



Indian Standards

A Monthly Newsletter

Bureau of Indian Standards

01st May 2023 to 31st May 2023

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SUMMARY OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Issued Between 01st May 2023 to 31st May 2023

STANDARDS: IN NUMBERS

The total numbers of new standards issued by the Bureau of Indian Standards from 01st May 2023 to 31st May 2023 are 35.

Sl. No.	Standard No.	Date of Publish	Description
1	IS 18221: 2023	11-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 17562: 2016 'Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test method for linear thermal expansion of monolithic ceramics by push-rod technique' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Ceramic ware Sectional Committee and approval of the Division Council. <p>This Indian Standard specifies a method for the determination of the linear thermal expansion and the linear thermal expansion coefficient of monolithic ceramics from near liquid nitrogen temperature up to a maximum temperature of 2000°C.</p>
2	IS 17094: Part 7: 2023	11-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard (Part 7) (First Revision) which is identical to ISO 8655 (Part 7): 2022 'Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 7: Alternative measurement procedures for the determination of volume' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Glass, Glassware and Laboratory ware Sectional Committee and the approval of the Chemical Division Council. <p>This document specifies alternative measurement procedures for the determination of the volume of piston-operated volumetric apparatus.</p> <p>The procedures are applicable to complete systems comprising the basic apparatus and all parts selected for use with the apparatus, disposable or reusable, involved in the measurement by delivery process (Ex). Methods described in this document are suitable for various maximum nominal volumes of piston-operated volumetric apparatus. It is the responsibility of the user to select the appropriate method.</p>

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3	IS 18219: 2023	11-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 3585: 1998 'Borosilicate glass 3.3 - Properties' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Glass, Glassware and Laboratory ware Sectional Committee and approval of the Chemical Division Council. <p>This standard specifies the characteristics of a type of glass designated "borosilicate glass 3.3" used for the construction of laboratory glassware, glass plant, pipeline and fittings.</p> <p>This standard's purpose is to define and facilitate the identification of a type of glass appropriate for laboratory glassware, glass plant, pipeline and fittings.</p> <p>The glass used for this application, referred to as "borosilicate glass 3.3", is resistant to both heat and chemicals. The nominal values given for physical properties define its heat resistance characteristics. Its chemical resistance characteristics are specified within stated limits, using standard test methods to which reference is made in this standard.</p>
4	IS 18220: 2023 ISO 5910:2018	11-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 9008: 1991 'Glass bottles - Verticality - Test method' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, on the recommendations of the Glass, Glassware and Laboratory ware Sectional Committee and approval of the Chemical Division Council. <p>This standard specifies a test method for the determination of the verticality of glass bottles.</p> <p>This test method determines not only the deviation of the whole body from the vertical, but also the combined effect of various deformations which may also be present, e.g., the deviation of the neck from vertical, offset finish and ovality of the finish (ring).</p>
5	IS 18222: 2023	11-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 1776: 1985 'Glass - Resistance to attack by hydrochloric acid at 100 degrees C - Flame emission or flame atomic absorption spectrometric method' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendations of the Glass, Glassware and Laboratory ware Sectional Committee and approval of the Chemical Division Council. <p>This standard specifies flame emission spectrometric (FES) and flame atomic absorption spectrometric (FAAS) methods for determining the amounts of alkali metal oxides released from the surfaces of glassware when subjected to attack by an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid at 100°C. The amount of alkali metal</p>

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			oxides determined is a measure of the acid resistance of the glass.
6	IS 18223: 2023	11-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 9009: 1991 'Glass containers - Height and non-parallelism of finish with reference to container base - Test methods' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Glass, Glassware and Laboratory ware Sectional Committee and approval of the Chemical Division Council. <p>This standard specifies test methods for determining the height and the non-parallelism of finish with reference to the container base of glass containers.</p> <p>The test methods specified in this standard refer to two technical features of quality, which are, as a rule, stated separately. However, since both features affect the performance of a container and the test methods on the two features can be carried out at the same time using the same apparatus, the test methods have been given in one standard.</p>
7	IS 18235: 2023	11-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard (First Revision), which is identical to ISO 4787: 2021 'Laboratory glass and plastic ware - Volumetric instruments - Methods for testing of capacity and for use' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, on the recommendation of the Glass, Glassware and Laboratory ware Sectional Committee and approval of the Chemical Division Council. <p>This document provides methods for testing, calibrating and using volumetric instruments made from glass and plastic to obtain the best accuracy in use.</p> <p>The standards for the individual volumetric instruments include clauses on the specification of capacity (volume); these clauses describe the method of manipulation in sufficient detail to determine the capacity without ambiguity. This document contains supplementary information.</p>

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8	IS 18236: 2023	11-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard (First Revision), which is identical to ISO 4803: 2021 'Laboratory glassware - Borosilicate glass tubing' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Glass, Glassware and Laboratory ware Sectional Committee and approval of the Chemical Division Council. <p>This standard specifies requirements for an internationally acceptable range of borosilicate glass tubing for laboratory apparatus.</p> <p>Borosilicate glasses show properties such as a very high hydrolytic resistance, a very high acid resistance and a medium alkali resistance. Borosilicate glasses can contain alkali earths or be free of alkali earth. The alkali-earth free borosilicate glasses have a very low mean linear thermal expansion alpha coefficient of 3.3×10^{-6} K⁻¹ (in the temperature range from 20 to 300 °C).</p>
9	IS/IEC/TR 62059-11: 2002	15-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard (Part 11) which is identical to IEC TR 62059-11: 2002 'Electricity Metering Equipment - Dependability - Part 11: General concepts' issued by the International Electro technical Commission (IEC), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Equipment for Electrical Energy Measurement and Load Control Sectional Committee and approval of the Electro technical Division Council.
10	IS/IEC/TR 62059-21: 2002	15-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard (Part 21), which is identical to IEC TR 62059-21: 2002 'Electricity metering equipment - Dependability - Part 21: Collection of meter dependability data from the field' issued by the International Electro Technical Commission (IEC) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Equipment for Electrical Energy Measurement and Load Control Sectional Committee and approval of the Electro technical Division Council.
11	IS/IEC 62059-31-1): 2008	15-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard (Part 31/Sec 1) which is identical with IEC 62059-31-1: 2008 'Electricity metering equipment - Dependability – Part 31-1: Accelerated reliability testing - Elevated temperature and humidity' issued by the International Electro technical Commission (IEC) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Equipment for Electrical Energy Measurement and Load Control Sectional Committee and approval of the Electro technical Division Council. <p>The text of the IEC standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is</p>

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			<p>particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appears referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
12	IS/IEC 62059-32-1): 2011 IEC 60050-371:1984	15-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard (Part 32/Sec 1), which is identical to IEC 62059-32-1: 2011 'Electricity metering equipment - Dependability - Part 32-1: Durability - Testing of the stability of metrological characteristics by applying elevated temperature' issued by the International Electro technical Commission (IEC) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Equipment for Electrical Energy Measurement and Load Control Sectional Committee and approval of the Electro technical Division Council.
13	IS/IEC 62059-41: 2006	15-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard (Part 41), which is identical to IEC 62059-41: 2006 'Electricity metering equipment - Dependability - Part 41: Reliability prediction' issued by the International Electro technical Commission (IEC) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Equipment for Electrical Energy Measurement and Load Control Sectional Committee and approval of the Electro technical Division Council.
14	IS 18146: 2023	08-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and tests for phosphate-rich organic manure.
15	IS 18238: 2023	08-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 11047: 1998 'Soil quality - Determination of cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, nickel and zinc in aqua regia extracts of soil - Flame and electro thermal atomic absorption spectrometric methods' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards after Food and Agriculture Division Council had approved the draft finalized by Soil Quality and Fertilizers Sectional Committee. <p>The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appears referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point</p>

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16	IS 18239: 2023	08-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 16772: 2004 'Soil quality - Determination of mercury in aqua regia soil extracts with cold-vapour atomic spectrometry or cold-vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards after the Food and Agriculture Division Council had approved the draft finalized by Soil Quality and Fertilizers Sectional Committee. <p>The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'. b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.
17	IS 18241: 2023	08-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 20280: 2007 'Soil quality - Determination of arsenic, antimony and selenium in aqua regia soil extracts with electro thermal or hydride-generation atomic absorption spectrometry' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards after the Food and Agriculture Division Council had approved the draft finalized by Soil Quality and Fertilizers Sectional Committee. <p>The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'. b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

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18	IS 18242: 2023	08-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 22036: 2008 'Soil quality - Determination of trace elements in extracts of soil by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP– AES)' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards after the Food and Agriculture Division Council had approved the draft finalized by Soil Quality and Fertilizers Sectional Committee. <p>The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
19	IS 18242: 2023	08-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 22036: 2008 'Soil quality - Determination of trace elements in extracts of soil by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP– AES)' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards after the Food and Agriculture Division Council had approved the draft finalized by Soil Quality and Fertilizers Sectional Committee. <p>The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
20	IS 18121: 2023	09-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and tests for liquid-based Aspergillusawamori inoculants.
21	IS 18170: 2023	31-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Shallaki, which consists of exudate of Boswellia serrata Roxb. (Family Burseraceae).

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22	IS 18172: 2023	31-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of testing for Dhara vrikshamla which consists of dried fruit of <i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i> (L.) Roxb. syn. <i>Garcinia cambogia</i> (Gaertn) Desr (Family Clusiaceae).
23	IS 18173: 2023	31-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of testing for Daruharidra, consisting of the dried stem of <i>Berberis aristata</i> DC (Family Berberidaceae).
24	IS 18196: 2023	31-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This standard prescribes the requirements and testing methods for Gokshura, consisting of dried whole plant of <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L. (Family Zygophyllaceae).
25	IS 18215: 2023 ISO 6892-1: 2019	31-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This standard specifies the requirements of material used in making the stainless steel Neti Pot, recommended dimensions, sampling and methods of tests.
26	IS/IEC 60068-2-20): 2021	12-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard (Part 2/Section 20) which is identical to IEC 60068-2-20: 2021 'Environmental testing - Part 2-20: Tests - Tests Ta and Tb: Test methods for solder ability and resistance to soldering heat of devices with leads' issued by the International Electro technical Commission (IEC) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Semiconductor Devices Components and Electronic Assembly Technology Sectional Committee and approval of the Electronics and Information Technology Division Council. IS 9000 (Part 18/Sec 1 to 3) was published in 1981, and assistance was derived from IEC Pub 68-2- 20: 1979 and IEC Pub 68-2-44: 1979. Another Standard IS 9001 (Part 9) was published in 1981. Similarly, while preparing the IS 9001 (Part 9), assistance was derived from IEC Pub 68-2-20: 1979 and IEC Pub 68-2-44: 1979. This superseding of standards is being published to combine all the above-mentioned standards and to align it with the latest version of IEC 60068-2-20: 2021. On publication of these standards following Standards stand withdrawn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) IS 9000 (Part 18/Sec 1): 1981; b) IS 9000 (Part 18/Sec 2): 1981; c) IS 9000 (Part 18/Sec 3): 1981; and d) IS 9001 (Part 9): 1981.
27	IS/IEC 60115-1: 2020	12-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard (Part 1), which is identical to IEC 60115-1: 2020 'Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification' issued by the International Electro technical Commission (IEC), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Semiconductor Devices Components and Electronic Assembly Technology Sectional Committee and approval of the Electronics and

Sl. No.	Standard No.	Date of Publish	Description
			<p>Information Technology Division Council.</p> <p>IS 5786 (Part 1) was first published in 1976, primarily based on IEC Publication 115-1, and subsequently revised in 1978. The second revision of this standard was published in 2018 and was identical to IEC 60115-1: 2008. This superseding is being done to align it with the latest version of IEC 60115-1: 2020. On publication of this standard, IS 5786 (Part 1): 2018 stands withdrawn.</p>
28	IS/IEC 60384-4: 2016 ISO 18831:2016	12-05-2023	<p>•This Indian Standard (Part 4), which is identical to IEC 60384-4: 2016 'Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 4: Sectional specification - Fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors with solid (MnO₂) and non-solid electrolyte' issued by the International Electro technical Commission (IEC) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Semiconductor Devices Components and Electronic Assembly Technology Sectional Committee and approval of the Electronics and Information Technology Division Council.</p> <p>IS/QC 300300: 1992 was identical to IEC Pub 384-4/IECQC 300300: 1985. Similarly, for IS 4317: 1983, assistance was derived from IEC Pub 384-4 (1977). This superseding of Standards is being published to align it with the latest version of IEC 60384-4: 2016. On publication of these standards, IS QC 300300: 1992 and IS 4317: 1983 stand withdrawn.</p>
29	IS/IEC 60440: 2012	12-05-2023	<p>•This Indian Standard which is identical to IEC 60440: 2012 'Method of measurement of non-linearity in resistors' issued by the International Electro technical Commission (IEC), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Semiconductor Devices Components and Electronic Assembly Technology Sectional Committee and approval of the Electronics and Information Technology Division Council.</p> <p>IS 13504 was first published in 1992 and was identical to IEC Pub 440 (1973). This superseding of Standard is being done to align it with the latest version of IEC 60440: 2012. On publication of this standard, IS 13504: 1992 stands withdrawn.</p>
30	IS/IEC 60384-141-1): 2016	24-05-2023	<p>•This Indian Standard (Part 14/Sec 1) which is identical to IEC 60384-14-1: 2016 Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 14-1: Blank detail specification Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains Assessment level issued by the International Electro technical Commission (IEC) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Semiconductor Devices Components and Electronic Assembly Technology Sectional Committee and approval</p>

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			<p>of the Electronics and Information Technology Division Council.</p> <p>IS/QC 302401: 1994 was first published in 1994 and identical to IEC Pub 384-14-1/IEC QC 302401: 1993. This superseding of Standard is being done to align it with the latest version of IEC 60384-14-1: 2016. On publication of these standards, IS QC 302401: 1994 stands withdrawn.</p> <p>The text of the IEC Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. However, certain terminologies and conventions are not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:</p> <p>a) Wherever the words "International Standard" appear referring to this standard, they should be read as Indian Standard; and</p> <p>b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.</p>
31	IS 16595 (Part 302): 2023	08-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 9241-302: 2008 'Ergonomics of human-system Interaction - Part 302: Terminology for electronic visual displays' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards after the Production and General Engineering Division Council had approved the draft finalized by Ergonomics Sectional Committee. <p>An electronic visual display, informally a screen, is a display device for presenting images, text, or video electronically, without producing a permanent record. Electronic visual displays include television sets, computer monitors, and digital signage. By the above definition, an overhead projector (along with a screen onto which the text, images, or video is projected) could reasonably be considered an electronic visual display since it is a display device for the presentation of an image, plain text, or video transmitted electronically without producing a permanent record. They are also ubiquitous in mobile computing applications like tablet computers, smartphones, and information appliances.</p>
32	IS 16595 (Part 411): 2023	16-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Indian Standard which is identical to ISO 9241-411: 2012 Ergonomics of human-system Interaction Part 411: Evaluation method for the design of physical input devices issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on recommendation of the Ergonomics Sectional Committee and approval of the Production and General Engineering Division Council. <p>Input devices are a means for users to enter data into</p>

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			<p>interactive systems. Generally speaking, an input device is a sensor that can detect changes in user behaviour (gestures, moving fingers, etc.) and transform them into signals to be interpreted by the interactive system.</p> <p>This standard provides laboratory analysis and comparison methods of input devices for interactive systems. It does not contain requirements for input devices. Still, it provides the means for evaluating conformance with the requirements of ISO 9241-410 for input devices such as keyboards, mice, pucks, joysticks, trackballs, touch pads, tablets/overlays, touch-sensitive screens, and styli/light pens.</p>
33	IS 16595 (Part 171): 2023	26-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Indian Standard (Part 171), which is identical to ISO 9241-171: 2008 Ergonomics of human-system interaction Part 171: Guidance on software accessibility issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on recommendation of the Ergonomics Sectional Committee and approval of Production and General Engineering Division Council.
34	IS 18161: 2023 ISO/TS 22082:2020	09-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This standard prescribes constructional details and other requirements of lightweight jute sacking bags for packing 50 kg mustard seed, niger seed and ragi.
35	IS 11928: 2023	09-05-2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This standard specifies the basic terminology, characteristics of round slings made from polyamide (nylon), polyester or polypropylene fibres, used for lifting loads, and the tests and procedures needed to verify these characteristics. In addition, this part of the standard also specifies the identification and marking of these slings as well as the means of recording their characteristics. It also specifies a test for verifying the working load limit chosen. The term 'lifting' as used in this standard includes the operations of lowering and suspending. <p>1.2 This standard also specifies the modes of assembly, mode factors, maximum safe working loads and strength for round slings made of man-made fibres such as polyamide, polyester, and polypropylene.</p>

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