

COMPENDIUM OF INDIAN STANDARDS ON

UTENSILS

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Introduction

Utensils are tools or instruments used in the kitchen or at the dining table to help with preparing, serving, or eating food. They are typically handheld and come in a variety of shapes and sizes, each designed for specific tasks.

Utensils can be made from metal (like stainless steel or aluminium), depending on their purpose and design. In short, utensils are the essential tools that make cooking and eating possible, easier, and more efficient.

To ensure public health and safety, as well as to promote consistency in quality and manufacturing processes, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), the National Standards Body of India, has laid down specific standards for utensils and cutlery items. These standards help regulate material selection, design features, manufacturing processes, hygiene factors, and more.

This compendium aims at providing an overview of Indian Standards on Utensils and Cutlery, offering insights into their varieties.

By compiling relevant standards on Utensils and Cutlery in a single document, this compendium serves as a ready reference for users, manufacturers, and government departments.



SECTION A -(Utensils)

1. IS 14756: 2024, Stainless Steel Utensils - Specification

Scope: This standard lays down the minimum requirements for the following types of stainless steel utensils:

- a) Cooking utensil
- b) Serving utensils like bowl, plate
- c) Table utensils
- d) Storage utensils.

- Classification: Utensils have been classified in four Categories on the basis of the minimum thickness of the sheet used for the manufacture of utensil: Heavy, Medium, Light, and Commercial.
- Material requirements have been given in the standard for the body and lid of the utensil to eliminate the chances of any harmful impurities in the food.
- Tests: Various tests like Staining test, Dry heat test, Nominal Capacity test, Coating test, Mechanical Shock test, and Thermal Shock test have been mentioned in the standard to ensure durability and reliability of the utensil.



SECTION A -(Utensils)

2. <u>IS 1660 : 2024, Wrought and Cast Aluminum</u> <u>Utensils - Specification</u>

Scope: This standard prescribes general requirements, materials, and thickness for commonly used wrought and cast aluminum utensils like frying pan, sauce pan, and tawa upto 30 litres capacity.

- Material requirements: Suitable grades of materials for Wrought and Cast aluminum utensils have been specified.
- Shape and dimensions for guidance of the manufacturer and user have been given.
- Manufacture and Finish: The utensils shall be clean, reasonably free from distortion, dents, wrinkles, wavy surfaces, burrs, scratches, pitting and deep tool marks and other surface defects.
- Tests: Several tests, like Performance test, Thermal Test,
 Free Fall test, and Capacity test, have been specified to ensure reliable and safe usage of the utensil.



SECTION B - (Cutlery Items)

3. IS 16218: 2014, Forks - Specification

Scope: This standard covers the requirements for the following types of forks made from stainless steel and nickel silver plated with brass as a parent material, with or without plastic handle:

- a) Table/Serving fork,
- b) Dessert fork,
- c) Fish fork, and
- d) Pastry fork.

- Material: The material requirement for forks has been given to ensure their durability and robustness.
- Manufacture and Finish: The forks shall be free from burrs, seams, cracks or other manufacturing defects. All edges shall be wellrounded or chamfered.
- **Tests:** Bending test, Staining Test, and Impact test have also been mentioned.



SECTION B - (Cutlery Items)

4. IS 16286: 2014, Spoons - Specification

Scope: This standard covers the requirements for the following types of spoons made from stainless steel and nickel silver plated with brass as a parent material, with or without plastic handle:

- a) Serving spoons, large;
- b) Table/serving spoon;
- c) Dessert spoon;
- d) Tea spoon, large or Baby spoon;
- e) Tea spoon, small;
- f) Coffee spoon;
- g) Soup spoon;
- h) Mustard spoon; and
- j) Salt spoon.

Key Provisions:

- Material: The material requirements for the spoon has been given to ensure its durability and robustness.
- Manufacture and Finish: The spoons shall be forged and/or pressed to shape in one piece. Spoons shall be free from burrs, seams, cracks and other manufacturing defects. All edges shall be wellrounded. The finishing of the spoon shall be mirror-like all over.
- Tests: Bending test, Staining Test, and load test for spoons have also been mentioned.

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SECTION B -(Cutlery Items)

5. <u>IS 16301: 2017, Knives – Specification</u>

Scope: This standard prescribes the requirements of shape, dimension, workmanship and tests for table knives, dessert knives, fruit knives, fish knives, steak knives, bread and butter knives, vegetable knives, cheese knives, pocket knives, bread knives, carving knives, meat chopper, cook's knives, and butcher knives.

- Material: Suitable material grades have been specified for the blade, rivet and spring (used in pocket knives) to ensure the optimal performance.
- Workmanship and finish: The blades and the tangs shall be free from cracks, seems, flaws, scales, pits, burrs and other defects. The blades shall be free from rough grinding marks and shall be finished bright all over. The handles shall be finished smooth and their sharp edges and corners shall be rounded.
- Tests: Various tests like Cutting Edge, Corrosion or Staining Test, and Impact test have been mentioned in the standard.



SECTION C -(Water Bottles)

6. <u>IS 17526</u>: <u>2021</u>, <u>Domestic Stainless Steel Vacuum</u> <u>Flask/Bottle - Specification</u>

Scope: This standard covers the minimum requirements of domestic vacuum insulated stainless steel flask/bottle for storage and maintaining the temperature of hot and cold liquids used for drinking purposes.

- Types (Shape, Size, and Nominal Capacity): The stainless-steel vacuum flasks/bottles normally come in various capacities from 150 ml to 2500 ml. The mouth portion (size) comes in typically two variants (wide mouth above 45 mm and narrow mouth 45 mm and below).
- Material requirements: Material requirements for Inner containers, Outer Protective Case and Accessories, Stopper and Auxiliary Closure have been specified in the standard.
- Tests: Performance tests like Heat retention capacity, Cold retention capacity, Impact test, Leakage Test, and Staining test for the flask have also been mentioned.



SECTION C - (Water Bottles)

7. <u>IS 17803</u>: <u>2022</u>, <u>Potable Water Bottles</u> (<u>Metallic</u>) - <u>Specification</u>

Scope: This standard covers the minimum requirements of potable copper, stainless steel, and aluminium bottles for carrying drinking water up to 1500 ml.

- Types (Shape, Size and Nominal Capacity): The bottle normally comes in various capacities upto 1500 ml. The nominal capacity of the bottle shall be declared by the manufacturer. The shape, size and nominal capacity of the bottle shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the manufacturer.
- Manufacture and Workmanship: The bottle shall be clean, reasonably free from distortion, dents, wrinkles, wavy surface, colouring, burrs, scratches, pitting, deep tool marks and other surface defects. The design of the bottle shall be such that it is easy to clean and prevent accumulation of dirt.
- Materials: Suitable grades of stainless steel, aluminium, and copper have been specified for the bottle.
- Tests: Performance tests like Heat retention capacity, Cold retention capacity, Impact test, Leakage Test, and Staining test for the bottle have been specified.



SECTION D - (Insulated Container/Flask)

8. <u>IS 17569 : 2021, Insulated Containers For</u> <u>Food Storage - Specification</u>

Scope: This standard covers minimum requirements of insulated containers for storage and maintaining the temperature of hot and cold food (solid, semi solid or viscous liquid) for domestic purpose upto 20 litre nominal capacity.

- Materials: Material requirements for inner and outer part of container/casserole have been laid out in the standard.
- Manufacture and Workmanship: The insulated container shall be clean, visually free from distortion, dents, wrinkles, wavy surface, colouring, burrs, scratches, pitting, deep tool marks and other surface defects normally associated with plastics/polymer and stainless steel.
- Tests: Several tests like Heat and Cold Retention Capability test, Impact Resistance, Leakage Test, Staining Test, and Seepage Test have been mentioned to ensure the optimal usage of the container.



SECTION D -(Insulated Container/Flask)

9. <u>IS 17790 : 2022, Insulated Flask For</u> <u>Domestic Use - Specification</u>

Scope: This standard covers minimum requirements of domestic insulated stainless steel flask for storage and maintaining the temperature of hot and cold liquids used for drinking purpose.

- Manufacture and Workmanship: The flask shall be clean, reasonably free from distortion, dents, wrinkles, wavy surface, colouring, burrs, scratches, pitting, deep tool marks and other surface defects. The design of the flask shall be such that it is easy to clean and prevent athe ccumulation of dirt.
- Materials: The flask shall have stainless steel inner container.
 The outer container may be of stainless steel or plastic. Suitable grades of stainless steel and plastic have been mentioned for various components of the flask.
- Tests: Various tests like Heat and Cold Retention Capability test, Impact Resistance, Leakage Test, and Seepage Test have been mentioned in the standard to ensure the foolproof design of the insulated container.