



Standards Bulletin

AUGUST 2026

STANDARDS RELATED TO:



VEHICLE AND
ROAD SAFETY



ELECTROTECHNICAL



METROLOGY



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About Standards Development and Coordination

The overarching function of the NSI is the development of Namibian Standards including the Standards Code of Practice and Specifications (SCPs). Standards are agreed, and documented rules and processes approved by a recognised body, such as the NSI, that provides for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for products or related processes and production methods with which compliance is not mandatory. Standards represent the best practices within an industry and can be divided into three categories:

- **Products:** The quality and safety of goods and services.
- **Processes:** The conditions under which products and services are to be produced, refined and packaged.
- **Management Systems:** Systems that help organisations to manage their operations are often used to create a framework within which an organisation consistently achieves the requirements as set out in product and process standards.

The NSI has established Technical Committees (TCs) to assist with the preparation, adoption, and publication of standards in accordance with the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Code of Good Practice for the Preparation, Adoption and Application of Standards to which the NSI subscribes.

Technical Committees



The Technical Committee responsible for the developed standards in this bulletin:

TC 4 NSI Technical Committee on Electrotechnical in Namibia (NaEC)

TC9 NSI Technical Committee on Metrology

TC 10 NSI Technical Committee on Vehicle and Road Safety

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OFFICIALLY DEVELOPED NAMIBIAN STANDARDS (NAMS): STANDARDS REGARDING VEHICLE AND ROAD SAFETY

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Namibian Standards (NAMS) 	Particulars and Description of the Namibian Standards 
NAMS 1376-2:2026 SANS 1376-2:2017 ED 1.5 Lights for motor vehicles – Part 2: Headlights	This part of the standard covers the requirements for the photometric properties of headlights emitting an asymmetrical dipped beam or a main beam, or both, and used in headlight systems meeting left-hand rule-of-road requirements. As the requirements of this part of the specification are based on those given in ECE Regulations Nos 1, 5, 8, 20 and 31, reciprocity of compliance of headlights with the relevant requirements can be assumed.
NAMS 1329-1:2026 SANS 1329-1:2025 ED 2. Retro-reflective and fluorescent warning signs for road vehicles– Part 1: Triangles	This part of the specification covers requirements for two types of triangles that are retro-reflective and fluorescent and are intended to be carried in motor vehicles operating on public roads.
NAMS 1329-4:2026 SANS 1329-4:2025 ED 4.2 Retro-reflective and fluorescent warning signs for road vehicles – Part 4: Retro-reflective chevron signs and decals.	This part of the standard specifies requirements for retro-reflective chevron signs that incorporate a substrate and chevron decals that are intended for use on motor vehicles that operate on public roads.
NAMS 1518:2026 SANS 1518:2020 ED 4.2 Transport of dangerous goods – Design, construction, testing, approval and maintenance of road vehicles and portable tanks	This standard covers requirements for the design, construction, testing, approval and maintenance of road vehicles and portable tanks used to transport dangerous goods as classified in SANS 10228 and as required by the relevant national legislation (see foreword) in quantities in excess of the exempted quantities.

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NAMS 1519-1:2026 SANS 1519-1:2022 ED 3 Road signs – Part 1: Retro-reflective sheeting material	This part of the standard specifies requirements for retro-reflective sheeting material and non-retroreflective black sheeting for use on road signs on public roads.
NAMS 10228:2026 SANS 10228:2022 ED 7 The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport by road and rail modes	This standard covers the identification of dangerous goods that are capable of posing a significant risk to health and safety, or to property and the environment. This standard applies to road and rail modes of transport. This standard covers the classification and proper shipping names for dangerous goods that are regulated in order to prevent, as far as possible, accidents to persons or property and damage to the environment. The purpose of this standard is to facilitate safe transport and seamless international trade.
NAMS 10229-1:2026 SANS 10229-1:2022 ED 3 Transport of dangerous goods – Packagings, large packagings and intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) for road and rail transport – Part 1: Packaging.	This part of the standard identifies the requirements for packagings, large packagings and intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) suitable for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail. It describes minimum performance requirements for these different types of packaging the procedures to be followed to obtain approval from testing or certification authorities and gives details of the labels and marking to be displayed on the packaging.
NAMS 10231:2026 SANS 10231:2019 ED 4.2 Transport of dangerous goods by road – Operational requirements	This standard establishes rules and procedures for the safe operation and handling of all road vehicles that are used for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with the load constraints. The procedures include requirements for the consignor, the consignee, the operator, the driver and the qualified person as well as en route procedures, cargo handling, and vehicle inspection requirements. This standard covers the following operations for the transport of dangerous goods by road: a) loading of the dangerous goods, which is the responsibility of the consignor; b) driving of the vehicle that transports the dangerous goods to its destination, which is the responsibility of the operator and the driver; and c) off-loading of the dangerous goods, which is the responsibility of the consignee.

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Namibian Standards (NAMS)	Particulars and Description of the Namibian Standards
NAMS 1550-1:2026 SANS 1550-1:2017 ED 2.2 Motor vehicle tyres and rims – Dimensions and loads – Part 1: General.	This part of the standard specifies the general requirements for motor vehicle pneumatic tyres, giving the basic definitions, details of the parameters used for tyre marking requirements and a test method for the measurement of tyre dimensions. The standards does not cover motorcar racing or motorcycle racing applications.
NAMS 1550-2:2026 SANS 1550-2:2018 ED 2.2 Motor vehicle tyres and rims – Dimensions and loads – Part 2: Passenger car tyres.	This part of the standard specifies requirements for passenger car tyres. The standard does not cover motorcar racing applications.
NAMS 1550-3:2026 SANS 1550-3:2017 ED 2.2 Motor vehicle tyres and rims – Dimensions and loads – Part 3: Commercial vehicle tyres.	This part of the standard covers commercial vehicle tyres.
NAMS 1550-4:2026 SANS 1550-4:2005 ED 2.1 Motor vehicle tyres and rims – Dimensions and loads – Part 4: Motorcycle and scooter tyres.	This part of the standard covers motorcycle and scooter tyres.
NAMS 1550-5:2026 SANS 1550-5:2006 ED 2.1 Motor vehicle tyres and rims – Dimensions and loads – Part 5: Off-the-road vehicle tyres.	This part of the standard covers off-the-road vehicle tyres.
NAMS 1550-6:2026 SANS 1550-6:2006 ED 2.1 Motor vehicle tyres and rims – Dimensions and loads – Part 6: Agricultural vehicle tyres	This part of the standard covers agricultural vehicle tyres.

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Namibian Standards (NAMS)	Particulars and Description of the Namibian Standards
NAMS 1550-7:2026 SANS 1550-7:2005 ED 2.1 Motor vehicle tyres and rims – Dimensions and loads – Part 7: Industrial vehicle tyres	This part of the standard covers industrial vehicle tyres.
NAMS 1550-10:2026 SANS 1550-10:2017 ED 2.2 Motor vehicle tyres and rims – Dimensions and loads – Part 10: Rim contours	This part of the standard covers contours and dimensions of rims for the range of tyre sizes available.



OFFICIALLY DEVELOPED NAMIBIAN STANDARDS (NAMS): STANDARDS REGARDING ELECTROTECHNICAL

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Namibian Standards (NAMS) 	Particulars and Description of the Namibian Standards 
NAMS 61851-1:2026 IEC 61851-1:2017 Electric vehicle conductive charging system – Part 1: General requirements	This part of the standard applies to EV supply equipment for charging electric road vehicles, with a rated supply voltage up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC and a rated output voltage up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC. Electric road vehicles (EV) cover all road vehicles, including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV), that derive all or part of their energy from on-board rechargeable energy storage systems (RESS).
NAMS 61851-21-1:2026 IEC 61851-21-1:2017 Electric vehicle conductive charging system – Part 21-1: Electric vehicle requirements for conductive connection to an AC/DC supply – EMC requirements	This part of the standard gives requirements for conductive connection of an electric vehicle (EV) to an AC or DC supply. It applies only to on-board charging units either tested on the complete vehicle or tested on the charging system
NAMS 61851-21-2:2026 IEC 61851-21-2:2018 Electric vehicle conductive charging system – Part 21-2: Electric vehicle requirements for conductive connection to an AC/DC supply – EMC requirements for off board electric vehicle charging systems	This part of the standard defines the EMC requirements for any off-board components or equipment of such systems used to supply or charge electric vehicles with electric power by conductive power transfer (CPT), with a rated input voltage, according to IEC 60038:2009, up to 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC and an output voltage up to 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC.
NAMS 61851-23:2026 IEC 61851-23:2023 Electric vehicle conductive charging system – Part 23: DC electric vehicle charging station	This part of the standard specifies the safety, performance, and testing requirements for DC electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). It applies to conductive charging systems (charging mode 4) with a rated maximum input voltage up to 1,000 V AC or 1,500 V DC, and a rated maximum output voltage up to 1,500 V DC
NAMS 61851-24:2026 IEC 61851-24:2023 Electric vehicle conductive charging system – Part 24: Digital communication between a DC EV charging station and an electric vehicle for control of DC charging	This part of the standard applies to digital communication between a DC EV supply equipment and an electric road vehicle (EV) for control of conductive DC power transfer, with a rated supply voltage up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC and a rated output voltage up to 1 500 V DC.
NAMS 61851-25:2026 IEC 61851-25: 2020 Electric vehicle conductive charging system – Part 25: DC EV supply equipment where protection relies on double or reinforced insulation	This part of the standard applies to the DC EV supply equipment for charging electric road vehicles with a rated supply voltage of up to 480 V AC or up to 600 V DC, with rated output voltage not exceeding 120 V DC and output currents not exceeding 100 A DC. This document provides the requirements for the DC EV supply equipment where the secondary circuit is protected from the primary circuit by electrical separation. Requirements for bi-directional power flow are not covered in this document.

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	This document also provides the requirements for the control and the communication between DC EV supply equipment and an EV. This document also applies to DC EV supply equipment supplied from on-site storage systems.
NAMS 62196-1:2026 IEC 62196-1:2025 Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets – Conductive charging of electric vehicles – Part 1: General requirements	This part of the standard gives requirements for conductive connection of an electric vehicle (EV) to an AC or DC supply. It applies only to on-board charging units either tested on the complete vehicle or tested on the charging system
NAMS 61851-21-2:2026 IEC 61851-21-2:2018 Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 21-2: Electric vehicle requirements for conductive connection to an AC/DC supply - EMC requirements for off board electric vehicle charging systems	This part of the standard is applicable to EV plugs, EV socket-outlets, vehicle connectors, vehicle inlets, herein referred to as "accessories", and to cable assemblies for electric vehicles (EV) intended for use in conductive charging systems which incorporate control means, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding - 690 V AC 50 Hz to 60 Hz, at a rated current not exceeding 250 A, and - 1 500 V DC at a rated current not exceeding 800 A
NAMS 62196-2:2026 IEC 62196-2:2025 Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets – Conductive charging of electric vehicles – Part 2: Dimensional compatibility requirements for AC pin and contact-tube accessories	This part of the standard applies to EV plugs, EV socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets with pins and contact-tubes of standardized configurations, herein referred to as "accessories". These accessories have a nominal rated operating voltage not exceeding 480 V AC, 50 Hz to 60 Hz, and a rated current not exceeding 63 A three phase or 70 A single phase, for use in conductive charging of electric vehicles.
NAMS 62196-3:2026 IEC 62196-3:2022 Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets – Conductive charging of electric vehicles – Part 3: Dimensional compatibility requirements for DC and AC/DC pin and contact-tube vehicle couplers	This part of the standard is applicable to vehicle couplers with pins and contact tubes of standardized configuration, herein also referred to as "accessories", intended for use in electric vehicle conductive charging systems which incorporate control means, with rated operating voltage.
NAMS 63119:2026 IEC 63119:2025 Information exchange for electric vehicle charging roaming service	This standard specifying the terms and definitions, general description of the system model, classification, information exchange and security mechanisms for roaming between EV charging service providers (CSPs), charging station roaming endpoints. It provides an overview and describes the general requirements of the EV roaming service system.

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NAMS 63110:2026 IEC 63110:2022 Protocol for management of electric vehicles charging and discharging infrastructures	This standard covers the definitions, use cases and architecture for the management of electric vehicle charging and discharging infrastructures. It addresses the general requirements for the establishment of an e-mobility eco-system, therefore covering the communication flows between different e-mobility actors as well as data flows with the electric power system. This document covers the following features: - management of energy transfer (e.g., charging session), reporting, including information exchanges related to the required energy, grid usage, contractual data, and metering data; - asset management of EVSE, including controlling, monitoring, maintaining, provisioning, firmware update and configuration (profiles) of EVSE; - authentication/authorization/payment of charging and discharging sessions, including roaming, pricing, and metering information; - the provision of other e-mobility services; - cybersecurity.
NAMS 60364-7-722:2026 IEC 60364-7-722:2018 Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 7-722: Requirements for special installations or locations – Supplies for electric vehicles	This part of the standard applies to: • circuits intended to supply energy to electric vehicles, and • circuits intended for feeding back electricity from electric vehicles. Circuits covered by this document are terminated at the connecting point. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) introduction of requirements for electrical installations incorporating wireless power transfer systems; b) clarification of the requirements regarding the protective measure placing out of reach in order to allow the use of pantographs in areas accessible to the public; c) introduction of requirements covering the case where the EV may operate as a source in parallel with other sources.
NAMS 17409:2026 ISO 17409:2020 Electrically propelled road vehicles – Connection to an external electric power supply – Safety requirements	This document specifies electric safety requirements for conductive connection of electrically propelled road vehicles to external electric circuits. External electric circuits include external electric power supplies and external electric loads. This document provides requirements for the charging modes 2, 3, 4, as defined in NAMS 61851-1:2026 IEC 61851-1:2017, and reverse power transfer. For mode 4, this document provides requirements regarding the connection to an isolated DC EV charging station according to NAMS 61851-23:2026 IEC 61851-23:2023

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Namibian Standards (NAMS) 	Particulars and Description of the Namibian Standards 
NAMS 15118-1:2026 ISO 15118-1:2019 Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 1: General information and use-case definition	This part of the standard specifies the communication between Electric Vehicles (EV), including Battery Electric Vehicles and Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles, and the Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE). As the communication parts of this generic equipment are the Electric Vehicle Communication Controller (EVCC) and the Supply Equipment Communication Controller (SECC).
NAMS 15118-2:2026 ISO 15118-2:2014 Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 2: Network and application protocol requirements	This part of the standard specifies the communication between battery electric vehicles (BEV) or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) and the Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment. The application layer message set defined in this standard is designed to support the energy transfer from an EVSE to an EV.
NAMS 15118-3:2026 ISO 15118-3:2015 Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 3: Physical and data link layer requirements	This part of the standard specifies the requirements of the physical and data link layer for a high-level communication, directly between battery electric vehicles (BEV) or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV), termed as EV (electric vehicle) [ISO-1], based on a wired communication technology and the fixed electrical charging installation [Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)] used in addition to the basic signalling, as defined in [IEC-1].
NAMS 15118-4:2026 ISO 15118-4:2018 Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 4: Network and application protocol conformance test	This part of the standard specifies conformance tests in the form of an Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for a System Under Test (SUT) implementing an EVCC or SECC according to NAMS 15118-2:2026 ISO 15118-2:2014.
NAMS 15118-5:2026 ISO 15118-5:2018 Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 5: Physical layer and data link layer conformance test	This part of the standard specifies conformance tests in the form of an Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for a System Under Test (SUT) implementing an Electric Vehicle or Supply Equipment Communication Controller (EVCC or SECC) with support for PLC-based High Level Communication (HLC) and Basic Signaling according to NAMS 15118-3:2026 ISO 15118-3:2015.

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Namibian Standards (NAMS) 	Particulars and Description of the Namibian Standards 
NAMS 15118-8:2026 ISO 15118-8:2020 Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 8: Physical layer and data link layer requirements for wireless communication	This part of the standard specifies the requirements of the physical and data link layer of a wireless High Level Communication (HLC) between Electric Vehicles (EV) and the Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE). The wireless communication technology is used as an alternative to the wired communication technology as defined in NAMS 15118-3:2026 ISO 15118-3:2015.
NAMS 15118-9:2026 ISO 15118-9:2022 Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 9: Physical and data link layer conformance test for wireless communication.	This part of the standard specifies conformance tests in the form of an abstract test suite (ATS) for a system under test (SUT) implementing an electric-vehicle or supply-equipment communication controller (EVCC or SECC) with support for WLAN-based high-level communication (HLC) according to NAMS 15118-8:2026 ISO 15118-8:2020 and against the background of NAMS 15118-1:2026 ISO 15118-1:2019.
NAMS 15118-10:2026 ISO 15118-10:2022 Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 10: Network and application protocol conformance test for wireless communication.	This part of the standard specifies the physical and data link layer of high-level communication (HLC) between electric vehicles (EV) and electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) based on single-pair Ethernet communication. Single-pair Ethernet communication uses differential twisted pair wires that are dedicated and balanced. This document applies to 10BASE-T1S only.
NAMS 15118-20:2026 ISO 15118-20:2022 Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 20: 2nd generation network and application protocol requirements.	This part of the standard specifies the communication between the electric vehicle (EV), including battery electric vehicle (BEV) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV), and the electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). The application layer messages defined in this document are designed to support the electricity power transfer between an EV and an EVSE. This document defines the communication messages and sequence requirements for bidirectional power transfer.
NAMS 15118-21:2026 ISO 15118-21:2022 Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 21: Conformance test for ISO 15118-20	This part of the standard specifies conformance tests in the form of an abstract test suite (ATS) for a system under test (SUT) that implements an electric-vehicle communication controller (EVCC) or a supply-equipment communication controller (SECC) for all common requirements specified in ISO 15118-20 that are independent of a particular charging type (AC, DC, ACD, WPT charging).

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Namibian Standards (NAMS)	Particulars and Description of the Namibian Standards
NAMS 15118-202:2025 ISO/PAS 15118-202:2025 Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Application protocol for automated connection devices (ACD)	This part of the standard specifies the Extensible SECC Discovery Protocol (ESDP) as well as the Event Notification Protocol (ENP) that are intended to be used in conjunction with other protocols as defined in NAMS 15118-2:2026 ISO 15118-2:2014 and NAMS 15118-20:2026 ISO 15118-20:2022 as well as documents from other organizations such as DIN or SAE (e.g. DIN/TS 70121 or SAE J2847/2). These protocols can be used in addition to the existing SECC Discovery Protocol defined by the aforementioned documents. They offer additional functionality that makes the digital communication for EV charging more robust and allows to better determine the reason of failures.
NAMS 6469-2:2026 ISO 6469-2:2022 Electrically propelled road vehicles – Safety specifications – Part 2: Vehicle operational safety	This part of the standard specifies requirements for operational safety specific to electrically propelled road vehicles, for the protection of persons inside and outside the vehicle.



OFFICIALLY DEVELOPED NAMIBIAN STANDARDS (NAMS): STANDARDS REGARDING METROLOGY

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Namibian Standards (NAMS)	Particulars and Description of the Namibian Standards
NAMS R148-1: 2026 OIML R148-1:2020 Non - invasive non-automated sphygmomanometers Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements.	This recommendation specifies general, performance, efficiency and mechanical safety requirements, including test methods for type approval, for non-invasive non-automated sphygmomanometers and their accessories which, by means of an inflatable cuff, are used for the non-invasive measurement of arterial blood pressure. Included within the scope of this Recommendation are non-invasive non-automated sphygmomanometers with a mechanical or integrated electro-mechanical pressure sensing element and display, used in conjunction with a stethoscope or other manual methods for detecting Korotkoff sounds and for cuff inflation.
NAMS R149-1: 2026 OIML R149-1:2020 Non - invasive automated sphygmomanometers Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements.	This recommendation specifies general, performance, efficiency and mechanical safety requirements for non-invasive automated sphygmomanometers and their accessories which, by means of an inflatable cuff, are used for the non-invasive measurement of arterial blood pressure. This Recommendation only applies to devices measuring at the arm, the wrist or the thigh.
NAMS R7:2026 OIML R7: 1979 Clinical thermometers.	The provisions of this recommendation apply to those thermometers called "clinical thermometers", of the mercury-in-glass type, with a maximum device, intended for measurement of the internal human body temperature. This recommendation does not apply to special purpose thermometers (thermometers for premature babies, ovulation thermometers), which owing to their measurement range, scale interval or maximum permissible error, do not meet the following requirements.
NAMS R133:2026 OIML R133:2002 Liquid-in-glass thermometers	This recommendation specifies the metrological and technical requirements for general-purpose, liquid-in-glass thermometers(1) intended for laboratory use as reference or working temperature standards. This Recommendation covers solid-stem and enclosed-scale thermometers.

Our Process

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