NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6

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| **1.** | **Notifying Member:** India **If applicable, name of local government involved (Article 3.2 and 7.2):**  |
| **2.** | **Agency responsible:** Department of chemicals and Petrochemicals, Government of India**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:** Mr Samir Kumar Biswas Joint SecretaryRoom No-341 , A WingDepartment of chemicals and PetrochemicalsShastri Bhawan, New DelhiTelephone No. +91-11-23383428 Fax: +91-11-23073682Email: samir.biswas@gov.in |
| **3.** | **Notified under Article 2.9.2 [****X],** **2.10.1 [****],** **5.6.2 [****],** **5.7.1 [****],** **other****:**  |
| **4.** | **Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable):** Barium Carbonate (HS Code 2836 6000) |
| **5.** | **Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document:** Barium Carbonate (Quality Control) Order, 2020 (1 page(s), in English) |
| **6.** | **Description of content:** Barium Carbonate is one of the important raw material widely used in the manufacture of different types of ceramic dielectric capacitors for high frequency application and for hard ferrites. The other important use is as an ingredient for the manufacture of ceramic glaze frits and fluxes, optical and ophthalmic glasses and special cut glasses. It is also used in other electro ceramic materials used a resistors, circuit breakers etc. The standard of Barium Carbonate for ceramic and glass industry prescribes minimum purity and impurity profile in maximum covering iron, sodium oxide and other metal sulphates etc. Barium Carbonate Technical is used for removing of sulfates in phosphoric acid production and chlorine alkali electrolysis. Barium Carbonate Technical is also used in the manufacture of various Barium compounds like Barium Chloride, Barium Nitrate, Barium Sulphide etc. The standards prescribe minimum content of Barium and Carbonate, besides impurity profile. The locally manufactured or imported Barium Carbonate shall conform to the Indian standard (IS 3205:1984, reaffirmed 2015 and IS 12928: 1990, reaffirmed 2017) and shall bear the standard mark under license from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). Bureau of Indian Standards of the State Governments shall be the enforcing authority. |
| **7.** | **Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable:** The standard of Barium Carbonate is being made mandatory to protect the environment and overall eco system |
| **8.** | **Relevant documents:** * Quality Control Order for making Indian Standard of Precipitated Barium Carbonate Specification (IS 3205:1984, Reaffirmed 2015) (IS 12928:1990, Reaffirmed 2017) as mandatory is attached.
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| **9.** | **Proposed date of adoption:** Yet to be decided**Proposed date of entry into force:** Six month from date of adoption |
| **10.** | **Final date for comments****:** 60 days from notification |
| **11.** | **Texts available from: National enquiry point [** **]** **or address, telephone and fax numbers and email and website addresses, if available, of other body:** Mr Samir Kumar Biswas Joint SecretaryRoom No-341 , A WingDepartment of chemicals and PetrochemicalsShastri Bhawan, New DelhiTelephone No. +91-11-23383428 Fax: +91-11-23073682Email: samir.biswas@gov.in<https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2020/TBT/IND/20_1220_00_e.pdf> |