# FORM 1: PROPOSAL FOR A NEW FIELD OF TECHNICAL ACTIVITY

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Proposer SAC	ISO/TS/P 298

A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the ISO Central Secretariat, which will assign it a reference number and process the proposal in accordance with the <a href="ISO/IEC Directives Part 1">ISO/IEC Directives Part 1</a>, Clause 1.5. The proposer may be a member body of ISO, a technical committee, subcommittee or project committee, the Technical Management Board or a General Assembly committee, the Secretary-General, a body responsible for managing a certification system operating under the auspices of ISO, or another international organization with national body membership. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new field of technical activity are given in the <a href="ISO/IEC Directives Part 1">ISO/IEC Directives Part 1</a>, Annex C.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)	
Title of the proposed new committee (The title shall indicate clearly yet concisely the new field of technical activity which the proposal is intended to cover).	
Deoxidizers and desiccants	
Scope statement of the proposed new committee (The scope shall precisely define the limits of the field of activity. Scopes shall not repeat general aims and principles governing the work of the organization but shall indicate the specific area concerned).	
Standardization in the field of deoxidizers and desiccants, including terminology, categories, specifications, control and management of production processes, and testing methods of the quality and safety indexes.	
Excluded:  1. Requirements of the outer package of products covered by ISO/TC122.	
□ The proposer has checked whether the proposed scope of the new committee overlaps with the scope of any existing ISO committee	
☐ If an overlap or the potential for overlap is identified, the affected committee has been informed and consultation has taken place between proposer and committee on i. modification/restriction of the scope of the proposal to eliminate the overlap, ii. potential modification/restriction of the scope of the existing committee to eliminate the overlap.	
☐ If agreement with the existing committee has not been reached, arguments are presented in this proposal (under question 7) as to why it should be approved.	

Proposed initial programme of work. (The proposed programme of work shall correspond to and clearly reflect the aims of the standardization activities and shall, therefore, show the relationship between the subject proposed. Each item on the programme of work shall be defined by both the subject aspect(s) to be standardized (for products, for example, the items would be the types of products, characteristics, other requirements, data to be supplied, test methods, etc.). Supplementary justification may be combined with particular items in the programme of work. The proposed programme of work shall also suggest priorities and target dates.)

The initial program of TC covers the standards of deoxidizers and desiccants for the following projects:

#### 1. The terminology, product classifications, and general requirements.

The standards will define the connotation and classifications of deoxidizers and desiccants, and standardize the specifications of deoxidizers and desiccants, and the general requirements that shall be followed in terms of raw materials of deoxidizers and desiccants.

#### 2. The control and management of production processes for deoxidizers and desiccants.

Based control principles on quality and safety, the norms for basic requirements and management guidelines for places, facilities and personnel in the process of raw material procurement, process, packaging, storage and transportation are to be developed for different applications of deoxidizers and desiccants.

### 3. The limited requirements and testing methods of the quality and safety indexes of deoxidizers and desiccants.

The standard of basic detection method and general detection method is mainly based on the different applications of deoxidizers and desiccants, and for the quality characteristics and safety indicators of deoxidizers and desiccants.

If the TC is approved, it is recommended to start the development of the 2-3 items (Specifications of Desiccant for Food Protecting, Specifications of Deoxidizer for Food Protecting and so on) above-mentioned series of standards as soon as possible, which are important for the development of subsequent standards. Secondly, it is recommended to start the development of the standards in the aspects of the requirements of raw materials, the requirements of quality and safety control, the testing methods of the quality and safety index for deoxidizers and desiccants which could be applied in the field of food, electric products, textile, artware, and leather goods as soon as possible.

Indication(s) of the preferred type or types of deliverable(s) to be produced under the proposal (This may be combined with the "Proposed initial programme of work" if more convenient).

Under this proposed TC, new international standards will be developed and published as International Standards (ISs), Technical Specifications (TSs) or Technical Reports (TRs) in line with the technical and market needs.

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels. (Any known relevant document (such as standards and regulations) shall be listed, regardless of their source and should be accompanied by an indication of their significance.)

JIS Z0701-1977 Specification of silicone desiccant in package.

JIS K1464-1962 Specification of active desiccant for industrial dehumidification.

DIN 55473 Packing agents - Desiccant bags - Technique Delivery Conditions.

EU Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.

China National Standards

GB/T 20181008-T-469 Specifications of deoxidizer for food protecting.

GB/T 20181006-T-469 Specifications of desiccant for food protecting.

GB/T34709-2017 General test method for silica gel.

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables. (The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized. If seemingly similar or related work is already in the scope of other committees of the organization or in other organizations, the proposed scope shall distinguish between the proposed work and the other work. The proposer shall indicate whether his or her proposal could be dealt with by widening the scope of an existing committee or by establishing a new committee.)

At present, there is no relevant TC in ISO concerning on formulating relevant international standards with focusing on deoxidizers and desiccants.

Deoxidizers and desiccants are only in package, and there are no relation with properties of package. The proposed TC will focus on the standards of deoxidizers and desiccants to avoid overlapping and duplication with the work scopes of existing TCs. Therefore, the work scope of ISO/TC122 are not covered by the work scope of this technical committee.

A listing of relevant countries where the subject of the proposal is important to their national commercial interests.

Japan, Korea, Canada, America, Mexico, India, Philippines, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom, etc.

A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s). (In order to avoid conflict with, or duplication of efforts of, other bodies, it is important to indicate all points of possible conflict or overlap. The result of any communication with other interested bodies shall also be included.)

The proposed TC will take into account relevant existing ISO/TC, other standards and organizations or parties as follow. These standards would be referred as normative references to develop further international standards in the new TC:

- 1. Internal organizations:
- (1) ISO/TC 122 Packaging;
- 2. External organizations or parties:

Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC).

If the TC is approved, it will be in close communication and cooperation with ISO/TC122, or form liaison and receive information as needed.

A simple and concise statement identifying and describing relevant affected stakeholder categories (including small and medium sized enterprises) and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

The stakeholders, including industry, government, customers, suppliers, contractors, consumers and/or other interested parties, would benefit from these international standards.

- **1. Public authorities:** Desiccants and deoxidizers are very important for the quality and safety of the protected products, and if which are improperly handled, will affect the health of consumers. The government can use standards such as specification, test method and so on to carry out the supervision and management on product quality and safety, improve the efficiency of supervision, standardize market behaviour.
- **2. Businesses:** There is a desire for business operators to reduce workload by avoiding conflicting documentation requirements and improve product quality by implementing standards. The standards with regard to the specifications of deoxidizers and desiccants, control and management of production processes, and testing methods of the quality and safety indexes. Businesses can (and do) use these as ready-made contractual elements when subcontracting work to other factories. When used in this way they also contribute towards a general improvement of standards and aid free passage of goods.
- **3. Academic institutions and testing evaluation agencies:** The relevant standards can be used to carry out the identification of quality and safety indexes and the testing, standardize further the testing and management process, and improve the scientificity and comparability of the results. There is a desire amongst the sectors to learn from each others' experience, develop best practices, efficiently exchange knowledge, and utilize international expertise in the field
- **4. Trade associations:** It is helpful for the industry associations to use the relevant standards formulated by this TC to carry out the quality and safety assessment of deoxidizers and desiccants produced by enterprises in the industry and promote the product quality and safety level of enterprises in the industry.
- **5. Consumers:** According to the standards, they can consume products that should be used with better quality and higher safety deoxidizers and desiccants to protect their health.

An expression of commitment from the proposer to provide the committee secretariat if the proposal succeeds.

If the proposal is approved, SAC would like to undertake the TC secretariat.

Purpose and justification for the proposal. (The purpose and justification for the creation of a new technical committee shall be made clear and the need for standardization in this fieldshall be justified. Clause C.4.13.3 of Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 contains a menu of suggestions or ideas for possible documentation to support and purpose and justification of proposals. Proposers should consider these suggestions, but they are not limited to them, nor are they required to comply strictly with them. What is most important is that proposers develop and provide purpose and justification information that is most relevant to their proposals and that makes a substantial business case for the market relevance and the need for their proposals. Thorough, well-developed and robust purpose and justification documentation will lead to more informed consideration of proposals and ultimately their possible success in the ISO IEC system.)

Desiccants and deoxidizers can be used for the protection of food, electric products, textile, artware, and leather goods. the production of desiccants and deoxidizers is gradually increasing. But there is no international standard, if the technical committee is established to develop standards, which can play the following role:

- 1. Improve the quality and safety of effective deoxidizers and desiccants.
- The quality and safety of products is related to the image of a country, the economic development, and the physical and mental health of the people. Nowadays, in all kinds of packaging products that need moisture absorption or deoxygenation, deoxidizers and desiccants are used to prevent product deterioration by reducing the humidity or oxygen in the packaging. Therefore, the quality of deoxidizers and desiccants is very important. In addition, in recent years, desiccants and deoxidizers have been more widely used, accidental injuries caused by misuse and ingestion of desiccants or deoxidizers are also increasing. Therefore, it is particularly important to formulate the unified and standardized method for product performance, quality and safety management, and testing of deoxidizers and desiccants for government supervision and management and the corporate self-discipline. This is an important link in ensuring quality and safety of product and an important technical means to maintain the physical and mental health of consumers.
- 2. Promote the development of market and trade for deoxidizer and desiccant. With the expansion product categories and applications of desiccants and deoxidizers, the establishment of international standards is conducive to the elimination of technical barriers in international trade and the promotion of trade liberalization. The standards of desiccants and deoxidizers are the important basis for judgment to solve the trade quality dispute. Existing international standards and the work scope of related TCs cannot cover the content as abovementioned. It is urgent to establish the control regulations of deoxidizers and desiccants for its different applications from the perspective of international standardization, to promote market competition and trade development.
- 3. Conducive to the development of international cooperation and exchanges in the field of desiccant and deoxidizer.

At present, many countries have formulated the laws and regulations, established standard in the field of desiccants and deoxidizers. However, in terms of the categories, specifications, test methods and quality and safety management of desiccants and deoxidizers, no unified standard is formed among various countries, which has led to certain constraints in international exchanges and cooperation. Therefore, scientifically defining the classifications, terminology, specifications, test methods and quality and safety management of desiccants and deoxidizers is conducive to the information exchanges and cooperation among regulatory agencies, associations, international organizations, and enterprises in various countries, and improving the efficiency. The international standards formulated by this TC will be organically combined with the standards formulated by other TCs for products, to complement each other to ensure the quality and safety of products that should be protected with desiccants and deoxidizers.

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#### Signature of the proposer

Li Yubing

Vice Director General

Standards Innovative Management Department, SAMR

Further information to assist with understanding the requirements for the items above can be found in the <u>Directives</u>, <u>Part 1</u>, <u>Annex C</u>.