construction of multi-wall chimneys. This document does not cover: - high positive pressure (H) designated products; - products designated wet (W) in conjunction with corrosion class 3. This document also applies to storey-height and flue liners reinforced only for handling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1857:2005+A1:2008

EVS-EN 1906:2010

Hind 243,00

Identne EN 1906:2010

Ehitustarvikud. Ukselingid ja -nupud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This document specifies test methods and requirements for spindle and fastening elements, operating torques, permissible free play and safety, free angular movement and misalignment, durability, static strength and corrosion resistance for sprung and unsprung lever handles, knobs for doors, push pads and similar in combination with backplates or roses operating latches. This document is applicable only to lever handles and knobs that operate a latch or a lock and other devices. It specifies four categories of use according to frequency and other conditions of use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1906:2003

EVS-EN 1990:2002/A1:2006/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 1990:2002/A1:2005/AC:2010

Eurocode - Basis of structural design

Keel en

EVS-IEC 60364-7-710:2010

Hind 219,00

ja identne IEC 60364-7-710:2002

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad

Standardisarja IEC 60364 käesolevas osas sätestatud erinõuded on kehtestatud meditsiiniruumide elektripaigaldistele, tagamaks patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutust. Toodud nõuded käivad eelkõige haiglate, erakliinikute, üld- ja hambaravi ruumide, tervishoiukeskuste ja meditsiiniliseks otstarbeks kohandatud ruumide kohta asutustes.
MÄRKUS 1 Kui olemasoleva ruumi kasutusviisi muudetakse, siis võib, vastavalt käesolevale standardile, tekkida vajadus kohandada olemasolevat elektripaigaldist. Kui olemasolevas paigaldises kavatsetakse sooritada südamesiseseid (intrakardiaalseid) protseduure, tuleb kohandamisele pöörata erilist tähelepanu.
MÄRKUS 2 Käesolevat standardit, kui see on kohaldatav, võib kasutada ka veterinaarkliinikutes. Standardisarja käesolevat osa ei rakendata meditsiinilistele elektriseadmetele.
MÄRKUS 3 Meditsiiniliste elektriseadmete kohta käib standardiseeria IEC 60601.

Keel et

Asendatud FprHD 60364-7-710

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1857:2005+A1:2008

Identne EN 1857:2003+A1:2008

Korstnad. Komponendid. Betoonist lõõrivooderdised KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb kihiliste seintega korstnate ehitamiseks kasutatavate, tehases valmistatud betoonist lõõrivooderdiste ja ühendusdetailide materjalid ja nõuded mõõtmetele ja läbilaske võimele, katsemeetodid kaasa arvatud.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1857:2005; EVS-EN 1857:2005/AC:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN 1857:2010

EVS-EN 1906:2003

Identne EN 1906:2002

Ehitustarvikud. Ukselingid ja -nupud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Standard määratleb katsemeetodid ja nõuded ustele paigaldatud küljekatteplaatidega või rosettidega, vedruga ja vedruta ukselinkide spindli ja kinnituselementide rakendamiseks vajalike jõumomentide, lubatava vaba lõtku ja ohutuse, vaba nurkliikumise ja eritelgsuse, vastupidavuse, staatilise tugevuse ja korrosioonikindluse kohta. Standard kehtib ainult ukselinkide ja nuppude kohta, mille abil kasutatakse iselukustit või lukku. Selles kehtestatakse neli kasutuskategooriat vastavalt sagedusele ja muudele kasutustingimustele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 1906:2010

EVS-EN 14351-1:2007/AC:2010

Aknad ja välisuksed. Tootestandard, toimivusomadused. Osa 1: Aknad ja välisuksed, millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja/või suitsutõkestusnõudeid

Käesolev Euroopa standard esitab akendele (kaasaarvatud katuseaknad, välistulekindlad katuseaknad ja aken-uksed), välisustele (kaasaarvatud lengideta klaasuksed ja evakuatsiooniteede uksed) ja koosteelementidele rakenduvad toimivuskarakteristikud, mis ei olene materjalist.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 14733:2005/FprA1

Identne EN 14733:2005/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Bituminous emulsions, fluxed and cut-back bitumen factory production control

This European Standard specifies Factory Production Control (FPC) requirements for use by the manufacturers of bituminous emulsions, cut-back and fluxed binders. This European Standard is applicable to the control of bituminous binders where the constituents and composition are known, having been derived from a prescriptive specification or from the Initial Type Test (ITT) procedure for demonstration of performance related properties described in the appropriate product standard or from a European Technical Approval.

Keel en

EN ISO 11600:2004/prA1

Identne EN ISO 11600:2003/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 11600:2002/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Building construction - Jointing products - Classification and requirements for sealants

This International Standard specifies the types and classes of sealants used in building construction according to their applications and performance characteristics. The requirements and respective test methods for the different classes are also given

Keel en

FprEN 15420

Identne FprEN 15420:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Gaas-keskküttekatlad. C tüüpi katlad nimisoojuskoormusega üle 70 kW, kuid mitte üle 1000 kW

This document specifies the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan-assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as "boilers". This document applies to boilers of type C, as listed in 4.2: - that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in Tables 14 and 15; - that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) exceeding 70 kW, but not exceeding 1 000 kW, including modular boilers; - where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; - where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; - which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances. The document applies to boilers designed for sealed water systems or for open water systems. The document does not contain all the requirements necessary for boilers: - intended to be installed in the open or in living rooms; - permanently fitted with more than one flue outlet; - of the condensing type; - intended to be connected to a common flue having mechanical extraction; - type C21, C41, C51, C61, C7 and C81 boilers; - fitted with a forced draught burner in accordance with EN 676; - producing hot water for domestic purposes. This document only covers type testing.

Keel en

prEN 12320

Identne prEN 12320:2010: E

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Building hardware - Padlocks and padlock fittings - Requirements and test methods

This document applies to mechanical padlocks and padlock fittings normally used in buildings and specifies the test methods to be used. This document specifies performance and other requirements for strength, security, durability, performance and corrosion resistance of padlocks. It establishes one category of use, two categories of durability, six categories for corrosion resistance and six grades for security. Limited manual attack testing is included in this standard because the machine testing does not replicate all known manual attacks. Requirements which relate to security are classified in six grades, based on performance tests that simulate attack.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12320:2001

prEN 13162

Identne prEN 13162:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification

This European standard specifies the requirements for factory made mineral wool products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of rolls, batts, boards or slabs. This standard includes MW multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex C shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2·K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13162:2008

prEN 13163

Identne prEN 13163:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) products - Specification

This European standard specifies the requirements for factory made expanded polystyrene products, with or without rigid or flexible facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or rolls or other preformed ware (flat tapered or profiled in particular ways). This standard includes EPS multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex D shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used for sound insulation and in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required class or level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0.25 m2 K/W or a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C greater than 0,060 W/(m K) are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in-situ insulation products, products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations and products intended to be used in civil engineering applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13163:2008

prEN 13164

Identne prEN 13164:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of extruded polystyrene foam, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards, which are also available with special edge and surface treatment (tongue & grooves, shiplap etc.). This standard includes XPS multi-layered insulation boards with layers perpendicular to the edges of the board, i.e. layers parallel to the surface of the final board. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. The standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2·K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products, nor products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations, or civil engineering applications or acoustic insulation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13164:2008

prEN 13165

Identne prEN 13165:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. PU includes both PIR and PUR products. The products are manufactured in the form of boards. This standard includes PU multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex D shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required class/level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes/levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2·K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this European Standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products, products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13165:2009

prEN 13166

Identne prEN 13166:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of phenolic foam, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards and laminates. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,40 m2 · K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m · K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in-situ insulation products, products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13166:2009

prEN 13167

Identne prEN 13167:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made cellular glass (CG) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made cellular glass (CG) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or slabs. This standard includes CG multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex C shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,50 m2 · K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,065 W/(m · K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13167:2009

prEN 13168

Identne prEN 13168:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made wood wool (WW) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made wood wool (WW) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or slabs. This European Standard also specifies the requirements for the factory made composite products, made from wood wool in combination with other insulation materials. This standard includes WW multilayered insulation products. Instructions of annex C shall be followed. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this European Standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels and classes required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,15 m2 · K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,100 W/(m · K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13168:2009

prEN 13169

Identne prEN 13169:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded perlite board (EPB) products - Specification

This European standard specifies the requirements for factory made expanded perlite board (EPB) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards, multi-layered insulation or composite insulation products. This standard includes EPB multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex D shall be followed. This standard also covers composite insulation products (see Annex E). Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0.15 m2·K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0.070 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations. This standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: acoustic absorption index and direct airborne sound insulation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13169:2009

prEN 13170

Identne prEN 13170:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of expanded cork (ICB) - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of expanded cork, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are made with granulated cork agglomerated without additional binders and are delivered as boards without facings or coatings. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2·K/W, or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m·K), at 10 °C, are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13170:2009

prEN 13171

Identne prEN 13171:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made wood fibre (WF) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made wood fibre (WF) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings1). The products are manufactured in the form of rolls, batts, felts, boards or slabs. This standard includes WF multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex C shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,20 m2·K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,070 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13171:2009

prEN 15684

Identne prEN 15684:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Building Hardware - Mechatronic cylinders - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements for performance and testing of Mechatronic Cylinders and their keys and/or electronic keys. It applies to cylinders for such locks designed to be normally used in buildings. It also applies to cylinders for use with other hardware products such as exit devices, door operators, etc. or access control systems and alarm systems. It establishes categories of use based on performance tests and grades of security based on design requirements and on performance tests that simulate attack. Corrosion resistance shall conform to EN 1670:2007. On occasions there may be a need for additional functions within the design of the cylinder. Purchasers should satisfy themselves that the products are suitable for their intended use. This is particularly important when the operation of such additional functions is safety-related. Accordingly, this document includes assessment of such features when they are included in the cylinder design. This CEN document does not cover any other element of a security system, other than those directly involved in the control of a cylinder. It does not provide for any particular design of products. The suitability of cylinders for use on fire or smoke-door assemblies is determined by fire performance tests conducted in addition to the performance testing specified by this CEN document, see Annex A.

Keel en

prEN 16069

Identne prEN 16069:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of polyethylene foam (PEF) - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of polyethylene foam (PEF), with or without facings or coatings, which are used for thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or rolls or other preformed ware. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,5 m2K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this European Standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations. Further excluded are non-foamed materials such as bubble films, foils etc.

Keel en

prEVS 860

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus

Standard kirjeldab torude, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisoleerimist, kus isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvilla ja kattematerjalina lehtmetalli. Sobivuse korral võib käesolevat standardit kasutada ka muudel isolatsioonitöödel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860:2006

prEVS 860-1

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 1: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Isolatsioonimaterjalid ja -elemendid

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb vajalikku põhiinformatsiooni tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860-1:2008

prEVS 860-6

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Külmaisolatsioon

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb olulisemaid faktoreid, mida tuleb järgida tehniliste paigaldiste külmaisolatsiooni projekteerimisel, teostamisel ja materjalide valikul.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860-6:2008

93 RAJATISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13848-5:2008+A1:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 13848-5:2008+A1:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetriline kvaliteet. Osa 5: Geomeetrilise kvaliteedi tasemed

This European Standard defines the minimum requirements for the quality levels of track geometry, and specifies the safety related limits for each parameter as defined in EN 13848-1. This standard covers the following topics: - description of quality levels; - relative importance of parameters; - immediate action limit; - considerations on other quality levels. This European Standard applies to high-speed and conventional plain line of 1 435 mm and wider gauge railways provided that the vehicles operated on those lines comply with EN 14363 and other vehicle safety standards. For lines covered by the high speed infrastructure TSI, the requirements stated in the HS INS TSI prevail. Any track geometry parameter not covered by the HS INS TSI needs to be compliant with this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13848-5:2008

EVS-EN 15746-1:2010

Hind 295,00

Identne EN 15746-1:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Maanteel ja raudteel liikuvad masinad ning juurdekuuluv lisavarustus. Osa 1: Tehnilised nõuded liikumiseks ja tööks

This European Standard deals with the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of self propelled road-rail machines – henceforward referred to as machines – and associated equipment, which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of machines when carried out in accordance with the specification given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. Part 1 of EN 15746 defines requirements for approval of the machine by an authorised body; Part 2 defines requirements for the machine to be declared conformant by the manufacturer, except in the case of machines classified under Annex 4 of the Machinery Directive, which require a conformity check in conjunction with a notified body. Additional requirements can apply for running on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilizing other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard is also applicable for machines and associated equipment that in working configuration are partly supported on the ballast or the formation. This European Standard does not apply to the following: - the requirements for quality of the work or performance of the machine; - the specific requirements established by the machine operator for the use of machines, which will be the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and the infrastructure manager; - running and working whilst not on rails; - separate machines temporarily mounted on machines and associated equipment; - demountable machines as defined in 3.2; - trailers as defined in 3.3, including road-rail trailers. This European Standard does not establish the additional requirements for the following: - operation subject to special rules, e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres; - hazards due to natural causes, e.g. earthquake, lightning, flooding; - working methods; - operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures, e.g. work in tunnels or in cuttings, extreme environmental conditions such as: freezing temperatures, high temperatures, corrosive environments, tropical environments, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields; - hazards due to errors in software; - hazards occurring when used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely. Other track construction and maintenance machines used on railway tracks are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex G.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15746-2:2010

Hind 271,00

Identne EN 15746-2:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Maanteel ja rööbastel liikuvad masinad ning sidusseadmed. Osa 2: Üldised ohutusnõuded

This European Standard specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to self-propelled road-rail machines and attachments as defined in 3.5 and 3.6 of EN 15746-1:2010 and arising due to the adaptation for their use on rail intended for construction, maintenance inspection of the railway infrastructure, shunting and emergency rescue vehicles, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, see Clause 4. This European Standard deals with the common hazards during running, assembly and installation, commissioning, travelling on and off track, use including setting, programming, and process changeover, operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance and de-commissioning of the machines. NOTE 1 Specific measures for exceptional circumstances are not dealt with in this European Standard. They can be subject to negotiation between manufacturer and the machine operator. The common hazards dealt with include the general hazards presented by the machines, and also the hazards presented by the following specific machine functions: a) excavation; b) ballast tamping, ballast cleaning, ballast regulating, ballast consolidating; c) track renewal; d) rail grinding; e) craning; f) catenary renewal / maintenance; g) maintenance of the components of the infrastructure; h) inspection and measurement of the components of the infrastructure; i) tunnel inspection / ventilation; j) shunting; k) emergency rescue and recovery during commissioning, use, maintenance and servicing.It is assumed that a finished standard automotive chassis used as a host for a road-rail machine will offer an acceptable safety level for its designed functions before conversion. Unless explicitly stated otherwise in a particular clause this specific aspect is not dealt with in this European Standard. NOTE 2 A manufacturer should carry out an appropriate risk assessment for the complete machine. Irrespective of whether a harmonised standard exists for the machine in road configuration, this should identify any additional hazards arising from the particular application of the chassis and the protective measures required to adequately deal with them. This European Standard does not deal with: l) requirements with regard to the quality of work and the performance of the machine; m) machines that utilise the catenary for traction purposes; n) specific requirements established by a railway infrastructure manager;o) negotiations between the manufacturer and the machine operator for additional or alternative requirements; p) requirements for use and travel of the machine on public highway; q) hazards due to air pressure caused by the passing of high-speed trains at more than 190 km/h; r) requirements which could be necessary in case of use in extreme conditions, such as: 1) extreme ambient temperatures (tropical or polar); 2) highly corrosive or contaminating environment, e.g. due to the presence of chemicals; 3) potentially explosive atmospheres. Other special vehicles used on railway tracks are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex D. This European Standard applies to all machines that are ordered one year after the publication date by CEN of this standard.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13848-5:2008

Identne EN 13848-5:2008

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetriline kvaliteet. Osa 5: Geomeetrilise kvaliteedi tasemed

This European Standard defines the minimum requirements for the quality levels of track geometry, and specifies the safety related limits for each parameter as defined in EN 13848-1. This standard covers the following topics: - description of quality levels; - relative importance of parameters; - immediate action limit; - considerations on other quality levels. This European Standard applies to high-speed and conventional plain line of 1 435 mm and wider gauge railways provided that the vehicles operated on those lines comply with EN 14363 and other vehicle safety standards. For lines covered by the high speed infrastructure TSI, the requirements stated in the HS INS TSI prevail. Any track geometry parameter not covered by the HS INS TSI needs to be compliant with this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13848-5:2008+A1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13598-1

Identne FprEN 13598-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for ancillary fittings including shallow inspection chambers

This European Standard specifies the definitions and requirements for ancillary fittings of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP), and polyethylene (PE) intended to be used in non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems, conforming to EN 476: a) outside the building structure (application area code “U”), reflected in the marking of products by “U”, and b) both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code “D”) and outside the building structure (application area code “U”), reflected in the marking of products by “UD”. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred in this standard. The ancillary fittings covered by this standard are the following: - sealed access fittings; - rodding point covers; - rodding tees; - mechanical saddles; - inspection chambers for shallow non-roadway applications to a maximum depth of 1,25 m. NOTE 1 Inspection chambers as defined in 6.1.3 of EN 476:1997 have a riser with a DN/ID less than 800 mm. NOTE 2 Deep inspection chambers and manholes for application area U are specified in Part 2 of this standard. The fittings can be manufactured by various methods e.g. injection moulding, rotational moulding, spiral winding or fabricated from components made to other standards. The jointing can be with: - elastomeric ring seal joint; - cemented joint for PVC-U; - welded joint for PP and PE.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13598-1:2003

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16015:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne CEN/TR 16015:2010

Hardware for furniture - Terms for locking mechanisms

This Technical Report specifies terms for all types of locking mechanisms for all fields of application. With the aid of figures it establishes different types, with the aim of facilitating comprehension of the technical language.

Keel en

EVS-EN 957-4:2006+A1:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 957-4:2006+A1:2010

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 4: Jõutreeninguvarustus, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This part of EN 957 specifies safety requirements for stationary strength training benches and free-standing barbell racks used to perform exercises during use in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 957-1 and should be read in conjunction with it.This part of EN 957 is applicable to stationary training equipment type benches (type 4) (hereinafter referred to as benches) with the classes S, H and I.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 957-4:2006

EVS-EN 14085:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 14085:2010

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for floor panels for loose laying

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for floor panels, which have surface layers consisting of resilient floor covering. The floor panels are considered suitable for domestic and commercial levels of use. This European Standard is not applicable to floor panels that are subject to frequent wetting, such as bathrooms, laundry rooms and saunas. This European Standard also specifies the requirements for marking and packaging.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14085:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 957-4:2006

Identne EN 957-4:2006

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 4: Jõutreeninguvarustus, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev standardi osa määrab lisaks normdokumendis EN 957-1 esitatud üldistele ohutusnõuetele kindlaks ohutusnõuded statsionaarse jõutreeninguvarustuse ja kinnitamata tõstekangide jaoks, mida kasutatakse harjutuste tegemise ajal. Käesolev standardi osa on kohaldatav statsionaarsele jõutreeninguvarustusele (tüüp 4) klassiga S ja H. See muudab ja täiendab normdokumenti 957-1. Käesoleva standardi nõuded on üldises standardis kindlaksmääratud nõuete suhtes ülimuslikud.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 957-4:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 957-4:2006+A1:2010

EVS-EN 14085:2003

Identne EN 14085:2003

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for floor panels for loose laying

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for floor panels, which have surface layers consisting of resilient floor coverings. The floor panels are considered suitable for domestic and commercial levels of use

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14085:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 716-1:2008/prA1

Identne EN 716-1:2008/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements

This part of prEN 716 specifies safety requirements for children's cots for domestic use with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm. The requirements apply to a cot that is fully assembled and ready for use. Cots that can be converted into other items e.g. changing units, playpens shall, when converted, should comply with the relevant European standard for that item. This standard does not apply to carry cots, cribs and cradles for which a separate European standard exists.

Keel en

EN 716-2:2008/prA1

Identne EN 716-2:2008/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods

This part of prEN 716 specifies test methods for assessing the safety of children's cots and folding cots for domestic use. It applies to children’s cots and folding cots with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm.

Keel en

EN 15288-1:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15288-1:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Swimming pools - Part 1: Safety requirements for design

This European Standard specifies safety requirements relevant to certain aspects of design and construction of classified pools according to Clause 4. It is intended for those who are concerned with construction, plan-ning and operation of classified swimming pools. It provides guidance about the risks associated by identifying the design characteristics required for a safe environment. The requirements of this European Standard are applicable to all new classified pools and, as appropriate, to specific refurbishments of classified existing pools. This European Standard has limited application to classified pools which consist of segregated areas of rivers, lakes or the sea but should be followed where relevant.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-32:2003/FprAB

Identne EN 60335-2-32:2003/FprAB:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-32: Particular requirements for massage appliances

Keel en

FprEN 60730-2-9:2009/FprAA

Identne FprEN 60730-2-9:2009/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls

This part of IEC 60730 applies to automatic electrical temperature sensing controls for use in, on or in association with equipment for household and similar use, including electrical controls for heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof.

Keel en

prEN 71-1

Identne prEN 71-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

This European Standard specifies requirements and methods of tests for mechanical and physical properties of toys. This European Standard applies to toys for children, toys being any product or material designed or clearly intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children of less than 14 years. It refers to new toys taking into account the period of foreseeable and normal use, and that the toys are used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the behaviour of children. It includes specific requirements for toys intended for children under 36 months and for children who are too young to sit up unaided. According to Directive 2009/48/EC “intended for use by” means that a parent or supervisor shall reasonably be able to assume by virtue of the functions, dimensions and characteristics of a toy that it is intended for use by children of the stated age group. Therefore, for the purpose of this European Standard, e.g. soft-filled toys with simple features intended for holding and cuddling are considered as toys intended for children under 36 months. For further information on the classification of toys, the European Commission’s Guidance Documents can be consulted as well as CR 14379, Classification of toys - Guidelines. This European Standard also specifies requirements for packaging, marking and labelling. This European Standard does not cover musical instruments, sports equipment or similar items but does include their toy counterparts. This European Standard does not apply to the following toys: - playground equipment intended for public use; - automatic playing machines, whether coin operated or not, intended for public use; - toy vehicles equipped with combustion engines (see A.2); - toy steam engines; and - slings and catapults Items that are propelled into free flight by a child releasing an elastic band (e.g. aeroplanes and rockets) are considered as catapults (see 5th indent above). This European Standard does not cover electrical safety aspects of toys. These are covered by EN 62115, Electric toys - Safety. Furthermore, it does not cover the following items which, for the purpose of this European Standard, are not considered as toys: - decorative objects for festivities and celebrations ; - products for collectors, provided that the product or its packaging bears a visible and legible indication that it is intended for collectors of 14 years of age and above. Examples of this category are: (a) detailed and faithful scale models (see A.2); (b) kits for the assembly of detailed scale models; (c) folk dolls and decorative dolls and other similar articles; (d) historical replicas of toys; and (e) reproductions of real fire arms. ; - sports equipment, including roller skates, inline skates, and skateboards intended for children with a body mass of more than 20 kg; - bicycles with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm, measured as the vertical distance from the ground to the top of the seat surface, with the seat in a horizontal position and with the seat pillar set to the minimum insertion mark; - scooters and other means of transport designed for sport or which are intended to be used for travel on public roads or public pathways; - electrically driven vehicles which are intended to be used for travel on public roads, public pathways, or the pavement thereof;- aquatic equipment intended to be used in deep water, and swimming learning devices for children, such as swim seats and swimming aids; - puzzles with more than 500 pieces; - guns and pistols using compressed gas, with the exception of water guns and water pistols - bows for archery over 120 cm long; - fireworks, including percussion caps which are not specifically designed for toys; - products and games using sharp-pointed missiles, such as sets of darts with metallic points; - functional educational products, such as electric ovens, irons or other functional products, as defined in 2009/48/EC, operated at a nominal voltage exceeding 24 V which are sold exclusively for teaching purposes under adult supervision; - products intended for use for educational purposes in schools and other pedagogical contexts under the surveillance of an adult instructor, such as science equipment - electronic equipment, such as personal computers and game consoles, used to access interactive software and their associated peripherals, unless the electronic equipment or the associated peripherals are specifically designed for and targeted at children and have a play value on their own, such as specially designed personal computers, key boards, joy sticks or steering wheels - interactive software, intended for leisure and entertainment, such as computer games, and their storage media, such as CDs - babies' soothers; - child-appealing luminaires - electrical transformers for toys - fashion accessories for children which are not for use in play (see A.2). - personal protective equipment, including swimming goggles, sunglasses and other eye protectors as well as bicycle and skateboard helmets (see A.19);

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 71-1:2005+A9:2009

prEN 15151-1

Identne prEN 15151-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Mountaineering equipment - Braking devices - Part 1: Braking devices with assisted locking, safety requirements and test methods

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for braking devices used in mountaineering and climbing for belaying, with assisted locking function, to protect against falls from a height and/or for abseiling with speed regulation. This European Standard applies to braking devices which are loaded with one person and which use mountaineering ropes according to EN 892. In case of abseiling and lowering down this standard applies also to low stretch kernmantel ropes according to EN 1891. It does not apply to fully automatic fixed installations.

Keel en

prEN 15151-2

Identne prEN 15151-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Mountaineering equipment - Braking devices - Part 2: Manual braking devices, safety requirements and test methods

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for braking devices for use in mountaineering and climbing, for belaying and abseiling, with only manual control, to protect against falls from a height. This European Standard applies to braking devices which are loaded with one person and which use mountaineering ropes according to EN 892. In case of abseiling and lowering down this standard applies also to low stretch kernmantel ropes according to EN 1891.

Keel en

prEN 16094

Identne prEN 16094:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Laminate floor coverings - Test method for the determination of micro-scratch resistance

This European Standard specifies a test method for the micro-scratch resistance which can be used for all types of laminate floor coverings.

Keel en

prEN 16095

Identne prEN 16095:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Conservation of cultural property - Condition report of movable heritage - Visual inspection and description of the condition of movable heritage

This European Standard sets out the purpose and context of a condition report, its status as a document and the minimum essential contents that should be included in all forms of a report in order to record condition satisfactorily for a permanent record. This standard applies to all kinds of movable heritage, i.e. artworks or other objects considered as individual items, collections or holdings, etc. Its purpose is to facilitate and organise collection of data resulting from examination, elaborating consequent knowledge and allowing understanding of the condition of movable cultural heritage. It is accompanied by a standard model that reproduces the general information and which could be developed and adapted by the user, according to their specific needs.

Keel en

prEN 16096

Identne prEN 16096:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

Conservation of cultural property - Condition survey of immovable heritage

This European Standard gives guidelines for a condition survey of an immovable cultural heritage object. It states how an immovable cultural heritage object should be registered, examined, documented and reported on. This condition survey is of a general nature and consists in the evaluation of the state of preservation by visual observations, combined, as required, by simple measurements. Relevant data and documentation on the object should be collected and included in the report. This standard can be applied to all immovable cultural heritage objects such as buildings, ruins, terrain walls, bridges, etc. This standard does not specify how to carry out a complete diagnosis (2.7) of the built heritage. For listed/protected immovable heritage specific national rules for expert documentation and works may apply.

Keel en

STANDARDITE TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste standardite kohta.

Veebruarikuust 2004 alates ei avaldata teavet arvamusküsitluse jaotises eelpool nimetatud standardite kohta, kuna tegemist on varem jõustumisteate meetodil üle võetud standarditega, mille sisu osas arvamust avaldada ei saa. Alates aastast 2008 ei muuda standardi tõlkimine standardi tähises aastaarvu ning eestikeelse standardi avaldamise aasta on sama, mis standardi esmakordsel avaldamisel Eesti standardina (reeglina jõustumisteate meetodil standardi inglisekeelse teksti kättesaadavaks tegemisega).

Standardite tõlgetega tutvumiseks palume ühendust võtta EVS-i standardiosakonnaga standardiosakond@evs.ee või ostmiseks klienditeenindusega standard@evs.ee.

Tõlgete kommenteerimise ja ettepanekute esitamise perioodi lõpp on 01.08.2010

prEVS-EN 1060-1:1995+A2:2009
Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
See osa Euroopa standardist määratleb üldnõuded mitteinvasiivsetele sfügmomanomeetritele ja nende lisaseadmetele, mida kasutatakse arteriaalse vererõhu mitteinvasiivseks mõõtmiseks täispuhutava manseti abil. Standard määratleb nendele seadmetele sooritusvõime, tõhususe, mehaanilise ja elektriohutuse nõuded ning esitab katsemeetodid.
Identne: EN 1060-1:1995+A2:2009

prEVS-EN 1060-2:1995+A1:2009
Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 2: Lisanõuded mehaanilistele sfügmomanomeetritele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
See osa standardist EN 1060 koos standardiga EN 1060-1:1995 määratleb sooritusvõime, tõhususe, mehaanilise ja elektriohutuse nõuded ning katsemeetodid mitteinvasiivsetele mehaanilistele sfügmomanomeetritele ja nende lisaseadmetele, mida kasutatakse arteriaalse vererõhu mitteinvasiivseks mõõtmiseks täispuhutava manseti abil.
Identne: EN 1060-2:1995+A1:2009

prEVS-EN 12697-1:2006
Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Lahustuva sideaine sisaldus
Dokument kirjeldab katsemeetodeid lahustuva sideaine sisalduse määramiseks bituumensegudes. Kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on sobivad kvaliteedikontrolli teostamiseks segude tootmisel ja spetsifikatsioonide vastavuse kontrollimisel. Modifitseeritud sideaineid sisaldavate segude analüüsimine ei kuulu käesoleva dokumendi käsitlusalasse, välja arvatud juhul, kui järgitakse lisas D antud soovitusi. Isegi nimetatud soovituste järgmisel võib analüüsitulemuste täpsus jätta soovida.
Identne: EN 12697-1:2005

prEVS-EN 13231-3:2006
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Tööde vastuvõtmine. Osa 3: Rööbaste lihvimis-, freesimis- ja hööveldamistööde vastuvõtmine
Standardi selles osas on kehtestatud tehnilised nõuded ja vajalikud mõõtmised raudteerööbaste, sealhulgas pöörmete ja ristmete reprofileeritavate osade piki- ja põikreprofileerimistööde vastuvõtmiseks. Vastuvõetavuse liigitamiseks on antud kaks pikiprofiili ja kolm põikprofiili kvaliteediklassi. Standard sisaldab ka teavet mõõtmiseks kasutatavate võrdlusmõõte-vahendite vastavuse tõendamise ning muude mõõtevahendite sobivuse tõendamise kohta. Standard on kohaldatav 40 kg/m ja ja suurema massiga laiatallaliste raudteerööbaste suhtes. Vastuvõtudokumendi näide on antud lisas C.
Identne: EN 13231-3:2006

prEVS-EN 13481-8:2006
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded rööpakinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 8: Osa 8: Suure teljekoormusega rööbastee rööpakinnitussüsteemid

Standard on rakendatav betoon-, puit- ja terasliiprite rööpakinnitussüsteemide suhtes, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks peatee ballastiga rööbasteel, mille kõverikud on suurema raadiusega kui 80 m ning millele mõjuvad teljekoormused ei ole suuremad kui 350 kN. Nõuded kehtivad järgmiste rööpa-kinnitussüsteemide suhtes: -otse- ja kaudkinnitussüsteemid; - standardites EN 13674-1 ja EN 13674-4 käsitletud rööpaprofiilide kinnitussüsteemid. Standard ei ole rakendatav muude rööpaprofiilide kinnitussüsteemide, jäikade kinnitussüsteemide ega poltliidetega ühenduskohtades kasutatavate erikinnitussüsteemide suhtes. Standard on kasutatav üksnes täieliku kinnituskoostu tüübikinnituseks.
Identne: EN 13481-8:2006

prEVS-EN 14275:2003
Mootorikütused. Mootoribensiini ja diislikütuse kvaliteedi hindamine. Proovide võtmine kütusepumpadest ja tankuritest
Standard määratleb metoodika tankuritest mootoribensiini ja diislikütuse proovide võtmiseks mootorikütuse kvaliteedi hindamiseks vastavalt standardile EN 14274. Standard ei käsitle proovivõttu vedelgaasist (LPG).
MÄRKUS Mootoribensiini proovide võtmisel on proovinõude ettevalmistamisel ja transpordil soovitatav järgida jaotise 6 märkuse juhiseid.
TÄHELEPANU! Standardi järgimine võib eeldada kokkupuudet ohtlike materjalide, toimingute ja seadmetega. Standard võimalikke ohutusküsimusi ei käsitle. Asjakohaste tervisekaitse- ja ohutusvõtete rakendamine ja kehtivate piirangute kontrollimine on standardi kasutaja kohustus.
Identne: EN 14275:2003

prEVS-EN 15193:2007
Hoonete energiatõhusus. Energianõuded valgustusele
Euroopa standard sätestab hoone sisevalgustuse energiakulu hindamismeetodi ja määratleb sertifitseerimiseks vajaliku arvnäitaja valgustuspaigaldiste energiatarbe kohta. Standardit saab kasutada nii olemasolevate kui ka projekteeritavate või rekonstrueeritavate hoonete kohta. Standard esitab ka põhimeetodi valgustuseks vajaliku energiatarbe põhjendamiseks. Ühtlasi on standardis esitatud metoodika valgustus-paigaldiste antud hetke energiatarbimise arvutamiseks hoone üld-energiatõhususe määramisel. Valgustitevälist tühijooksu-võimsust ei arvestata. Euroopa standardis liigitatakse hooned järgmiselt: büroohooned, koolihooned, haiglad, hotellid, restoranid, spordihooned, hulgi- ja jaekaubandushooned, tootmishooned. Mõnikord võib hoonetest toita ka välisvalgustust. Viimast võib vaja olla nt fassaadi-, välisparkla-, turva-, aia- vm valgustuse otstarbel. Sellised valgustus-paigaldised võivad tarbida olulisel määral energiat ja kui seda võetakse hoonest, ei arvestata seda hoone valgustusenergia arvnäitaja määramisel ega kütte- ja jahutussüsteemide energiatarbe hindamisel.
Identne: EN 15193:2007

prEVS-EN 15254-4:2008
Tulepüsivuskatsete tulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Mittekandvad seinad. Osa 4: Klaaskonstruktsioonid
Standard annab juhiseid ja vajadusel määratleb protseduurid tuletõkke-klaaskonstruktsioonidele, mida on katsetatud vastavalt standardile EN 1364-1 ning klassifitseeritud vastavalt standardile EN 13501-2, teatud mõõtmete ja kontseptsiooni muutmiseks. Tuletõkke klaaskonstruktsioonide laiendatud kasutusulatus peab tuginema katseandmetel. Standard on rakendatav ainult vertikaalselt paigaldatud tuletõkke klaaskonstruktsioonidele. Standard ei ole rakendatav standardi EN 1634-1 kohaselt katsetatud uksekomplektidele ja avatavatele akendele. Standardist on välja arvatud standardites EN 1051-1 ja EN 572-7 määratletud klaasploki komplektid ja klaasist sillutiskivid ning laineklaas. Hetkel ei ole piisavalt informatsiooni kohaldamaks nendele toodetele laiendatud kasutusulatuse eeskirju.
MÄRKUS Mõningates vaheseintes kasutatakse tuletõkkeklaasi, poolläbipaistmatute ja teiste läbipaistmatute toodete kombinatsioone. Sellisel juhul katab laiendatud kasutusulatus vaid klaasi, mis asendab neid tooteid – vt standardi jaotis 8.2
Identne: EN 15254-4:2008

prEVS-EN 15287-2:2008
Korstnad. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja kasutuselevõtmine. Osa 2: Korstnad ruumivälise õhuvarustusega kütteseadmetele

Standard kirjeldab korstnasüsteemide, suitsulõõri ühendustorude ning õhuvarustus-torude projekteerimise, paigaldamise ja märgistamise kriteeriumide määramise meetodit ruumivälise õhuvarustusega küttesüsteemi korral. Samuti annab see teavet juba paigaldatud korstna kasutuselevõtmise kohta. Standard ei käsitle: - korstnaid tähistusega H (kõrgülerõhul töötavad korstnad), ja korstnaid tähistusega P (normaalülerõhul töötavad korstnad) mis teenindavad rohkem kui ühte kütteseadet, - korstnaid mis teenindavad segu erinevatest ventilaatoriga abistatavate või survega toimivate põletitega või loomuliku tõmbega toimivatest seadmetest, - paigaldusi mis on teostatud tüüp C2 kujul. Standard ei kohaldu eraldiseisvatele korstendele, mis on kaetud standardiga EN 13084-1. Standard määratleb samuti ära piirangud korstna toestusele ja ka maksimaalsele toestamata korstna kõrgusele nii korstnasüsteemide kui ka eritellimusel ehitatud korstende puhul. MÄRKUS: Ruumivälise õhuvarustusega gaasiseadmed on klassifitseeritud kui tüüp C vastavalt CEN/TR 1749
Identne: EN 15287-2:2008

prEVS-EN 50482:2008
Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Kolmefaasilised induktiivpingetrafod pingega Um kuni 52 kV
Standard määratleb nõuded ja katsed uutele kolmefaasilistele pingetrafodele pingega Um kuni 52 kV ja sagedusega 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõte- või kaitseseadmetega.
MÄRKUS See dokument ei hõlma kolmefaasilisse gruppi ühendatud ühefaasilisi pingetrafosid.
Identne: EN 50482:2008

prEVS-EN 62052-11:2003
Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetingimused.Osa 11. Arvestid
Standard IEC 62052 kehtib uutele toodetud välis -ja sisepaigaldusega elektrienergia mõõtmise arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks 50 Hz ja 60 Hz ahelates pingega kuni 600 V. Standard määratleb üldnõuded ja tüübikatsete meetodid. Standard laieneb nii sise- kui välispaigalduse elektromehaanilistele ja staatilistele energiaarvestitele, mis sisaldavad korpusega ümbritsetud mõõteelementi ja registr(eid)it. See laieneb samuti kontrollväljundi(te)le ja töö-indikaatori(te)le.
Identne: IEC 62052-11:2003; EN 62052-11:2003

prEVS-HD 60364-5-551:2010
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-55: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Muud seadmed. Jaotis 551: Madalpingelised generaatoragregaadid
See jaotis käsitleb nõudeid elektripaigaldise või paigaldiseosa pidev- või juhutoiteks ette nähtud madalpingeliste ja väikepingeliste generaatoragregaatide valikuks. Esitatavad nõuded haaravad paigaldiste järgmisi toiteviise:

- avalikku elektrijaotusvõrku ühendamata paigaldise toide;
- paigaldise toide avalikust elektrijaotusvõrgust saadava toite asemel;
- paigaldise toide rööbiti avalikust elektrijaotusvõrgust saadava toitega;
- eelmiste toiteviiside kombinatsioon.

See jaotis ei kehti iseseisvate, nii energiaallikat kui ka energiatarviteid sisaldavate väike-pingeseadmete suhtes, mille kohta on olemas elektriohutusnõudeid sisaldav eri tootestandard.
MÄRKUS Enne generaatoragregaadi paigaldamist avaliku elektrijaotusvõrguga ühendatud paigaldisse tuleb kindlaks teha elektrivarustusettevõtte sellekohased nõuded.
Identne: IEC 60364-5-55:2001/A2:2008 (CLAUSE 551); HD 60364-5-551:2010

prEVS-ISO 31000
Riskijuhtimine. Põhimõtted ja juhised
See rahvusvaheline standard sätestab riskihalduse põhimõtted ja üldised juhised. Standardit võib kasutada avaliku sektori, era- või ühiskondlik organisatsioon, ühing, grupp või eraisik. Seetõttu ei ole see rahvusvaheline standard ühegi tööstusharu või sektori spetsiifiline.
MÄRKUS. Mugavuse mõttes on kõigi selle rahvusvahelise standardi erinevate kasutajate osas viidatud üldisele mõistele – „organisatsioon“. Standard võib olla rakendatud kogu organisatsiooni eluea jooksul laiale tegevusalade ringile, sealhulgas strateegiad ja otsused, talitlused, protsessid, ülesanded, projektid, tooted, teenused ja varad. Standard võib olla rakendatud igale

riskitüübile sõltumata tema loomusest ja sellest, kas tema tagajärjed on positiivsed või negatiivsed. Ehkki see standard sätestab üldised juhised, ei ole selle eesmärgiks soosida organisatsioonides ühetaolist riskihaldust. Riskihalduse kavandamise ja elluviimise plaanid ja raamstruktuurid peavad arvesse võtma erinevaid spetsiifilise organisatsiooni vajadusi, tema eripäraseid eesmärke, konteksti, struktuuri, talitlusi, protsesse, ülesandeid, projekte, tooteid, teenuseid või varasid ja kasutatavat praktikat. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks olemasolevates ja tulevikus koostatavates standardites riskihalduse protsesside ühtlustamisel. See loob ühtse lähenemise nende standardite toetuseks, mis käsitlevad spetsiifilisi riske ja/või sektoreid ja ei asenda noid standardeid. See rahvusvaheline standard ei ole mõeldud sertifitseerimiseks.
Identne: ISO 31000:2009

EESTI STANDARDI TÜHISTAMINE

Arvamuse esitamise viimane tähtaeg on **01.08.2010**, eriarvamuse puudumisel **tühistatakse loetletud** standardid. Lisainfo EVS standardiosakonnast (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

Standardite tühistamise aluseks vastavate rahvusvaheliste standardite tühistamine.

EVS-ISO 1996-2:2006 (tühistatud alustekst ISO 1996-2:1987)
Acoustics - Description and measurement of environmental noise; Part 2 : Acquisition of data pertinent to land use

EVS-ISO 1996-2:2006/A1:2006 (tühistatud alustekst ISO 1996-2:1987/Amd.1:1998)

EVS-ISO 1996-3:2006 (tühistatud alustekst ISO 1996-3:1987)
Acoustics - Description and measurement of environmental noise - Part 3 : Application to noise limits

JUUNIKUUS KOOSTATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDI PARANDUSED

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eestikeelsete Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardi parandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.
Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist
EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ.
Koostatud standardi parandused on leitavad ja allalaetavad EVS veebilehel asuvast ostukorvist.
Vajadusel avaldatakse koos standardi parandusega ka Eesti standardi parandatud väljaanne, mille teksti on parandus sisse viidud. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

Koostatud eestikeelsed parandused ja konsolideeritud standardid:

EVS-ISO 10002:2005/AC:2010
Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendirahulolu. Juhised kaebuste käsitlemiseks organisatsioonides
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse: EVS-ISO 10002:2005

EVS-EN ISO 15212-1:2007/AC:2009
Võnkumispõhised tihedusmõõturid. Osa 1: Laboratoorsed mõõtevahendid
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse: EVS-EN ISO 15212-1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15212-2:2007/AC:2009
Võnkumispõhised tihedusmõõturid. Osa 2: Protsessi mõõtevahendid homogeensetele vedelikele
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse: EVS-EN ISO 15212-2:2007

JUUNIKUUS KINNITATUD JA JUULIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 14121-1:2007
Masinate ohutus. Riskide hindamine. Osa 1: Põhimõtted 198.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14121-1:2007 “Safety of machinery - Risk assessment - Part 1: Principles (ISO 14121-1:2007)” ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standardi ISO 14121 see osa sätestab peamised põhimõtted, mida rakendada standardi ISO 12100-1:2003 jaotises 5 kirjeldatud riskide vähendamise eesmärkide saavutamiseks. Nimetatud riskide hindamise põhimõtted koondavad ühte masinate konstrueerimise, kasutamise, juhtumite, kahjustuste ning vigastuste alased teadmised ja kogemused, aitamaks kaasa riskide hindamisele kogu masina elutsükli asjaomaste etappide jooksul.
Standardi ISO 14121 selles osas antakse juhiseid selle kohta, millist infot on vaja riski hindamise läbiviimiseks. Kirjeldatakse ohtude määratlemise ning riskide kaalumise ja hindamise protseduure.
Lisaks antakse nõu masinate ohutust puudutavate otsuste vastuvõtmiseks ning nende dokumendiliikide kohta, mida on vaja riskihindamise läbiviimise tõendamiseks.
Standardit ei kohaldata koduloomade, materiaalse vara või keskkonnaga seotud riskide suhtes.

EVS-EN 13304:2009
Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Oksüdeeritud bituumenite määratlemise alused 80.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13304:2009 “Bitumen and bituminous binders - Framework for specification of oxidised bitumens” ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Euroopa standard annab peamiselt katuseehitusel, niiskusisolatsioonis, liimides, soojus- ja heliisolatsioonis kasutatava oksüdeeritud bituumeni määratlemise raamistiku.
Euroopas kasutatakse mitmeid oksüdeeritud bituumenite tüüpe ja sõltuvalt kliima-tingimustest, ehitise konstruktsiooni tüübist ja traditsioonilistest tavadest võib samaks eesmärgiks kasutada erinevaid marke. Selles standardis esitatud raamistik annab aluse kvaliteedikokkulepeteks tarnija ja kliendi vahel.
Oksüdeeritud bituumenite margid tähistatakse numbritega, mis väljendavad kuuli-rõnga pehmenemistäppi ja penetratsiooni 25 °C juures, esitades neid väärtusi vahemikuga 5 ühikut.

EVS-IEC 60364-7-710:2010
Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad 219.-
Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi IEC 60364-7-710:2002 “Electrical installations of buildings – Part 7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations – Medical locations” ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standardisarja IEC 60364 selles osas sätestatud erinõuded on kehtestatud meditsiiniruumide elektripaigaldistele, tagamaks patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutus. Toodud nõuded käivad eelkõige haiglate, erakliinikute, üld- ja hambaravi ruumide, tervishoiukeskuste ja meditsiiniliseks otstarbeks kohandatud ruumide kohta asutustes.
MÄRKUS 1 Kui olemasoleva ruumi kasutusviisi muudetakse, siis võib, vastavalt sellele standardile, tekkida vajadus kohandada olemasolevat elektripaigaldist. Kui olemasolevas paigaldises kavatsetakse sooritada südamesiseseid (intrakardiaalseid) protseduure, tuleb kohandamisele pöörata erilist tähelepanu.

MÄRKUS 2 Standardit, kui see on kohaldatav, võib kasutada ka veterinaarkliinikutes. Standardisarja seda osa ei rakendata meditsiinilistele elektriseadmetele.
MÄRKUS 3 Meditsiiniliste elektriseadmete kohta käib standardiseeria IEC 60601.

EVS-ISO 10957:2010
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Rahvusvaheline noodiväljaande standardnumber (ISMN) 124.-
Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 10957:2009 "Information and documentation - International standard music number (ISMN)" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Selles rahvusvahelises standardis iseloomustatakse rahvusvahelist noodiväljaande standardnumbrit (ISMN), mis võimaldab ainuomaselt identifitseerida noodiväljaandeid. Standard käsitleb nimetatud väljaannetele ainuomase ISMN-i andmist, eristamaks mingi nimetuse üht editsiooni või mingi editsiooni üht eraldivõetavat osa kõigist teistest editsioonidest. Standard täpsustab ka ISMN-i struktuuri ja ISMN-i kujutise asukoha noodiväljaannetel. Standard kohaldub noodiväljaannete editsioonidele. ISMN-i võib kasutada ka nende noodieditsioonide identifitseerimiseks, mis on avaldatud koos teiste teavikulaadidega ning moodustavad nendega ühe terviku (nt editsioon, mis koos helisalvestisega moodustab ühtse toote).
ISMN-i ei kasutata teistel andmekandjatel iseseisva väljaandena avaldatud materjali identifitseerimiseks, nt helisalvestised või audiovisuaaltooted laserplaatidel või digivideoketastel, millele kohalduvad teised standardid nagu ISO 3901 (*International Standard Recording Code*) ja ISO 15706 (*International Standard Audiovisual Number*).
ISMN ei sobi toodete enda identifitseerimiseks (laserplaatide või digivideoketaste toorikud), milleks saab kasutada 13-numbrilist EAN (*European Article Numbering*) vöötkoodi.

EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010+NA:2009
Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid 124.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 590:2009+A1:2010 "Automotive fuels – Diesel – Requirements and test methods" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib diislikütuse kohta, mida kasutatakse diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites.
MÄRKUS Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid "% (*m*/*m*)" ja "% (V/*V*)".
EE MÄRKUS Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid "massi%" ja "mahu%".

EVS-EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009
Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusalane klassifikatsioon. Osa 1: Klassifikatsioon tuletundlikkuse katsete alusel 256.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009 "Fire classification of construction products and building elements – Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests" konsolideeritud ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Euroopa standard käsitleb kõikide ehitustoodete, sealhulgas ehituselementidega ühendatud toodete tuletundlikkuse klassifikatsiooni. Tooteid käsitletakse nende lõpprakenduse alusel.
Dokument kehtib kolmele kategooriale, mida käesolevas Euroopa standardis käsitletakse eraldi:

- ehitustooted, välja arvatud põrandakatted ja toru isolatsioonitooted;
- põrandakatted;
- toru isolatsioonitooted.

MÄRKUS Teatud tooteliikide käsitlemine on endiselt vaatluse all ning sellest tulenevalt võib vajalikuks osutuda käesoleva standardi muutmine (vt Euroopa komisjoni otsus 2000/147/EÜ).

EVS-EN 13501-2:2007+A1:2009
Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusalane klassifikatsioon. Osa 2: Klassifikatsioon tulepüsivuskatsete alusel, välja arvatud ventilatsioonisüsteemid 295.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13501-2:2007+A1:2009 "Fire classification of construction products and building elements – Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services" konsolideeritud ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standard sätestab ehitustoodete ja -elementide klassifitseerimise tulepüsivuse ja suitsupidavuse katsete alusel, nimetatud katsed kuuluvad sellekohase katsemeetodi otsesesse

kasutusulatusse. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuulub ka katsetulemuste laiendatud kasutusulatusel põhinev klassifikatsioon.
Standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad:
a) tuletõkkefunktsioonita kandvad elemendid: seinad, põrandad, katused, talad, postid, rõdud, käiguteed, trepid;
b) tuletõkkefunktsiooniga kandvad elemendid, klaasidega või klaasideta, käitus- ja kinnitusvahendid:
seinad, põrandad, katused, tõstetavad põrandad;
c) ehitustoodete ja -elementide või nende osade kaitseks ette nähtud tooted ja süsteemid:
tulepüsivusfunktsioonita laed, tulekaitsevärvid, viimistluskihid ja ekraanid;
d) mittekandvad ehitustooted ja -elemendid, klaasidega või klaasideta, kasutus- ja kinnitusvahendid: vaheseinad, fassaadid (rippseina monteeritavad paneelid) ja välisseinad, tulepüsivusega laed, tuletõkkeuksed ja luugid ning nende sulused, suitsutõkkeuksed, konveiersüsteemid ja nende sulgurosad, läbiviigud, vuugitäited, tehnopüstikud ja šahtid, korstnad;
e) tuldtõkestavad seina- ja laekatted;
f) standardist on välja jäetud liftiuksed, mida on katsetatud vastavalt standardile EN 81-58. Liftiuksi, mida on katsetatud vastavalt standardile EN 1634-1, klassifitseeritakse vastavalt jaotisele 7.5.5.

EVS 894:2008/A1:2010
Loomulik valgustus elu- ja büroruumides 0.-
Eesti standard on standardi EVS 894:2008 muudatus.
Standardi EVS 894:2008 muudatus on tingitud vajadusest parandada jaotise 5.2.2.2 sõnastust, et tagada punkti tõlgendamisel ja rakendamisel ühene ja selge mõistetavus.

EVS 894:2008+A1:2010
Loomulik valgustus elu- ja büroruumides 229.-
Eesti standard põhineb Briti standardikavandil prBS 8206-2 *Lighting for buildings – Part 2: Code of practice for daylighting*, mis on tõlgitud eesti keelde ning täiendatud ja muudetud vastavalt Eesti vajadustele. Eesti standard on Eesti standardi EVS 894:2008 ja selle muudatuse A1:2010 konsolideeritud väljaanne.
Standardis esitatakse soovitused päevavalguse projekteerimiseks elu- ja büroohoonetes. Soovitused on antud ka elektervalgustuse projekteerimiseks, kui seda kasutatakse koos päevavalgusega.

ISO juhend 73:2009
Riskihaldus. Sõnavara 135.-
Väljaanne on ISO juhendi ISO Guide 73:2009 "Risk management -- Vocabulary" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde ning tõlgendamise erimeelsuste korral tuleb lähtuda ametlikes keeltes avaldatud tekstidest. Juhend asendab ISO/IEC juhendi 73:2002 eestikeelse tõlkena avaldatud EVS juhendi 7:2004 "Riskihaldus. Sõnavara. Standardites kasutamise suunised".
Juhend annab riskihaldusega seotud üldistuslike terminite määratlused. See püüab soodustada mõlemapoolset ja kooskõlalist ettekujutust riskihaldusega seotud tegevuste kirjeldamisest, järjekindlat lähenemist nende kirjeldamisele ja riskihalduse ühtse terminoloogia kasutamist riski haldamist puudutavates protsessides ja raamstruktuurides.
See juhend on mõeldud kasutamiseks

- riskide haldamisega tegelejaile,
- ISO ja IEC tegevustes osalejaile ning
- riskihaldusega seotud üleriiklike või tegevusalakohaste standardite, juhendite, protseduuride ja tavakoodeksite väljatöötajaile.

Riskihalduse põhimõtete ja suuniste osas on aluseks ISO 31000:2009.

JUUNIKUUS MUUDETUD STANDARDITE PEALKIRJAD

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eestikeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee

Eesti standardite eesti keelde tõlgitud pealkirjade muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	UUS pealkiri
EVS-EN 60601-2-28:2010	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2: Erinõuded röntgenikiirguse allikate koostetele ja röntgentorude koostete ohutusele, meditsiinilise diagnoosi jaoks	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-28: Erinõuded meditsiinilises diagnoosimises kasutatavate röntgentorukoostude esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	UUS pealkiri
EVS-EN 60601-2-28:2010	Medical electrical equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of X-ray source assemblies and X-ray tube assemblies for medical diagnosis	Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of X-ray tube assemblies for medical diagnosis

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimine eesti keelde:

Standardi tähis	Standardi pealkiri (en)	Standardi pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 15841:2010	Ambient air quality - Standard method for determination of arsenic, cadmium, lead and nickel in atmospheric deposition	Välisõhu kvaliteet. Standardmeetod arseeni, kaadmiumi, plii ja nikli sisalduse määramiseks õhust sadestunud aines
EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003/ A2:2008	Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-60: Particular requirements for whirlpool baths and whirlpool spas	Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-60: Erinõuded mullivannidele ja –basseinidele
EVS-EN 60950-1:2006/ A11:2009	Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements	Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/ A12:2009	Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurre protection for household and similar uses (RCBO's) - Part 1: General rules	Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid
EVS-EN 15220-1:2008	Railway applications - Brake indicators - Part 1: Pneumatic operation brake indicators	Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurinäidikud. Osa 1: Suruõhkpiduri näidik
EVS-EN 15327-1:2008	Railway applications - Passenger alarm subsystem - Part 1: General requirements and passenger interface for the passenger emergency brake system	Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate hädaabi alamsüsteem. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja hädapiduri liidesed reisijatele
EVS-EN 15355:2008	Railway applications - Braking - Distributor valves and distributor-isolating devices	Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Õhujagaja ning eralduskraan

EVS-EN 14678-1:2006+A1:2009	LPG equipment and accessories - Construction and performance of LPG equipment for automotive filling stations - Part 1: Dispensers	Vedelgaasi seadmed ja tarvikud. Seadmed vedelgaasitanklatele. Osa 1: Tankurid

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