

ASTM INTERNATIONAL Helping our world work better

Examples of Good Regulatory Cooperation and Effective Utilization of Standards to Support Regional Needs

US-SADC Exchange on Good Regulatory Practices with SADCSTAN and SADCTRLC Garden Court Hotel, Johannesburg, South Africa – June 2, 2015

Len Morrissey - Director, Technical Committee Operations

www.astm.org

Collaboration with Governments



ASTM looks for close collaboration

- Based on strong relationships with National Standards Bodies
 - 88 individual Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) and 4 regional agreements
- In the process, ASTM finds both public and private partnerships for the development of high quality standards and global relevance
 - Focus is on science and technology
- ASTM standards are referenced by governments around the world for their high market relevance
 - No ASTM standard has been ever been citied by the World Trade Organization as a Technical Barrier to Trade



Six Ways to Adopt and Reference ASTM

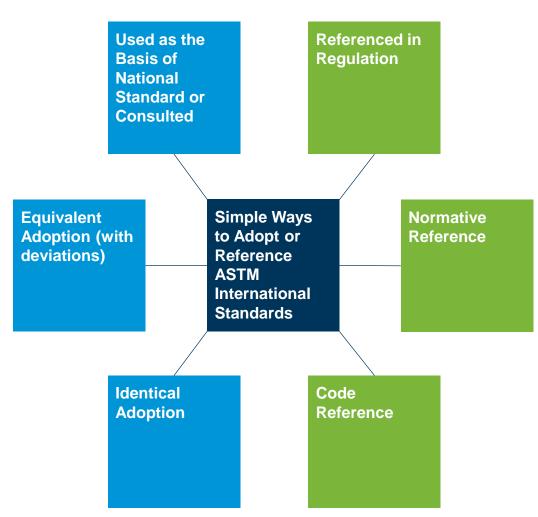


Available to all Public and Private Standards' Users

- Referenced in Regulations
- Normative Reference
- Code Reference

Available Only to MoU Partners

- Identical Adoption
- Equivalent Adoption
- Used as the Basis of a National Standard or Consulted



Uses of ASTM International Standards



Referenced in Regulation

ASTM International standard is called out, either in whole or in part, in a regulation, law, decree, rule, act, directive, order, edict, etc. (i.e. any official government document other than a National Standard) The content of the ASTM standard, either in whole or in part, is intended to be used as an additional requirement of the new regulation

6,525

ASTM standards have been adopted, used as a reference, or used as the basis of national standards outside the USA



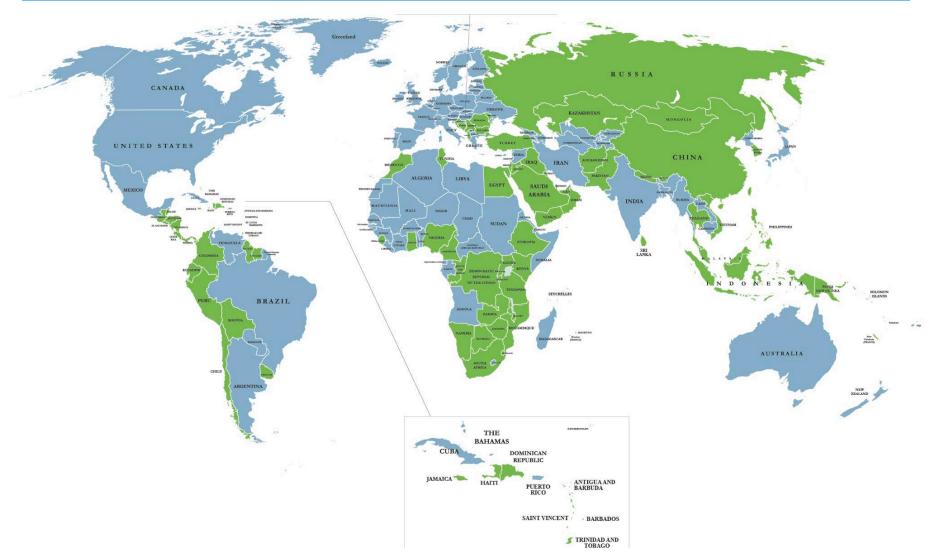
ASIA	EUROPE	SOUTH AMERICA	CARIBBEAN	MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA	EASTERN, WESTERN & CENTRAL AFRICA	SOUTHERN AFRICA
AFGHANISTAN	ALBANIA*	BOLIVIA	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	BAHRAIN	CAMEROON	BOTSWANA
BHUTAN	TAN BOSNIA CHIL		BELIZE	EGYPT	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	MALAWI
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	BULGARIA	COLOMBIA	CROSQ	GCC (GULF STATES)	ETHIOPIA	MAURITIUS
CHINA	CROATIA	COSTA RICA	DOMINICA	IRAQ	GHANA	SEYCHELLES
INDONESIA	SIA KAZAKHSTAN ECUADO		DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ISRAEL	KENYA	SOUTHERN AFRICA DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
KOREA	KOSOVO	EL SALVADOR	GRENADA	JORDAN	MOZAMBIQUE	SOUTH AFRICA
MALAYSIA	MOLDOVA	GUATEMALA	GUYANA	KUWAIT	NIGERIA	SWAZILAND
MONGOLIA	ROMANIA* HONDURAS		HAITI	MOROCCO	RWANDA	ZAMBIA
NEPAL	RUSSIA	IA NICARAGUA JAMAICA		OMAN	SIERRA LEONE	ZIMBABWE
PAKISTAN	SERBIA	PANAMA	ST. LUCIA	PALESTINE	TANZANIA	
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	I PERII		ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	QATAR	UGANDA	
PHILIPPINES		SURINAM	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	SAUDI ARABIA		
SINGAPORE		URUGUAY		TUNISIA		
SRILANKA				TURKEY	* Former MOU Partner	
TAIWAN				U.A.E.		

VIETNAM

YEMEN

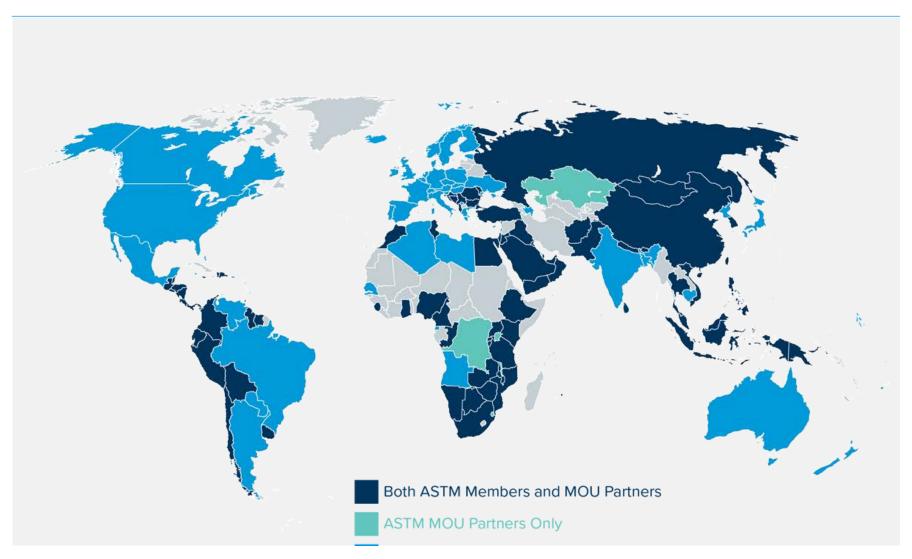
ASTM MoU Partners





Global Membership





Referenced in Regulation



GOVERNMENT NOTICES

SOUTH AFRICAN REVENUE SERVICE

No. R. 1334

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT, 1964. AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE NO. 1 (No. 1/1/1367)

Under section 48 of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964, Part 1 of Schedule No. 1 to the said Act is hereby amended, with effect from 1 January 2009, to the

SCHEDULE

By the substitution for the ADDITIONAL NOTES to CHAPTER 27 of the following:

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

Specifications:

In this Chapter the following expressions shall be deemed to refer to hydrocarbon fuels and oils which are liquid at normal temperature and pressure (20°c all of the specifications hereunder assigned thereto or with any other specifications accepted or determined by the Commissioner (unless otherwise stated, determined by the methods specified below) provided the intended uses of such fuels and oils are considered by the Commissioner in every case to be as and oils.

Methods to determine Specification Properties:

Distillation: ASTM D86/IP123 Density: ASTM D1298/4052 Knock Rating: ASTM D2700/IP236 Smoke Point: ASTM D1322/IP57 Sulphur Content: ASTM D2622/IP336 Kinematic Viscosity: ASTM D445/IP71



Uses of ASTM International Standards



Normative Reference

ASTM International standard (title only) is called out in the text of National Standard and its title also appears in the "Referenced Documents" section of the National Standard. The content of the ASTM standard, either in whole or in part, is intended to be used as an additional requirement of the new National Standard

ASTM International complies with all 7 principles of an International Standards Developer as defined by the WTO

Normative Reference



INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD** 13947

> First edition 2007-02-15

IS0

Metallic powders — Test method for the determination of non-metallic inclusions in metal powders using a powder-forged specimen

Poudres métalliques — Détermination de la teneur en inclusions non métalliques dans les poudres métalliques à l'aide d'une éprouvette forgée de poudre

such that the core region contains porosity. At the magnification used for this test method, residual porosity is hard to distinguish from inclusions. Too much residual porosity makes a meaningful assessment of the inclusion population impossible.

This test method may be applied to materials that contain manganese sulfide (admixed or prealloyed), provided the near-neighbour separation distance is changed from 30 µm to 15 µm.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/TR 14321:1997, Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals — Metallographic preparation and examination

ASTM B 796-02, Standard test method for nonmetallic inclusion content of powders intended for powder forging (P/F) applications

ASTM E 3-01, Standard practice for preparation of metallographic specimens

ASTM E 768-99, Standard practice for preparing and evaluating specimens for automatic inclusion assessment of steel

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Uses of ASTM International Standards



Code Reference

A code consists of requirements and referenced standards that a jurisdiction or authority enforces through legislation, statutes, contracts etc. A jurisdiction or authority can adopt a model code without changing it, modify part of the code, or develop its own code. Examples of such codes include the International Building Code of the International Code Council (ICC) or the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME).

450

More than 450 ASTM standards are referenced in the International Building Code

Benefits of Direct Reference



- Minimizes duplication and conflicting guidance in industry
- Able to stay current with most up-to-date technology generated by industry experts around the world
- Reduces development time for new regulations and eliminate costs associated with developing new country specific regulations

CHAPTER 12

REFERENCED STANDARDS

This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title, and the section or sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in Section 102.4.

ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers Three Park Avenue New York NY 10016-5990					
	New York, NY 10010-3880					
Standard		Reference				
eference number	Title	in cod section numbe				
112.18.1/	Tiue	Section number				
SA B125.1—2010	Plumbing Supply Fittings.	Table 702.1,Table 702.1.1(2), 702.				
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Condition 1791 Tullie Circle Atlanta, 54 30329-2305	ing Engineers, Inc.				
Standard		Reference				
eference		in cod				
number	Title	section number				
55-2004	Thermal Environmental Conditions on Human Occupancy					
32.1-2010	Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality	605.3, 607.3, C102.6.1				
0.1-2010	Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-rise Residential B	uildings				
	(ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2007)					
140-2010	Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Building Energ					
	Programs					
189.1—2009	Standard for the Design of High Performance Green Buildings, Except Low Rise Residential Buildings					
ASSE otanoaro reference	American Society of Mechanical Engineers Three Park Avenue New York, NY 10018-5990	Reference in cod				
number	Title	section number				
016-2010	Performance Requirements for Automatic Compensating, Va					
	Showers and Tub/Shower Combinations	Table 702.1, Table 702.1.1(2				
ASTM	ASTM International 100 Barr Harbor West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959					
Standard		Referenced				
eference		in cod				
number	Title	section number				
05-10	Standard Specification for Quicklime for Structural Purpose	507.5.10				
C206-03(2009)	Standard Specification for Finishing Hydrated Lime Standard Test Method for Determination of Emittance of Mate	507.5.10				
C1371-04a	Standard Test Method for Determination of Emittance of Mate	erials Near Room Temperature Using				
C1549-09	Portable Emmissometers					

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)



ASTM

- Provides a full collection of ASTM standards as a resource
- Offers membership to technical experts at no charge
- Offers training programs to industry and government

Signatory

- Enables view only access to ASTM standards through a link in the Information Center
- Provides an annual report
- Can adopt or use ASTM
 International standards to develop national standards

Additional Uses of ASTM International Standards for MoU Countries



Adopted as an Identical Standard

 ASTM International standard is considered, in its entirety, to be the National Standard recognized by the National Standards Body

Adopted as an Equivalent Standard

 ASTM International standard is considered, with limited deviation, to be the National Standard recognized by the National Standards Body "ASTM standards help us develop our national standards and are deeply utilized in industries such as construction, petroleum products and medical equipment." STAMEQ, Vietnam

NOTE: Refer to each individual MoU agreement for specific requirements

Identical National Adoption of an ASTM standard





MALAYSIAN STANDARD

MS 2360:2010

TEST METHOD FOR RATE OF BURNING AND/OR EXTENT AND TIME OF BURNING OF PLASTICS IN A HORIZONTAL POSITION (FIRST REVISION)

ICS: 83.080.01

Descriptors: plastics, test, small-scale laboratory screening, rate of burning, horizontal position

FOR SALE WITHIN MALAYSIA ONLY

This Malaysian Standard is identical to ASTM D 635-06, Standard test method for rate of burning and/or extent and time of burning of plastics in a horizontal position. Copyright ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428, USA. Reprinted by permission of ASTM International (except for the page listing the Malaysian Standard Exceptions).

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DEPARTMENT OF STANDARDS MALAYSIA

.080.01

Descriptors: plastics, test, small-scale laboratory screening, rate of burning, horizontal position

FOR SALE WITHIN MALAYSIA ONLY

This Malaysian Standard is identical to ASTM D 635-06, Standard test method for rate of burning and/or extent and time of burning of plastics in a horizontal position. Copyright ASTM international, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428, USA. Reprinted by permission of ASTM international (except for the page listing the Malaysian Standard Exceptions).

Equivalent National Adoption of an ASTM standard



PHILIPPINE NATIONAL STANDARD PNS

PNS ASTM C 1048:2013 (ASTM published 2012 with Amendment 1:2013) ICS 81.040.20

Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass



PNS ASTM C 1048:2013 Amendment 1:2013

Amendment

This amendment to the PNS ASTM C 1048:2013 was prepared by the Bureau of Product Standards Technical Committee on Glass and Glass Products (BPS/TC 28).

Clause/ Sub-clause	Modification
6.1.11	Delete the whole subcluse 6.1.11
11.1	Replace the whole text of subclause 11.1 with the following: The identification marking shall include the manufacturer's name or trademark, and the designation of heat-strengthened or tempered, or an abbreviation such as HS or T.
11.1.2	Delete the whole subclause

Explanation

The amendment to the original text of ASTM C1048 was prepared to emphasize the requirement for permanent identification marking.



BUREAU OF PRODUCT STANDARDS

| Member to the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) | Standards and Conformance Portal: | www.bps.dtl.qov.ph

Requirements for Adoptions



To provide ASTM written notice of the ASTM Standards it plans to adopt and will obtain written approval from ASTM prior to such adoption;

To publish its adoptions (derivative works) of ASTM Standards without, as much as possible, change to the original and agrees to maintain the integrity of the ASTM Standards;

Not to assign or transfer any rights it may have in its Adoptions, and not to submit or provide ASTM standards or its Adoptions to any other standards body(s) or organizations (whether national, international or other) for use, review or approval, without the prior written consent of ASTM International's President;

To provide ASTM International with electronic files of the Adoptions;

To provide recognition: "This National Standard is identical to ASTM XXXX-XX, Title, Copyright ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428, USA. Published and reprinted pursuant to license agreement with ASTM International";

To acknowledge and agree that the adoption, enactment, reference, or incorporation of any of the ASTM Standards by any government or agency, including the national standards body, has not and will not effect, transfer, modify or alter the copyrights of the ASTM Standards in any way;

To provide ASTM with a complete list of its adopted ASTM Standards in the Annual Report to ASTM or upon request.

NOTE: Refer to each individual MoU for specific requirements

Additional Uses of ASTM International Standards for MoU Countries



Used as the Basis of a National Standard

 ASTM International standard is reviewed by national technical experts during the development process and used as the basis of a new National Standard for the National Standards Body.

Consulted

 ASTM document is reviewed by national technical experts during the development process of a new National Standard for the National Standards Body Caution: Although these two methods are authorized under the terms of the MoU, technical information used in this manner may quickly become outdated.

As the Basis of a National Standard



This national standard is

based on ASTM C969...

INTE CTN 16

Fecha: 2009-03-30

INTE 16-11-19-09

Primera edición

Secretaría: INTECO

Ensayo de infiltración y exfiltración de tuberías de concreto instaladas para alcantarillado

CORRESPONDENCIA: Esta norma nacional corresponde con la norma ASTM C969M-02, "Standard Practice forInfiltration and Exfiltration Acceptance Testing of Installed Precast Concrete Pipe Sewer Lines [Metric]".

ICS:91.100.30 Editada e impresa por INTECO

Derechos reservados

@ INTECO 2009

LAS OBSERVACIONES A ESTE DOCUMENTO DIRIGIRLAS A:

INSTITUTO DE NORMAS TECNICAS DE COSTA RICA

Teléfono: (506) 2283 4522 Fax: (506) 2283 4831 Apartado: 10004-1000 Email: Info@inteco.or.cr Web: www.inteco.or.cr

The MoU Annual Report



Annual Report to ASTM International on the standardization activities of:



Initiated in 2001, ASTM International's MOU program promotes communication between ASTM International and national standards bodies (NSB's) worddwide, flostering awareness of the standardization systems of all parties involved. The program also facilitates the development of national standards that will aid each country's health, safety, environmental, and economic conditions. These agreements help avoid duplication of effort where possible and mutually promote the standards development activities of ASTM International and the national standards bodies participating in the program. In addition, MOU's are designed to encourage, increase, and facilitate the participation of technical expents from around the world in the ASTM standards development process and broaden the global acceptance and use of ASTM International standards.

This report form should be submitted to the Vice President, Global Cooperation annually on the atmiversary date of the MoU agreement signing Failure to complete the required epost may impact an NSB's eligibility for Technical Assistance and Standards Expert Programs. Email the completed form to: foougher/@astmorg Or Fax to: 610-43-4562.

Reporting Time Period		From:		To:
Prepared By	Name:		E-Mail:	
Head of NSB	Name:		E-Mail:	

Use of ASTM International Standards

(*see description of each category below)

Number of ASTM International Standards consulted in preparation of National Standards:	Number of ASTM International Standards used as reference documents/normative references (not equivalent or identical):
Number of ASTM International Standards adopted as an equivalent standard:	Number of ASTM International Standards adopted as identical standards:
Number of ASTM International Standards sold: (Please note only countries with negotiated business agreements are authorized to sell ASTM International Standards):	Number of ASTM International Standards referenced in Regulations:

(Note: Please attach a list of documents for each category reported above)

Other:

Link to ASTM International Website	Yes/No:	URL:
Number of new participants on ASTM International Committees		Committees:

Due each year on the Anniversary date of the MoU signing

I	
Recruited partners for related ASTM International Initiatives (e.g. Interlaboratory Cross-Check Programs, Technical and Professional Training Programs)	Partners:
Please share a success story of how collaboration between our organizations resulted in a standard or regulation that is addressing key issues.	
Please comment if there are other ways in which ASTM can assist with your standardization efforts	

Botswana	BOBS	2007	47	5	0	Attached Staff 2012 - Johan
	(300,000,000)			070	8=0	Ernest
Burundi	BBN	2014	0	1	0	
Carneroon	ANOR	2013	0	0	1	
Congo	OCC	2007	0	0	0	
Egypt	EOS	2002	608	46	47	
Ethiopia	ESA	2005	443	17	7	
Ghana	GSA	2007	333	10	7	Standards Expert 2009 - Adelaide Teimle Leigh; Technical Visitor Grant Program 2014 - Nana Gyan Sekyi
Kenya	KEBS	2005	343	4	7	
Malawi	MBS	2013	84	0	0	
Mauritius	MSB	2005	174	0	2	
Morocco	IMANOR	2003	71	1	0	
Mozambique	INNOQ	2008	38	3	0	
Namibia	NSI	2014	0	0	1	
Nigeria	SON	2004	150	40	99	
Rwanda	RSB	2009	188	0	0	
SADC	SADC	2008	2	0	0	
Seychelles	SBS	2014	0	1	0	
Sierra Leone	SLSB	2013	0	0	0	
South Africa	SABS	2003	1033	42	14	Standards Expert 2010 - Percy Malatsi; Attached Staff 2012 - Saziso (Sazi) Zangga
Swaziland	SWASA	2009	48	0	0	
Tanzania	TBS	2008	307	0	2	
Tunisia	INNORPI	2010	12	0	1	

One Final Note



Business Annex to MoU (Commercial Agreement)

- Separate agreement that typically allows for sales of nonadopted ASTM standards and other publications, as well as defines their format
- -May define terms for distributing adopted standards
- -Terms are usually for a two year period
- Royalties due either quarterly or annually, depending on the agreement
- -Not all ASTM MoU's include this Annex

Conclusions



- Regulations should use the best technical guidance regardless of the "brand" of standard
- –MoU nations are authorized to use ASTM International standards (with appropriate permission and attribution) if they meet the needs of the end users
- Multiple paths exist to facilitate the use of ASTM information in your respective countries
- The use of high quality, universally accepted standards is a benefit to industry, regulators and patrons



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Thank you

www.astm.org