INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 390

Second edition
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Products in fibre-reinforced cement — Sampling and inspection

Produits en ciment renforcé par des fibres — Échantillonnage et contrôle

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Contents

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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 take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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 390 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 77 *Products in fibre reinforced cement Study group for harmonization work*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 390:1977), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Annexes A and B form an integral part of this International Standard. Annexes C and D are for information only.

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Products in fibre-reinforced cement — Sampling and inspection

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes rules for batching, sampling and inspection of fibre-reinforced cement products.

These rules apply to all acceptance tests. In certain cases they may also apply to type tests but the sampling scheme for type tests will usually be specified in the product standards.

These rules form a uniform method for determining whether consignments of fibre-reinforced cement products can be considered as conforming to relevant product standards.

This International Standard also gives guidelines for internal sampling and inspection of finished products from a continuous production process, allowing the relaxation of the rules concerning acceptance or rejection of inspection lots providing that the appropriate conditions have been fulfilled.

The quality system of the factory is outside of the scope of this International Standard.[1)]

The sampling schemes are based on ISO 2859-1, ISO 3951, ISO 8422 and ISO 8423 with an AQL of 4 % and inspection level S3.[2)] According to the results obtained on previous batches, either a reduced or a tightened control is applied in accordance with these Standards.

The methods of switching rules (normal, tightened or reduced inspection) are given in extracts of those Standards reproduced in annexes A and B.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were 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 editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 395:1983, *Asbestos-cement slates.*

ISO 881:1980, *Asbestos-cement pipes, joints and fittings for sewerage and drainage.*

ISO 2859-1:1989, *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes — Part 1: Sampling plans indexed by acceptable quality level (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection.*

ISO 3951:1989, *Sampling procedures and charts for inspection by variables for percent nonconforming.*

ISO 8422:1991, *Sequential sampling plans for inspection by attributes.*

ISO 8423:1991, *Sequential sampling plans for inspection by variables for percent nonconforming (known standard deviation).*

ISO 9000:1987, *Quality management and quality assurance standards — Guidelines for selection and use.*

ISO 9001:1987, *Quality systems — Model for quality assurance in design/development, production, installation and servicing.*

ISO 9002:1987, *Quality systems — Model for quality assurance in production and installation.*

ISO 9003:1987, *Quality systems — Model for quality assurance in final inspection and test.*

1) Quality systems are described in ISO 9000, ISO 9001, ISO 9002 and ISO 9003.

2) As an alternative, sequential sampling can be used either by attribute (see ISO 8422) or by variable (see ISO 8423).