



# Australian Government

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## National Standards Commission

12 Lyonpark Road, North Ryde NSW 2113 Australia

### General Certificate of Approval

**No 4/11/0**

Issued under Regulation 60  
of the  
National Measurement Regulations 1999

This is to certify that an approval for use for trade has been granted in respect of the

Measuring Container Bottles

**NOTE:** This Certificate relates to the suitability of the pattern of the instrument for use for trade only in respect of its metrological characteristics. This Certificate does not constitute or imply any guarantee of compliance by the manufacturer or any other person with any requirements regarding safety.

### CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

This approval becomes subject to review on 1 October 2008, and then every 5 years thereafter.

Instruments purporting to comply with this approval shall be marked NSC No 4/11/0.

It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that all instruments purporting to comply with this approval are constructed in accordance with this General Certificate of Approval and its Technical Schedule. Failure to comply with this Condition may attract penalties under Section 19B of the National Measurement Act.

The Commission reserves the right to examine any instrument or component of an instrument purporting to comply with this approval.

### DESCRIPTIVE ADVICE

**Pattern:** approved 28 February 2003  
re-approved 25 September 2003

- Measuring container bottles of nominal capacities between 0.05 and 5 litres intended for the storage, transport or delivery of liquids.

Technical Schedule No 4/11/0 describes the pattern.

### FILING ADVICE

General Certificate of Approval No 4/11/0 and its Technical Schedule both dated 5 March 2003 are superseded by this Certificate and Technical Schedule, and may be destroyed. The documentation for this approval now comprises:

Certificate of Approval No 4/11/0 dated 1 October 2003  
Technical Schedule No 4/11/0 dated 1 October 2003 (incl. Test Procedure)

Signed by a person authorised under Regulation 60 of the National Measurement Regulations 1999 to exercise the powers and functions of the Commission under this Regulation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. H. T.', is written on a light-colored rectangular background.

## TECHNICAL SCHEDULE No 4/11/0

**Pattern:** Measuring Container Bottles

### 1. Description of Pattern

Measuring container bottles are described in OIML (Organisation Internationale de Métrologie Légale) document OIML R 96. The document also contains procedures for the statistical control of measuring container bottles.

#### 1.1 Scope

Measuring container bottles are made of glass or of any other material that is rigid and stable enough to give metrological results that are as good as those obtained with glass, when they:

- being stoppered or designed to be stoppered, are intended for the storage, transport or delivery of liquids;
- have a nominal capacity between 0.05 and 5 litres, inclusive; and
- have metrological characteristics (design characteristics and uniformity of manufacture) such that they can be used as measuring containers, i.e. they may be filled with sufficient accuracy without the need to measure independently the quantity of liquid that is put into them.

#### 1.2 Markings

(a) Instruments shall carry the following markings, on the side wall, on the bottom rim or on the bottom:

Manufacturer's mark, or name written in full	.....
Pattern approval mark for the instrument	NSC No 4/11/0
Nominal capacity	..... mL, cL, or L

(b) Instruments shall carry one of the following markings, either on the lower rim or on the bottom:

- (i) When the bottle is intended for filling to constant ullage, a number standing alone, not followed by the symbol mL, cL or L being the number of millilitres, centilitres or litres that is equal to the brim capacity; or
- (ii) When the bottle is intended for filling to a constant level, the distance, expressed as the number of millimetres followed by the symbol mm, from the plane of the brim to the filling level that is supposed to correspond to the nominal capacity.

### 1.3 Maximum Permissible Errors at Verification/Certification

The maximum permissible error in the nominal capacity or brim capacity of a measuring container bottle is the greatest permitted difference, positive or negative, between its nominal capacity or its brim capacity and the corresponding actual capacity, at a temperature of 20°C, as listed below:

Nominal capacity $V_n$ or brim capacity $V_r$ in millilitres	Maximum permissible errors	
	in % of $V_n$ or $V_r$	in millilitres
from 50 to 100	—	3
from 100 to 200	3	—
from 200 to 300	—	6
from 300 to 500	2	—
from 500 to 1000	—	10
from 1000 to 5000	2	—

#### TEST PROCEDURE

The Annex to OIML (Organisation Internationale de Métrologie Légale) document OIML R 96, Edition 1990 (E) lays down the procedures for statistical control of measuring container bottles by the competent authorities.



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### Notification of Change

### General Certificate of Approval No 4/11/0

### Change No 1

The following changes are made to the approval documentation for

Measuring Container Bottles.

All the documentation for this approval, comprising General Certificate of Approval No 4/11/0 and its Technical Schedule both dated 5 March 2003, are superseded by the documentation attached herein, and may be destroyed.

Signed by a person authorised under Regulation 60 of the National Measurement Regulations 1999 to exercise the powers and functions of the Commission under this Regulation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. H. C.', written on a light-colored background.