# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11469

Second edition 2000-05-15

## Plastics — Generic identification and marking of plastics products

Plastiques — Identification générique et marquage des produits en matière plastique



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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 obe rep.
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Iternational Standard ISO 11469 was prepared by Technical Committe.
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This second edition cancels and replaces to first edition (ISO 11469:1993).
Indientification and marking requirements for plasticings and flame retardants. 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 ake part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical

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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of

International Standard ISO 11469 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, Plastics, Subcommittee SC 1,

This second edition cancels and replaces first edition (ISO 11469:1993). It includes additional generic

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### Plastics — Generic identification and marking of plastics products

#### 1 Scope

1.1 This International Standard specifies a system of uniform marking of products that have been fabricated from plastics materials. Provision for the process or processes to be used for marking is outside the scope of this standard.

NOTE Precise details of the marking, e.g. the minimum size of the item to be marked, the size of the lettering, the appropriate location of the marking, are subject to agreement between the manufacturer and the user.

- **1.2** The marking system is intended to help identify plastics products for subsequent decisions concerning handling, waste recovery or disposal.
- **1.3** Generic identification of the plastics is provided by the symbols and abbreviated terms given in ISO 1043, parts 1 to 4.

NOTE If more detailed information for material dentification is needed, additional marking of plastics products can be applied as defined in the appropriate product standard.

**1.4** This International Standard is not intended to splant, replace or in any way interfere with requirements for labelling found in legislation.

#### 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 472, Plastics — Vocabulary.

ISO 1043-1, Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics.

ISO 1043-2, Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part 2: Fillers and reinforcing materials.

ISO 1043-3, Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part 3: Plasticizers.

ISO 1043-4, Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part 4: Flame retardants.

ISO 1087:1990, Terminology — Vocabulary.

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms and definitions given in ISO 472 and the following terms and definitions apply.

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