

(25-0267)

10 January 2025

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Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6 $\,$

1.	Notifying Member: EGYPT
	If applicable, name of local government involved (Article 3.2 and 7.2):
2.	Agency responsible:
	Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality 16 Tadreeb El-Modarrebeen St., Ameriya, Cairo – Egypt E-mail: <u>eos@eos.org.eg</u> / <u>eos.tbt@eos.org.eg</u> Website: <u>http://www.eos.org.eg</u> Tel.: + (202) 22845528 Fax: + (202) 22845504
	Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, email and website addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above:
3.	Notified under Article 2.9.2 [X], 2.10.1 [], 5.6.2 [], 5.7.1 [], 3.2 [], 7.2 [], other:
4.	Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable): Plain bearings (ICS code(s): 21.100.10)
5.	Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document: Draft of Egyptian standard ES 6373-3 "Plain bearings — Metallic multilayer plain bearings — Part 3: Non-destructive penetrant testing"; (15 page(s), in English)
6.	Description of content: This draft of Egyptian standard specifies a non-destructive penetrant testing for determining bond defects and discontinuities in the sliding surface of the bearing.
	The penetration method is used to detect
	a) bond defects in the transitional area between the bearing backing/bearing material on the end faces and joint faces of multilayer plain bearings which cannot be detected by the ultrasonic testing method specified in ISO 4386-1, and
	b) discontinuities in the sliding surface of the bearing.
	The penetration method is applicable, in principle, to finished multilayer plain bearings.
	The bond test is usually carried out on cast multilayer plain bearings, with a backing consisting of steel, cast steel or cast bronze. It can also be used as a non-production method to aid detection of manufacturing process defects with other bearing material types. Bearing backings which cannot be tin-plated, or only with difficulty, such as perlitic cast iron, rust-resistant steel and cast aluminium, cannot be tested since no bond is possible between the bearing material and bearing backing.
	Worth mentioning is that this draft standard adopts the technical content of ISO 4386-

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3:2018

7. Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable: Safety requirements; Quality requirements

8. Relevant documents:

ISO 4386-3:2018

9. **Proposed date of adoption:** To be determined

Proposed date of entry into force: To be determined

10. Final date for comments: 60 days from notification

11. Texts available from: National enquiry point [X] or address, telephone and fax numbers and email and website addresses, if available, of other body:

Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality Address: 16 Tadreeb El-Modarrebeen St., Ameriya, Cairo- Egypt E-mail: <u>eos@eos.org.eg</u> / <u>eos.tbt@eos.org.eg</u> Website: <u>http://www.eos.org.eg</u> Tel: + (202) 22845528 Fax: + (202) 22845504