

Chapter 4

Classification

1 – Classification of Products:

a. Classification of Chemical Products

The classification of chemical products is given in Table 1.

Table 1: Classification of Chemical Products

Nouveaux pictogrammes SGH/CLP	Anciens pictogrammes	Nature du danger
		Explosifs
		Extrêmement inflammable ; Inflammable ; Peut dégager des gaz inflammables au contact de l'eau
		Comburant, peut provoquer un incendie ou une explosion
	Pas de symbole correspondant	Gaz sous pression
		Corrosif pour les métaux ; Provoque des brûlures de la peau ou des lésions oculaires graves
		Mortel ou toxique en cas d'ingestion, par contact cutané ou par inhalation
		Noctif en cas d'ingestion, par contact cutané ou par inhalation ; Irritant pour les yeux, pour la peau, pour les voies respiratoires ; Peut provoquer somnolence, vertiges
		Toxicité en cas d'exposition unique ou répétée ; Risque CMR (cancérogène, mutagène, toxique pour la reproduction) ; Sensibilisant respiratoire ; Danger par aspiration
		Très toxique, toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme

### Classification of Portland Cement

There are several types of common cements standardized by the (NF P 15-301) standard:

- Portland cement
- Composite Portland cement
- Blast-furnace cement
- Pozzolanic cement
- Slag and ash cement

## 2. Classification and Their Coding in International Standards, 2015

### 1 – Objectives of the ICS (International Classification for Standards)

-The ICS (International Classification for Standards) is intended to serve as a structure for catalogues of standards and other international, regional, or national normative documents, and as a basis for subscription systems providing access to international, regional, and national standards. It can also be used for classifying standards and normative documents in databases, libraries, etc.

- The aim of the ICS is to facilitate the harmonization of information and ordering tools, such as catalogues, selective lists, bibliographies, and databases on magnetic or optical media, thereby promoting the worldwide dissemination of standards and other international, regional, or national normative documents.

### 2 – Description of the ICS

For the purposes of this document, the general term “standard” applies to all international, regional, and national normative documents such as standards, technical reports, standardized profiles, technical specifications, technical regulations, guides, codes of practice, technological trend assessments, etc., as well as their drafts.

### 3 – ICS Classification

The ICS is a hierarchical classification composed of three levels.

**Level 1:** covers 40 fields of standardization, for example: road vehicles, agriculture, metallurgy. Each field is identified by a two-digit number, for example: **43 ROAD VEHICLES**.

**Level 2:** These Level-1 fields are subdivided into 392 groups (Level 2).

Example: The code of a group consists of the number corresponding to the field, followed by a dot and a three-digit number: **43.040 Automotive systems**.

**Level 3:** 144 of the 392 groups (Level 2) are subdivided into 909 subgroups (Level 3).

**Example:**

The code of a subgroup is composed of the group code followed by a dot and a two-digit number, for example: 43.040.20 Lighting, signalling and warning devices

**3 – Rules for the Use of the ICS:**

The latest version of the ICS, including any updates, must be used to index standards and other normative documents, as well as their drafts. Before indexing standards for the first time, the indexer must carefully study these rules and the structure of the ICS.

**Example:**

Standards must be classified according to their subject. The indexer must first identify the appropriate field for the subject concerned, then search for the corresponding code for the appropriate group, or the corresponding code for the appropriate subgroup if the group is subdivided.

**For example**, the standard ISO 3412:1992, Road vehicles — Shielded and waterproof spark plugs and their connections — Types 1A and 1B, belongs to the field 43 ROAD VEHICLES.

The appropriate group within this field is 43.060 Internal combustion engines for road vehicles, and the appropriate subgroup is 43.060.50 Electrical and electronic equipment.