

IS 19113 : 2025 / ISO 5412 : 2022

Plastics — Industrial Compostable Plastic Shopping Bags

The widespread use of plastic shopping bags has led to significant environmental challenges, including land pollution and the contamination of soil, water, and marine ecosystems. These issues threaten biodiversity, ecosystems, and human health. In response, numerous countries, regions, and municipalities have introduced legislation to ban or limit the use of plastic shopping bags.

This document does not seek to bypass such regulations. Instead, it focuses on specific scenarios where plastic shopping bags designed for industrial composting may be appropriate. It aims to:

- a) outline methods for testing industrial compostability and demonstrate how such bags impact the environment;
- b) provide guidelines for evaluating plastic shopping bags intended for industrial composting.

By establishing these criteria, the document supports improved quality control of compostable plastic shopping bags in areas with industrial composting infrastructure. It also aims to ensure that such bags are made stronger and more durable.

The document defines the requirements, testing methods, regulatory guidelines, packaging, transport, and storage standards for industrial compostable plastic shopping bags. It applies specifically to bags made primarily from industrial compostable plastic resin, processed by methods such as heat sealing or bonding.

However, it excludes other compostable plastic products like roll bags (also known as tear bags or point break bags) and packaging-only bags not used for carrying purchases.

Additionally, the document introduces two testing approaches to classify compostable plastic shopping bags into two distinct classes: Class I and Class II.

IS 19262 : 2025

Electric Agricultural Tractors — Test code

An electric agricultural tractor is a type of agricultural tractor that uses electric motor(s) powered by a battery pack, rather than a traditional diesel engine, for propulsion and other operations. Electric tractor technology has evolved significantly in recent years with advancements in batteries, electric motors and power electronics. This has enabled the development of efficient and powerful electric tractors. These tractors offer a sustainable alternative to traditional diesel-powered agricultural tractors, with benefits including reduced emissions, lower noise levels, lower operating costs and improved performance.

However, as the adoption of electric agricultural tractors grows in the country, there is a pressing need to establish standardized testing protocols for testing of these tractors to ensure their safety, reliability and performance. Therefore, to address this need, the standard has been brought out to establish a common understanding among the stakeholders on the uniform terminology, general guidelines and tests to be carried out on electric agricultural tractors.

It is expected that the data collected/obtained from testing of the electric agricultural tractors, using the protocols given in the standard, would help in developing acceptance criteria for various performance and safety characteristics that are applicable in case of electric agricultural tractors.

IS 19099 : 2025

Vaccine Carriers — General Requirements and Test Methods

The primary need for this standard is to specify essential requirements for thermally insulated vaccine carriers. These carriers are crucial for transporting vaccines from cold chain points to immunization camps or outreach sessions, particularly in locations where refrigeration and ice are unavailable. They are designed to be insulated containers that use water packs to keep vaccines and diluents within a specified safe temperature range during transport.

Key features and requirements detailed in the standard include:

- It covers specifications for both short range and long-range vaccine carriers.
- Specific performance criteria are defined, such as the minimum Cold Life, which is 15 hours for short range carriers and 30 hours for long range carriers, tested at a constant ambient temperature of +43 °C.
- The standard includes requirements for robustness, specifying that carriers must withstand drops, and details test methods for verification.
- It covers aspects like material selection, ensuring resistance to UV degradation and disinfecting chemicals, and requiring the container and lid to be water and vapor proof.
- Detailed test methods are provided to assess compliance with requirements such as dimensions, weights, vaccine storage capacity, Cold Life, and Ingress Protection Rating. Optional tests for Cool Life and Warm Life are also included.
- Requirements for design principles, lid and closure devices, carrying devices, optional vial holders, and stacking capabilities are also specified.