

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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भारतीय मानक मसौदा
बेंज़ोट्रियाज़ोल, फोटोग्राफिक ग्रेड — विशिष्टि
(IS 12125 का पहला पुनरीक्षण)

Draft Indian Standard
BENZOTRIAZOLE, PHOTOGRAPHIC GRADE —
SPECIFICATION
(First Revision of IS 12125)

ICS 37.040.30

Electroplating Chemicals and Photographic
Materials Sectional Committee, CHD 05

Last date of comments: 7th April 2024

Electroplating Chemicals and Photographic Materials Sectional Committee, CHD 05

NATIONAL FOREWORD

(Formal clauses shall be added later)

Benzotriazole is used as a photographic antifogging agent in processing. It is also known as 1, 2, 3-benzotriazole, 1-H-benzotriazole and benzisotriazole.

This standard was originally published in 1987. Now this standard is being revised by adopting ISO 3618:1994 Photography — Processing Chemicals — Specification for Benzotriazole on dual number basis.

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- Wherever the words 'International Standard' appears referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.
- Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, the reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards, which are to be substituted in their respective places, are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

<i>International Standards/ documents</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 565 : 1990, Test sieves - Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet – Nominal sizes of openings.	IS 460 (Part 1) : 2020 Test Sieves — Specification Part 1 Wire Cloth Test Sieves (Fourth Revision)	Not equivalent
	IS 460 (Part 2) : 2020 Test Sieves — Specification Part 2 Perforated Plate Test Sieves (Fourth Revision)	Not equivalent
	IS 460 (Part 3) : 2020 Test Sieves — Specification Part 3 Methods of Examination of Apertures of Test Sieves (Fourth Revision)	Not equivalent

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards do not exist. So, the technical committee has reviewed the provisions of the following International Standards/ documents referred in this adopted standard and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this Standard:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Title</i>
ISO 10349-1: 1992 ¹	Photography — Photographic- grade chemicals — Test methods — Part 1: General.
ISO 10349-4: 1992	Photography — Photographic- grade chemicals — Test methods — Part 4: Determination of residue after ignition.
ISO 10349-8: 1992 ²	Photography — Photographic- grade chemicals — Test methods — Part 8: Determination of volatile matter.
NOTES— ¹ ISO 10349-1: 1992 has been revised as ISO 10349-1 : 2002. ² ISO 10349-8: 1992 has been revised as ISO 10349-8: 2002.	

The standard also makes a reference to the BIS certification marking of the product. Detail of which are given in Annex A.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2: 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

National Annex A

(*National Foreword*)

A-1 BIS CERTIFICATION MARKING

The product may also be marked with the Standard Mark.

A-1.1 The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of the conditions under which the licence for use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.