
International Standard



426/2

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

Wrought copper-zinc alloys — Chemical composition and forms of wrought products — Part 2: Lead copper-zinc alloys

Alliages cuivre-zinc corroyés — Composition chimique et formes des produits corroyés — Partie 2: Alliages de cuivre-zinc au plomb

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (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 authorized 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 426/2 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 26, *Copper and copper alloys*, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1981.

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

Austria	Germany, F.R.	South Africa, Rep. of
Belgium	Hungary	Spain
Brazil	Italy	Sweden
Bulgaria	Japan	Turkey
Canada	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	United Kingdom
China	Netherlands	USA
Czechoslovakia	Norway	USSR
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Poland	
Finland	Romania	

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds:

France
Switzerland

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (i.e. ISO 426/2-1973).