
International Standard



1336

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

Wrought coppers (having minimum copper contents of 97,5 %) — Chemical composition and forms of wrought products

Cuivres corroyés (de teneur en cuivre minimale de 97,5 %) — Composition chimique et formes des produits corroyés

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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 1336 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 26, *Copper and copper alloys*, and was circulated to the member bodies in January 1979.

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

Australia	France	Norway
Austria	Germany, F. R.	Poland
Belgium	Hungary	Romania
Bulgaria	India	South Africa, Rep. of
Canada	Italy	Spain
Chile	Japan	Sweden
China	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Rep. of	Turkey
Finland	Netherlands	USA

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

United Kingdom

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 1336-1971, of which it constitutes a technical revision.