



22 November 2021

(21-8788)

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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

<b>1. Notifying Member:</b> <u>EGYPT</u> <b>If applicable, name of local government involved (Article 3.2 and 7.2):</b>
<b>2. Agency responsible:</b> Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality 16 Tadreeb El-Modarrebeen St., Ameriya, Cairo – Egypt E-mail: <a href="mailto:eos@idsc.net.eg">eos@idsc.net.eg</a> / <a href="mailto:eos.tbt@eos.org.eg">eos.tbt@eos.org.eg</a> Website: <a href="http://www.eos.org.eg">http://www.eos.org.eg</a> Tel.: + (202) 22845528 Fax: + (202) 22845504 <b>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:</b>
<b>3. Notified under Article 2.9.2 [X], 2.10.1 [ ], 5.6.2 [ ], 5.7.1 [ ], other:</b>
<b>4. Products covered (HS or CCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable):</b> Concrete and concrete products (ICS 91.100.30)
<b>5. Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document:</b> Ministerial Decree No. 223 /2021 (2 pages, in Arabic) mandating the Egyptian Standard ES 1401 "autoclaved aerated concrete blocks - requirements" (20 page(s), in Arabic)
<b>6. Description of content:</b> The Ministerial Decree No. 223 /2021 gives the producers and importers a six-month transitional period to abide by the Egyptian standard ES 1401.  This standard specifies the requirements for autoclave porous concrete blocks, which is a cement product based on hydrated calcium silicate, where a low density is obtained by including an agent that produces microscopic voids that is treated using steam under high pressure.  The raw materials used in the production of porous concrete blocks by autoclaving portland cement or mixed cement, quartz sand, water, lime, gypsum or anhydrite, and void-generating materials. the quartz sand used can be replaced with any fine siliceous aggregate which is usually ground to a fine powder before use. Fly ash can also be used as an alternative to sand. The raw materials are mixed together to form a slurry and poured into steel moulds. as a result of the chemical reaction occurring in the slurry the increasing in volume occurs. The product is mechanically cut into blocks of different sizes after setting and before solidification. Then the blocks are treated with steam under pressure in an autoclave, where the material turns into hardened calcium silicate.  Worth mentioning is that this standard is technically identical with modification with ASTM C1693- 11(2017).

<b>7. Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable:</b> Safety and quality requirements ; Other
<b>8. Relevant documents:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ASTM C1693- 11(2017)</li><li>• Ministerial Decree No. 223/2021</li></ul>
<b>9. Proposed date of adoption:</b> 20 May 2021 <b>Proposed date of entry into force:</b> 14 June 2021
<b>10. Final date for comments:</b> 60 days from notification
<b>11. Texts available from: National enquiry point [X] or address, telephone and fax numbers and email and website addresses, if available, of other body:</b> Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality Address: 16 Tadreeb El-Modarrebeen St., Ameriya, Cairo- Egypt E-mail: <a href="mailto:eos@idsc.net.eg">eos@idsc.net.eg</a> / <a href="mailto:eos.tbt@eos.org.eg">eos.tbt@eos.org.eg</a> Website: <a href="http://www.eos.org.eg">http://www.eos.org.eg</a> Tel: + (202) 22845528 Fax: + (202) 22845504