

भारतीय मानक मसौदा
कागज और संबद्ध उत्पादों के लिए नमूना चयन और परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ
भाग 5 कागज और बोर्ड के लिए परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ
अनुभाग 18 सीआईई सफेदी, डी 65/10° का निर्धारण (बाहरी दिन का उजाला)
(पहला पुनरीक्षण)

Draft Indian Standard
**Methods of Sampling and Test for
Paper and Allied Products**
Part 5 Methods of Test for Paper and Board
Section 18 Determination of CIE whiteness, D65/10° (outdoor daylight)
(*First Revision*)

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ICS 85.060

Paper And Its Products Sectional Committee,
CHD 15

Last date of comments: 20th September 2023

NATIONAL FOREWORD

(Formal clauses added to be later)

This standard was originally published in 2014. Considering the benefits of aligning standards with that of international best practices, in 2014 the committee decided to prepare this standard by identical adoption of ISO 11475 : 2004, 'Paper and board — Determination of CIE whiteness, D65/10° (outdoor daylight)', under dual numbering.

ISO has published relevant test method standards under the three broad based titles namely 'Paper, board and pulps', 'Paper and board' and 'Pulps'. To maintain consistency with the prevailing international practice and also to facilitate search of the relevant test methods instantly, all adopted standards are published under the following two series;

(a) IS 1060 series on 'Methods of sampling and test for paper and allied products', and

(Part 4) Methods of test for paper, board and pulp

(Part 5) Methods of test for paper and board

(Part 6) Methods of test for paper

(Part 7) Methods of test for board

(b) IS 6213 series for ‘Methods of test for pulps’.

During this revision, considering that 2014 version of this standard was identical adoption of ISO 11475: 2004, the committee decided to further revise this standard by aligning it with ISO 11475: 2017, under dual numbering. During this revision, following changes have been made:

- i. This revision allows for calculations to use ASTM E308 for instruments that have bandpass correction and still maintain the non-bandpass-correction procedure.
- ii. Inclusion of Precision Data

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:

a) Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appear referring to this standard, they should be read as ‘Indian Standard’.

b) 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, 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 Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 186 Paper and board — Sampling to determine average quality	IS 1060 (Part 5 / Sec 1) : 2014 Methods of Sampling and Test for Paper and Allied Products Part 5 Methods of Test for Paper and Board Section 1 Sampling to determine average quality	Identical with ISO 186: 2002
ISO 2469 Paper, board and pulps — Measurement of diffuse radiance factor (diffuse reflectance factor)	IS 1060 (Part 4 /Sec 4) : 2014 Methods of sampling and test for paper and allied products: Part 4 methods of test for paper, board and pulp: Sec 4 measurement of diffuse radiance factor	Identical with ISO 2469: 2007

The technical committee has reviewed the provisions of the following International Standard referred in this adopted standard and has decided that it is acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard:

International Standard

ISO 4094

Title

Paper, board and pulps — General requirements for the competence of laboratories authorized for the issue of optical reference transfer standards of level 3

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards where the standard atmospheric conditions to be observed are stipulated which are not applicable to tropical / sub-tropical countries. The applicable standard atmospheric conditions for Indian conditions are $27 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and 65 ± 5 percent relative humidity and shall be observed while using this standard.

In reporting the result of a test made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2:2022 ‘Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)’.