

Standardization in Rubber and Rubber Products Sector



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About Us

Indian Standards Institution
1947

BIS Act
1986

BIS Act
2016

- ❖ *Established in 1947 as Indian Standards Institution (ISI).*
- ❖ *Bureau of Indian standards (BIS) came into existence, through BIS Act (1986) of parliament, which also gave statutory status to BIS on 1 April 1987.*
- ❖ *The BIS Act of 2016 enforced on 12 October 2017 makes BIS the National Standards Body of India.*



Core Activities of BIS

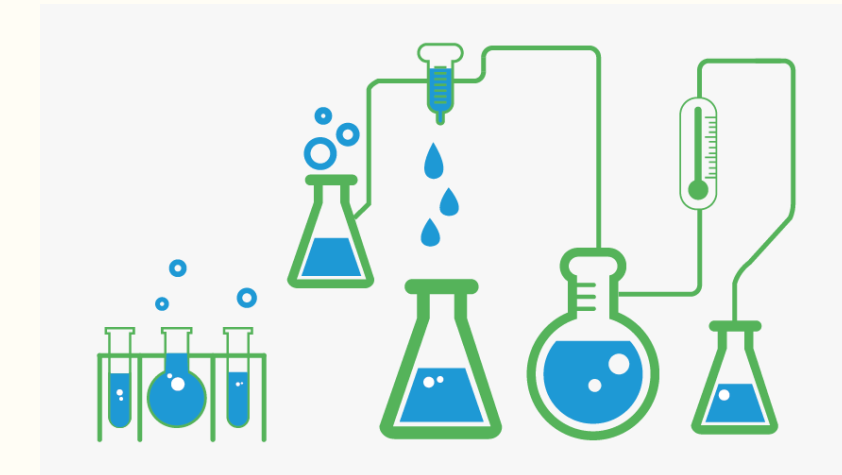


Standard Formulation



Certification

- ✓ *Product Certification Scheme*
 - ❑ *Indian Manufacturer*
 - ❑ *Foreign Manufacturer*
- ✓ *Compulsory Registration Scheme*
- ✓ *Hallmarking of Jewellery*
- ✓ *Management Systems*



Testing & Calibration
(Laboratory
Services/Laboratory
Recognition Scheme)



Training Services



International Activity

Technical Departments

➤ 16 Technical department

- Ayush Department
- Chemical Department (CHD)
- Civil Engineering Department (CED)
- Electronics and Information Technology Department (LITD)
- Electro-technical Department (ETD)
- Food and Agriculture Department (FAD)
- Management and Systems Department (MSD)
- Mechanical Engineering Department (MED)
- Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning Department (MHD)
- Metallurgical Engineering Department (MTD)
- **Petroleum, Coal & Related Products Department (PCD)**
- Production and General Engineering Department (PGD)
- Services Sector Department (SSD)
- Textile Department (TXD)
- Transport Engineering Department (TED)
- Water Resources Department (WRD)



Standards

A standard is a document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context.



WHY DO WE MAKE STANDARDS ?

- ❖ Quality, Health & Safety
- ❖ Economic Benefits
- ❖ Trade Facilitation
- ❖ Technology Transfer
- ❖ Harmonization With International Standards
- ❖ Generation Of National Consensus
- ❖ Minimizing Duplicity Of Efforts
- ❖ For Regulations

Process of Standards Formulation

Standards Are Formulated Through A Process Of Consultation, Using Consensus Principle, Involving

- ✓ Consumers
- ✓ Regulatory & Other Govt. Departments
- ✓ Industries
- ✓ R& D Institutes
- ✓ Technologists
- ✓ Laboratories
- ✓ Academia



STANDARDS have an important role in supporting the 3 pillars of SUSTAINABILITY

ECONOMIC

- Facilitate Trade
- Improve country's quality infrastructure
- Support sustainable business practices

SOCIAL

- Improve health and well being
 - ⑩ Health care systems
 - ⑩ Healthcare products
 - ⑩ Social inclusions and accessibility

ENVIRONMENT

- Manage environment impact
- Adoption of technologies to reduce GHG emissions and energy consumption
- Encourage responsible consumption



Rubber and Rubber Products Sectional Committee (PCD 13)

Scope :

To formulate Indian Standards for terminology, environmental aspects, code of practice, specifications for natural rubber, synthetic rubber, reclaimed rubber, vulcanized rubber and rubber products (excluding rubber conveyors and transmission belting, rubber cables and rubber products for automobile industry), hoses&hose assemblies, elastomeric isolators, raw materials for rubber and rubber industry, flexible and semi-rigid cellular materials [made of rubber and thermoplastic rubbers (TPE & TPR)].

Liaison :

Participating members of ISO TC-45 Rubber and rubber products and its Sub-Committees/working groups

*Chairman — Dr. Siby Varghese, Rubber Board
Member Secretary — Mr. Rajat Gupta, Scientist B, BIS*



Scope :

To formulate Indian Standards for methods of sampling and test for rubber and rubber products.

Liaison :

Participating members of ISO TC-45 Rubber and rubber products and its Sub-Committees/working groups

Methods of Test for Rubber and Rubber Products Sectional Committee (PCD 29)

*Chairman — Dr. K. Rajkumar, Director, IRMRA
Member Secretary — Mr. Rajat Gupta, Scientist B, BIS*

Indian Standards Published by PCD 13 and 29



Some Important Standards Published

IS No.	Title
IS 1677 : 2018 / ISO 1401:2016	Rubber hoses for agricultural spraying
IS 1741 : 2019	Latex Foam Rubber Products — Specification (First Revision)
IS 4135 : 1974	Specification for hospital rubber sheetings
IS 5189 : 2022	Specification for cold polymerized raw styrene-butadiene rubber
IS 7466 : 2023	Rubber gaskets for pressure cookers - Specifications
IS 11356 (Part 1) : 2023	Styrene-butadiene rubber latex specification part 1 non-carboxylated
IS 11356 (Part 2) : 2023	Styrene-butadiene rubber latex specification part 2 carboxylated

ISO/TC 45 Rubber and Rubber Products

Secretariat: Standards Malaysia (DSM)

***Scope of ISO/ TC 45** - Standardization of terms and definitions, test methods and specifications including those needed to perform risk assessment related to substances or particles generated by rubber products during their life cycle, for rubber in any form, rubber products (including their dimensional tolerances) and major rubber compounding ingredients.*

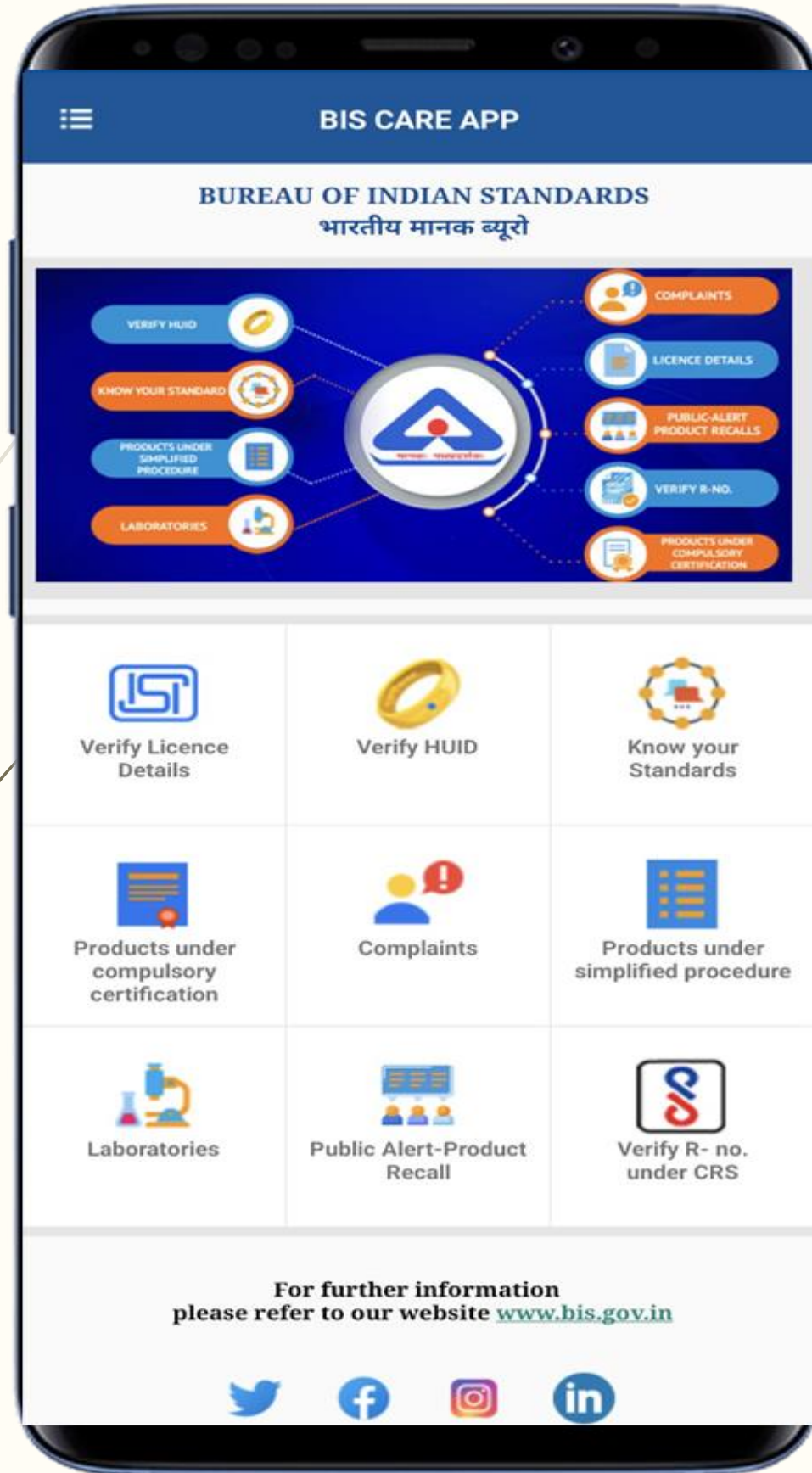
No. of International Standards published by ISO/TC 45 : 447

No. of International Standards under development at various stages : 47

India** is Participating member in **ISO/TC45

Subcommittees/Working Groups under ISO/TC 45

REFERENCE	TITLE
ISO/TC 45/SC 1	Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies
ISO/TC 45/SC 2	Testing and analysis
ISO/TC 45/SC 3	Raw materials (including latex) for use in the rubber industry
ISO/TC 45/SC 4	Products (other than hoses)
ISO/TC 45/WG 10	Terminology
ISO/TC 45/WG 16	Environmental aspects and sustainability



Thank You

Contact Us!

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Website: www.bis.gov.in