
International Standard



1190/2

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

Copper and copper alloys — Code of designation — Part 2 : Designation of tempers

Cuivre et alliages de cuivre — Code de désignation — Partie 2 : Désignation des états

First edition — 1982-11-15

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 1190/2 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 26, *Copper and copper alloys*, and was circulated to the member bodies in August 1981.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Belgium	India	South Africa, Rep. of
Bulgaria	Ireland	Spain
Canada	Italy	Sweden
China	Japan	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	Turkey
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Finland	Norway	USA
France	Poland	USSR
Germany, F. R.	Romania	

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Australia
Hungary

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 1191/1-1971, of which it constitutes a technical revision.