

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



2258

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Revised

Minimum markings to appear on containers used for printing ribbons

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Price based on 1 page

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2258 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 95, *Office machines*.

It was approved in July 1971 by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Chile	Germany	South Africa, Rep. of
Denmark	Italy	Sweden
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Japan	Switzerland
France	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

New Zealand
U.S.A.

This International Standard is intended to encourage manufacturers of printing ribbons to become accustomed to stating on packing units the principal characteristics of the ribbon(s) which they contain.

The particulars specified in sections 2 and 3 give the only general information as to the essential characteristics of the ribbon which the user needs to know at the time of his purchase.

In the absence of precise specifications for test methods by which the stated characteristics can be verified, these particulars give no guarantee concerning the quality of the ribbons.

Minimum markings to appear on containers used for printing ribbons

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard lays down rules with the essential object of facilitating the storage and distribution of printing ribbons on the premises of manufacturers, dealers and users.

It specifies the type and form of the minimum information to appear on containers used as a packaging unit for printing ribbons wound on spools or cores.

2 CONTAINERS USED FOR FABRIC PRINTING RIBBONS WOUND ON SPOOLS

The following minimum information shall be visible from the outside of the container :

2.1 Means of identification of the manufacturer or supplier.

2.2 Designation of the machines on which the ribbon can be used, by one or more of the following indications :

a) Type of machines.

Example : Typewriters, Accounting machines.

b) Specific machine or machines on which the ribbon can be used.

c) When applicable, the group of machines.¹⁾

Example : Group I ...

2.3 Fabric used : cotton, silk, type of synthetic fabric.²⁾

2.4 In the following order : nominal ribbon width; minimum ribbon length.

2.5 Colours :

- by spelling out in full, for example :
for single-coloured ribbons : black.
for two-coloured ribbons : black red.

- or by one or two colour marks.

The information "single colour" or "two colour" alone is insufficient.

1) The definition of the groups will be the subject of a further International Standard.

2) Certain countries may wish to indicate whether the ribbon has woven edges.

3) For example : correspondence ink, copying ink.

2.6 Degree of inking :

- inking : light.
- inking : medium.
- inking : heavy.

2.7 Type of ink.³⁾

2.8 Means of identifying the manufacturing batch.

3 CONTAINERS USED FOR PAPER OR PLASTIC PRINTING RIBBONS

The following minimum information shall be visible from the outside of the container :

3.1 Means of identification of the manufacturer or supplier.

3.2 Designation of the machines on which the ribbon can be used by one or more of the following indications :

a) Type of machines.

Example : Typewriters, Accounting machines.

b) Specific machine or machines on which the ribbon can be used.

c) When applicable, the group of machines.¹⁾

Example : Group I ...

3.3 Material used : paper or type of plastic.

3.4 In the following order : nominal ribbon width; minimum ribbon length.

3.5 Colours :

- by spelling out in full,
- or by a colour mark.

3.6 Type of ink.³⁾

3.7 Means of identifying the manufacturing batch.