

BELIZE NATIONAL STANDARDS

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BELIZE NATIONAL STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR PNEUMATIC PASSENGER CAR TYRES

BBS
BELIZE BUREAU OF STANDARDS

#53 Regent Street
P.O. Box 1647
Belize City, Belize
Central America

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**BELIZE NATIONAL STANDARD
SPECIFICATION FOR PNEUMATIC
PASSENGER CAR TYRES**

Committee Representation

The preparation of this standard for the Standards Advisory council established under the Standards Act 1992, was carried out under the supervision of the Bureau's Technical Committee for Tyres, which at the time comprised of the following members:

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN

Mr. Edwardo Martinez

MEMBER

Mr. Karl Reimer

Mr. Paul Schmidt

Mr. Sidney Sikaffy

Mr. Martin Alegria

REPRESENTING

Edwardo Martinez and Sons

REPRESENTING

Central Services

Department of Transport

Sikaffy Commercial Company

Ministry of Tourism and the
Environment

SECRETARY

Mrs. Helen Reynolds A.
Belize Bureau of Standards

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0. FOREWORD

0.1 Belize's relatively liberal import regime has resulted in an influx of tyres into the country. There are no import restrictions based on set quality criteria for tyres and therefore Belize's consumers perceive that they are purchasing a quality product.

0.1.1 This standard will become effective as a compulsory standard on a date to be notified by the Minister responsible for standardization in a Notice to be published in the Government Gazette, as required by the Standards Act of 1992.

0.2 This standard has been harmonized to the industry accepted standard on tyres, the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, FMVSS 109 established in the United States. This facilitates international interchangeability and avoids costly and unnecessary duplication of tyre requirements.

0.3 In formulating this standard cognizance was taken of the need to follow international standards. Thus the use of the imperial (inch) system of units in some areas has been accommodated.

0.3.1 Tyres of apparently similar construction have different requirements as indicated by the units used in the marking of the tyres. This is the result of a parallel system that exists between users of the metric system of units and those of the imperial (inch) system of units.

0.4 In preparing this standard considerable assistance was derived from TTS 266: 1993, Specification For Pneumatic Passenger Car Tyres, Trinidad & Tobago Bureau of Standards.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This Belize standard applies to new passenger car tyres and it prescribes the requirements and methods of test.

1.2 This standard does not apply to retreaded or regrooved tyres, or to used tyres (casings) to be used for the retreading or regrooving process.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 For the purpose of this standard, the definitions of Belize standard **BZS 5: 1999 Definitions of Terms Used in the Pneumatic Tyre Industry** shall apply.

3. TYRE DESIGNATION

3.1 Dimensional and Constructional Characteristics

3.1.1 The characteristics shall be indicated as follows:

Nominal section Width	Nominal aspect ratio	Tyre construction code	Nominal rim diameter code
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NOTE: The order shall be maintained.

3.2 Nominal Section Width

3.2.1 The nominal section width of the tyre shall be indicated in millimetres, ending either in “0” or “5”, so that in any one series of tyres with the same nominal aspect ratio, the values shall all end with “0” or all end with “5”.

3.3 Nominal Aspect Ratio

3.3.1 The nominal aspect ratio shall be expressed as a percentage and shall be a multiple of 5.

NOTE: When the Nominal Aspect Ratio is 82 for radial ply tyres; 95 and 88 for diagonal ply tyres, these numbers may be omitted.

3.4 Tyres Construction Code

3.4.1 The tyres construction code shall be as follows:

B for bias-belted construction;

D for diagonal construction;

R for radial ply construction.

NOTE: The use of another code letter (for example, in the case of a new construction type) shall first be remitted to the Belize Bureau of Standards for acceptance and inclusion in this list.

3.5 Nominal Rim Diameter Code

3.5.1 For tyres mounted on existing rims, the code shall be as given in Table 1 (page 14.)

3.5.2 For tyres requiring new concept rims, for safety reasons especially concerning mounting, the code number shall be equal to the nominal rim diameter, expressed in a whole number of millimeters.

3.6 Service Conditions Characteristics

3.6.1 The service condition characteristics or service description shall be indicated as follows:

Load index

Speed symbol

3.6.1.1 **Load index** - The tyres load capacity corresponding to the service conditions specified by the tyres manufacturer shall be indicated by a load index taken from Table 2 (page no.17). This indication is understood to be for a single mounting.

3.6.1.2 **Speed symbol** - The speed symbol shall be indicated by a letter taken from Table 3 (page no.18) corresponding to the speed category.

3.7 Other Service Characteristics

3.7.1 The word “TUBELESS” shall be used to characterize tyres that can be used without a tube.

3.7.2. The maximum permissible inflation pressure which shall be indicated in psi or kPa.

3.7.3 Specific indications, if required, may be added to indicate:

- (a) the type of vehicle for which the tyre is primarily designed, by using a symbol “P”;
- (b) the temporary use of certain spare tyres using indications such as “TEMPORARY USE” and/or symbol “T”;
- (c) the direction of mounting;
- (d) the direction of rotation; and
- (e) the type of tread pattern;
- (f) other characteristics.

NOTE: Where anyone of these optional markings is used it shall be so positioned that confusion shall not result from its proximity to any other service condition marking.

4. REQUIREMENTS

4.1 General

4.1.1 Each retailer of tyres shall ensure that a listing of the tyres, and the rims that shall be used with each tyre that he sells, is provided to the public.

4.1.2 The listing shall be contained in publications, current at the date of manufacture of the tyres or any later date, of at least one of the following organizations:

- (a) The Tire and Rim Association (USA);
- (b) The European Tyre and Rim Technical Organization (Belgium);
- (c) Japan Automobile Tire Manufacturers' Association Incorporated (Japan);
- (d) Deutsche Industries Norm (Germany);
- (e) Scandinavian Tire and Rim Organization (Scandinavia);
- (f) The Tyre and Rim Association of Australia (Australia);
or
- (g) British Standards Institution (England).

4.1.3 Each rim listing shall include dimensional specifications and a diagram of the rim.

4.2 Physical Dimensions

4.2.1 The actual section width and overall width of each tyre measured in accordance with 5.2, shall not exceed the section width and overall width specified in 4.1 by more than:

- (a) seven percent (7%), for tyres with a maximum permissible inflation pressure 32, 36, or 40 psi; or

- (b) seven percent (7%) or 0.4 inches, whichever is the larger, for tyres with a minimum permissible inflation pressure of 60 psi, or 240, 280, 300, or 340 kPa.

4.3 Tubeless Tyre Resistance to Bead Unseating

4.3.1 When tested in accordance with 5.3, the applied force required to unseat the tyre bead at the point of contact shall be not less than;

- (a) 6675 N for tyres with a designated section width of less than 155 mm;
- (b) 8900 N for tyres with a designated section width of 155 mm or greater but less than 205 mm; or
- (c) 11 120 N for tyres with a designated section width of 205 mm or greater.

4.4 Tyre Strength

4.4.1 When tested in accordance with 5.4, each tyre shall meet the requirements for minimum breaking energy specified in Table 4A, B and C (pages nos. 19, 20 and 21).

4.5 Tyre Endurance

4.5.1 When the tyre has been subjected to the laboratory endurance test specified in 5.5, using a test rim that undergoes no permanent deformation and allows no loss of air through the portion that it comprises of the tyre-rim pressure chamber:

- (a) there shall be no visual evidence to tread, sidewall, ply, cord, innerliner, or bead separation, chunking, broken cords, cracking or open splices; and
- (b) the tyre pressure at the end of the test shall be not less than the initial pressure specified in 5.5.1.

4.6 High Speed Performance

4.6.1 When the tyre has been subjected to the laboratory high speed performance test specified in 5.6, using a test rim that undergoes no permanent deformation and allows no loss of air through the portion that it comprises of the tyre-rim pressure chamber, the tyre shall meet all the requirements set forth in 4.5.1 (a) and (b).

5. TEST PROCEDURES

5.1 Test Rims

5.1.1 Tyres shall be tested on test rims specified for its size designation as determined in 4.1.

5.2 Physical Dimensions

5.2.1 The physical dimensions of tyres shall be determined under uniform ambient conditions as follows:

- (a) Mount the tyre on a test rim and inflate it to the applicable pressure specified in Table 5 (page no. 22);
- (b) Condition it at ambient room temperature for at least 24 hours;
- (c) Readjust pressure to that specified in 5.2.1 (a);
- (d) Caliper the section width and overall width at six points approximately equally spaced around the tyre circumference;
- (e) Record the average of the measurements as the section width and overall width respectively; and
- (f) Determine tyre outer diameter by measuring the maximum circumference of the tyre and dividing this dimension by 3.1416.

5.3 Tubeless Tyre Bead Unseating Resistance

5.3.1 **Preparation of Tyre Wheel Assembly** - Wash the tyre, dry it at the beads, and mount it without lubrication or adhesives on a clean painted test rim.

5.3.1.1 Inflate it to the applicable pressure specified in Table 5 (page no. 22) at ambient room temperature.

5.3.1.2 Mount the wheel and tyre in the fixture as shown in Figure 1 (page no. 24) and force the standard block in Figure 2 (page no. 25) or Figure 2A (page no. 26) against the tyre sidewall as required by the geometry of the fixture. However, in testing a tyre that has an inflation pressure of 60 psi, only use the bead unseating block in Figure 2A (page no. 26).

5.3.2. **Test Procedure** - Apply a load through the block to the outer sidewall of the tyre at the distance specified in Figure 1 (page no.24) for the applicable wheel size at a rate of 50 ± 10 mm per minute, with the load arm substantially parallel to the tyre and rim assembly at the time of engagement.

5.3.2.1 Increase the load until the bead unseats or the applicable value specified in 4.3.1 is reached.

5.3.2.2 Repeat the test at not less than four places which shall be equally spaced around the tyre circumference.

5.4 Tyre Strength

5.4.1 **Preparation of Tyre** - Mount tyre on a test rim and inflate it to be applicable pressure specified in Table 5 (page no. 22).

5.4.1.1 Condition it at room temperature for at least 3 hours.

5.4.1.2 Re-adjust its pressure to that specified in 5.4.1

5.4.2 **Test Procedure** - Force a 19 ± 2 mm diameter cylindrical steel plunger with a hemispherical end perpendicularly into the tread rib as near to the centre-line as possible, avoiding penetration into the tread groove, at the rate of 50 ± 10 mm per minute.

5.4.2.1 Record the force and penetration at five test points equally space around the circumference of the tyre. If the tyre fails to break before the plunger is stopped by reaching the rim, record the force and penetration as the rim is reached, and used these values in 5.4.2.2. In the latter case, if the calculated value is less than the minimum breaking energy, the minimum breaking energy is deemed to have achieved at that point.

5.4.2.2 Compute the breaking energy value of W (in N.m) for each test point by means of the following formula:

$$W = \frac{F \times P}{2}$$

Where:

F is the force (N); and
P is the penetration (m)

- 5.4.2.3 Determine the breaking energy value for the tyre by computing the average of the five values obtained in accordance with 5.4.2.2.

5.5 Tyre Endurance

- 5.5.1 **Preparation of Tyre** - Mount a new tyre on a test rim and inflate it to the applicable pressure specified in Table 5 (page no. 22)

- 5.5.1.1 Condition the tyre assembly to $38 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ for not less than 3 hours.

- 5.5.1.2 Re-adjust tyre pressure to that specified in 5.5.1 immediately before testing.

- 5.5.2 **Test Procedure** - Mount the tyre and wheel assembly on a test axle and press it against a flat-faced steel wheel 1 708 mm in diameter and at least as wide as the section width of the tyre to be tested or an approved equivalent test wheel, with the applicable test load being a percentage of the load capacity as indicated in Table 6 (page no.23) for the tyre's size designation, type and maximum permissible inflation pressure.

- 5.5.2.1 During the test, the ambient temperature shall be $38 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$.

- 5.5.2.2 Conduct the test at 80 kilometers per hour test wheel speed in accordance with the schedule in Table 6 (page no. 23) without pressure adjustment or other interruptions.

- 5.5.2.3 Immediately after running the tyre the required time, measure its inflation pressure. Allow the tyre to cool for one hour. Then deflate the tyre, remove it from the test rim, and inspect it for the conditions specified in 4.5.1 (a).

5.6 High Speed Performance

- 5.6.1 After preparing the tyre in accordance with 5.5.1, mount the tyre and wheel assembly in accordance with 5.5.2.1 and press it against the test wheel with the load of 88 percent of the tyre's maximum load rating or load index as marked on the tyre sidewall.

- 5.6.2 Break in the tyre by running it for 2 hours at 80 km per hour.

- 5.6.3 Allow it to cool to $38 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ and re-adjust the inflation pressure to the applicable pressure specified in Table 5 (page no.22)
- 5.6.4 Without further re-adjusting the inflation pressure, continue test without interruption at test wheel speeds of 120 km per hour for 30 minutes, 130 km per hour for 30 minutes, and 140 km per hour for 30 minutes.
- 5.6.5 Immediately after running the tyre and the required time, measure its inflation pressure. Allow the tyre to cool for one hour. Then deflate the tyre, remove it from the test rim, and inspect it for the conditions specified in 4.5.1 (a).

6. SAMPLING AND TESTING TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE

6.1 General

6.1.1 Each tyre shall conform to each of the following:

- (a) It shall meet the requirements specified in 4.0 for its tyre size designation, type and maximum inflation pressure;
- (b) Its maximum permissible inflation pressure shall be either 240 kPa, 280 kPa, 300 kPa, 340 kPa, 32 psi, 36 psi, 40psi or 60 psi;
- (c) It shall incorporate a tread wear indicator that will provide a visual indication when the tyre has worn to a tread depth of 1.6 mm; and
- (d) It shall be designed to fit each rim specified for its size designation and type.

6.2 Test Certificate

6.2.1 When requested by the purchaser (for information on purchasing requirements see Appendix A on page no.27), the manufacturer or supplier shall supply a certificate satisfactory to the Belize Bureau of Standards showing results of tests carried out to determine compliance of the new tyres with this specification.

6.2.2 **Sample Size** - For the purpose of issuing a Test Certificate, the size of the sample for testing shall be representative of the lot.

6.2.3 **Sample for Testing** - Each test sample shall consist of the following:

- (a) One tyre for physical dimensions measurements, resistance to bead unseating test and strength test. The test are to be performed in this sequence;
- (c) one tyre for tyre endurance test; and
- (d) a third tyre for high speed performance test.

6.2.4 **Absence of Testing Facilities** - Where the supplier does not have the facilities for testing, he shall be responsible for arranging that tests be done elsewhere.

6.3 **Compliance**

6.3.1 Where the samples taken in accordance with 6.2.2 and tested in accordance with 4.0, and satisfy all other requirements of this standard, the lot shall be deemed to comply with this Belize Standard.

6.4 **Nonconforming Tyres**

6.4.1 No new pneumatic tyres primarily intended for use on passenger cars, but which do not conform to all the requirements of this standard, shall be sold, offered for sale, or imported into Belize, for any purpose whatsoever.

NOTE: This standard makes no provision for statistical sampling quality control or contractual arrangements. Where compliance with this standard is to be assessed on the basis of statistical sampling and inspection, the sampling plan shall be determined by a responsible authority.

7. **STORAGE**

7.1 New tyres shall be stored in accordance with **BZ CP 1: Part 1:1999 Code of Practice for the Storage of Tyres, Inner Tubes and Flaps.**

8. LABELLING

8.1. Labelling Requirements

8.1.2 Each tyre shall have permanently moulded into or onto both sidewalls, in letters and numerals not less than 2.0 mm high, the relevant labelling information in accordance with BZS 1: Part 1: 1998 Requirements for Labelling - General Principles of Labelling, and in particular the following information:

- (a) the designation of the dimensional and constructional characteristics;
- (b) the designation of the load and speed characteristics;
- (c) the designation of other service characteristics
- (d) maximum permissible inflation pressure;
- (e) the words “tubeless” or “tube type” as applicable;
- (f) the word “radial” if the tyre is a radial ply tyre;
- (g) the generic name of each cord material used in the plies (both sidewall and tread area) of the tyre; and
- (h) actual number of plies in the sidewall, and the actual number of plies in the tread area if different;

EXAMPLE:

165/80 R 15	Marking of dimensional and constructional characteristics.
87 H	Marking of load index and speed symbol (distinct location but in the Vicinity of preceding marking)
Maximum inflation Pressure 240 kPa	Location left to the discretion of the tyre manufacturer
TUBELESS	Location left to the discretion of the manufacturer

Polyester Location left to the discretion of the manufacturer

2 ply Location left to the discretion of the manufacturer

8.1.2.1 The characteristic of a tyre with the above marking shall be follows:

165: nominal section width equal to 165 mm;

80: nominal aspect ratio equal to 80;

R: radial ply construction;

15: nominal rim diameter code, corresponding to 381 mm

87: load index corresponding to a tyre load of 545 kg;

H: speed symbol corresponding to a speed category of 210 km/h;

Maximum inflation pressure 240 kPa: the maximum permissible inflation pressure.

TUBELESS: tyre to be used without a tube

Polyester: Type of cord material used.

2 ply: the number of plies in the sidewall and tread area.

8.1.3 On at least one sidewall, the information shall be positioned in an area between the maximum section width and bead of the tyre. However, in no case shall the information be positioned on the tyre so that it is obstructed by the flange of any rim designated for use with that tyre in this standard.

8.1.4 The location of the marking of the load and speed characteristic shall be distinct but in the vicinity of the marking of dimensional and constructional characteristics.

8.1.5 No location is specified for the marking related to other service characteristics (see 3.7.1, 3.7.2 and 3.7.3.).

8.1.6 If the maximum inflation pressure of a tyre is 60 psi, the tyre shall have permanently moulded into or onto both sidewalls, in letters and numerals not less than 12.0 mm high, the words “Inflate to 60 psi”.

8.1.6.1 On both sidewalls, the words shall be positioned in an area between the tyre shoulder and the bead of the tyre. However, in no case shall the words be positioned on the tyre so that they are obstructed by the flange of any rim designated for use with that tyre in this standard.

TABLE 1
(Refer to 3.5.1)

RIM CODE DIAMETER

CODE	NOMINAL RIM DIAMETER (mm)
10	254
12	305
13	330
14	356
15	381
16	406
17	432
18	457
19	483

TABLE 2
(Refer to 3.6.1.1)

**CORRELATION BETWEEN LOAD INDEX (LI) AND
TYRE LOAD-CARRYING CAPACITY (TLCC)**

LI	TLCC (kg)	LI	TLCC (kg)
50	190	90	600
51	195	91	615
52	200	92	630
53	206	93	650
54	212	94	670
55	218	95	690
56	224	96	710
57	230	97	730
58	236	98	750
59	243	99	775
60	250	100	800
61	257	101	825
62	265	102	850
63	272	103	875
64	280	104	900
65	290	105	925
66	300	106	950
67	307	107	975
68	315	108	1 000
69	325	109	1 030
70	335	110	1 060
71	345	111	1 090
72	355	112	1 120
73	365	113	1 150
74	375	114	1 180
75	387	115	1 215
76	400	116	1 250
77	412	117	1 285
78	425	118	1 320
79	437	119	1 360
80	450	120	1 400
81	462		
82	475		
83	487		
84	500		
85	515		
86	530		
87	545		
88	560		
89	580		

TABLE 3
(Refer to 3.6.1.2)

CORRELATION BETWEEN SPEED SYMBOL AND SPEED CATEGORY

SPEED SYMBOL	SPEED CATEGORY (mls/h)
J	100
K	110
L	120
M	130
N	140
P	150
Q	160
R	170
S	180
T	190
U	200
H	210
V	240
Z	greater than 240

TABLE 4A
(Refer to 4.4.1)

MINIMUM BREAKING ENERGY VALUES FOR RADIAL PLY TYRES

Designation Section Width (mm)	MINIMUM BREAKING ENERGY VALUES (N.m)					
	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 240 kPa	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 280 kPa	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 300 kPa	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 32 psi	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 36 psi	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 40 psi
Below 160	220	441	220	220	330	441
160 and above	294	588	294	294	441	588

NOTE: Values under psi and values under kPa units are two internationally accepted parallel systems.

TABLE 4B
(Refer to 4.4.1)

MINIMUM BREAKING ENERGY VALUES FOR BIAS PLY TYRES

Designated Section Width (mm)	MINIMUM BREAKING ENERGY VALUES (N.m)							
	Cord Material	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 240 kPa	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 280 kPa	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 300 kPa	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 340 kPa	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 32 psi	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 36 psi	Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure of 40 psi
Below 155	Rayon	113	282	113	282	113	212	282
	Nylon or Polyester	220	441	220	441	220	330	441
155 and above	Rayon	186	373	186	373	186	291	373
	Nylon or Polyester	294	588	294	588	294	441	588

NOTE: Values under psi units and values under kPa units are two internationally accepted parallel systems.

TABLE 4C
(Refer to 4.4.1)

MINIMUM BREAKING ENERGY VALUES FOR TYRES
WITH 60 PSI MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE INFLATION PRESSURE

Maximum Load Rating	Cord Material	Minimum Breaking Energy Values (N.m)
Below 400 kg. (800 lbs)	Rayon	186
	Nylon or Polyester	294
400 kg (800 lbs) and above	Rayon	113
	Nylon or Polyester	220

TABLE 5
(Refer to 5.2.1, 5.3.1.1, 5.4.1, 5.5.1, 5.6.3)

TEST INFLATION PRESSURES

Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure	240 kPa	280 kPa	300 kPa	340 kPa	32 psi	36 psi	40 psi	60 psi
Pressure to be used in tests for physical dimensions, bead unseating, types strength and types endurance	180 kPa	220 kPa	180 kPa	220 kPa	24 psi	28 psi	32 psi	52 psi
Pressure to be used in test for high speed performance	220 kPa	260 kPa	220 kPa	260 kPa	30 psi	34 psi	38 psi	58 psi

TABLE 6
(Refer to 5.5.2 and 5.5.2.2)

APPLIED LOAD AND RESPECTIVE TIME

Duration (hours)	Percentage of the Tyre Load Capacity (%)
4	85
6	90
24	100

FIGURE 1
(Refer to 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.2)

BEAD UNSEATING FIXTURE
(Dimensions in mm)

FIGURE 2
(Refer to 5.3.1.2)

DIAGRAM OF BEAD UNSEATING BLOCK
(Dimensions in mm)

MATERIAL : Cast Aluminum 355
T-6 Condition
Finish-50 Micro Inch

FIGURE 2A
(Refer to 5.3.1.2)

DIAGRAM OF BEAD UNSEATING BLOCK
(Dimensions in mm)

MATERIAL: Cast 355
T-6 Condition
Finish - 50 Micro inch

APPENDIX A
(Refer to 6.2.1)

INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED BY PURCHASER

A-1.1

The following information shall be given by the purchaser to the manufacturer or supplier at the time of order or enquiry:

- (a) the number of this Belize Standard;
- (b) the designation of the dimensional and constructional characteristic;
- (c) the designation of the load and speed characteristics;
- (d) the designation of the other service characteristics;
- (e) the quantity;
- (f) whether or not the purchaser requires a Test Certificate; and
- (g) whether or not the purchaser requires to inspect the product at the manufacturer's works.