INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9933

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Products in fibre-reinforced cement — Long corrugated or asymmetrical section sheets and fittings for roofing and cladding

Produits en ciment renforcé par des fibres — Plaques ondulées ou nervurées longues et leurs accessoires pour couvertures et revêtements



Reference number ISO 9933:1995(E)

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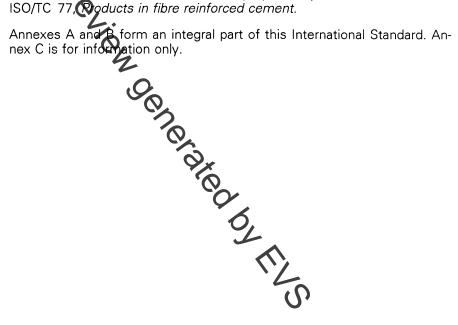
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Foreword

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

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

International Standard ISO 9933 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 77, Roducts in fibre reinforced cement.



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Products in fibre-reinforced cement — Long corrugated or asymmetrical section sheets and fittings for roofing and cladding



1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the technical characteristics of straight fibre-cement profiled sheets, of more than 0,9 m length, and their fibre-cement fittings used as roofing and cladding materials. It also specifies tests for checking these characteristics as well as marking and conditions of acceptance.

Some of these requirements may apply, after agreed ment between manufacturer and purchaser, to curved corrugated sheets.

It does not apply to asbestos-cement corrugated or profiled sheets which are covered by ISO 393-1 and ISO 393-3, nor to short fibre-cement sheets which are covered by ISO 9383, nor to their fittings.

2 Normative reference

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

ISO 390:1993, Products in fibre-reinforced cement — Sampling and inspection.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 acceptance test: Test to establish whether a batch of products conforms to a specification. The tests are performed on samples drawn either from continuous production or from a consignment.

3.2 type test: Test concerned with the approval of a new product and/or a fundamental change in formulation and/or method of manufacture from which the effects cannot be predicted on the basis of previous experience.

The test is performed on the as-delivered product. The test is required to demonstrate conformity of a generic product to a specification.

3.3 acceptible quality level (AQL): When a continuous series of lots is considered, the quality level which for the purposes of sampling inspection is the limit of a satisfactory process average.¹⁾

3.4 as-delivered: In the same condition as the producer intends to supply the product after completing all aspects of the process including maturing and, when appropriate, painting.

3.5 fibres

- (1) Discrete elements randomly dispersed.
- (2) Continuous strands and tapes.
- (3) Nets or webs.

¹⁾ A sampling scheme with an AQL of 4 % means that batches containing up to 4 % defective items have a high probability of acceptance.