

International Standard



3042

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Cinematography — Labelling of containers for unexposed motion-picture films and magnetic films — Minimum information specifications

Cinématographie — Étiquetage des boîtes pour films cinématographiques et magnétiques vierges — Spécifications minimales d'information

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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 developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 3042 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*.

This second edition was submitted directly to the ISO Council, in accordance with clause 6.11.2 of part 1 of the Directives for the technical work of ISO. It cancels and replaces the first edition (i.e. ISO 3042-1975), which had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	India	South Africa, Rep. of
Austria	Italy	Spain
Belgium	Japan	Sweden
Bulgaria	Mexico	Switzerland
Canada	Netherlands	Thailand
Czechoslovakia	New Zealand	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Poland	USA
Germany, F.R.	Romania	USSR

The member body of the following country had expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

France

Cinematography — Labelling of containers for unexposed motion-picture films and magnetic films — Minimum information specifications

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the minimum information to be used for identifying the contents of containers for unexposed motion-picture films and magnetic films.¹⁾

2 References

ISO 69, *Cinematography — 16 mm motion-picture raw stock film — Cutting and perforating dimensions.*

ISO 486, *Cinematography — 16 mm unexposed motion-picture film perforated 8 mm Type R — Cutting and perforating dimensions.*²⁾

ISO 491, *Cinematography — 35 mm motion-picture film — Cutting and perforating dimensions.*

ISO 1039, *Cinematography — Cores for motion-picture and magnetic film rolls — Dimensions.*

ISO 1700, *Cinematography — 8 mm Type S motion-picture raw stock film — Cutting and perforating dimensions.*

ISO 4246, *Cinematography — Vocabulary.*³⁾

3 Label information

The container, carton or its label shall include the following information about the contents :

3.1 The name and the type of film in full and, if necessary, its code number, the type of chromatic sensitivity, film exposure index and a mark for magnetic stripes, all to be clearly printed in adequately hard colours so as to be legible in subdued light.

3.2 The nominal film width in millimetres. When specified, simple cores shall be indicated by their nominal width A and outside diameter B , expressed in millimetres, as indicated in ISO 1039.

Cores which are not specified in ISO 1039 shall be identified by their dimensions $N \times P \times Q$,

where

N is the nominal film width in millimetres;

P is the inside diameter in millimetres;

Q is the outside diameter in millimetres.

3.3 Nominal film width in millimetres after slitting, if the film subsequently is to be slit down from its original width; for example, 35/8, 32/16, etc. For amateur films the more common generic term "double 8" as well as Type R and Type S may be used in lieu of the designation 16/8.

3.4 Perforation pitch and, if necessary, perforation type and row format (see clause 4).

3.5 If necessary, the emulsion position and winding orientation of the film (see clause 5).

3.6 Information about the film, i.e., "safety" and, if necessary, the film thickness and the film base.

3.7 Manufacturer's batch number (emulsion number), except for amateur film.

3.8 Length of film (which may be the sales or usable length) in the container in metres and, if necessary, in feet. Also, the number of rolls if there is more than one roll per container.

3.9 Instructions for lighting conditions recommended to handle the film safely when opening the container.

3.10 A mark to indicate that the film is magnetically prestriped. The designation MB is recommended for magnetic stripes on the film base side. The use of the letter M alone is recognized but not recommended. The designation ME is recommended for magnetic stripes on emulsion side.

1) See definition in ISO 4246.

2) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO 486-1974.)

3) At present at the stage of draft.