

RULEBOOK FOR THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BOTTLES USED AS MEASURING CONTAINERS

Article 1

This Rulebook shall apply to containers commonly called bottles, made of glass or any other substance having such rigidity and stability that it offers the same metrological guarantees as glass.

Article 2

Essential requirements for bottles used as measuring containers are as follows:

1. bottles designed in such way, that are stoppered or designed to be stoppered and are intended for the storage, transport or delivery of liquids,
2. have a nominal capacity of between 0.05 litre and five litres inclusive,
3. have metrological characteristics (design characteristics and uniformity of manufacture) such that they can be used as measuring containers, i.e. when they are filled up to a specified level or to a specified percentage of their brim capacity their contents can be measured with sufficient accuracy, laid down in Table 1 in Annex 1 of this Rulebook.

Article 3

The provisions of this Rulebook shall not apply to test packages for presentations (professional use) that are thus marked.

Article 4

Measuring container bottles that are put into use, shall bear mark with the marking for measuring container bottles, given in Annex 3 which is an integral part of these Rulebook and which is easily visible, clearly legible and indelible, with data for the volume in ml, cl or l (mL, cL or L), with distance from the top of the bottle to the filling level of the liquid, expressed in mm and with a mark of the manufacturer by which he can identified. EU marking, given in Annex 3 which is an integral part of this Rulebook, can be used for marking the measuring container bottles which meet the requirements specified in this rulebook. For marking of measuring container bottles with the mark of the EU, request for the mark of the manufacturer of the measuring container bottles, should be submitted to the Bureau of Metrology.

Article 5

When pursuant to Article 2, paragraph 2 of this rulebook, the nominal volume of measuring container is stated, it should be in accordance with the values given in Table 1 of Annex 1 of this rulebook.

To check whether the measuring containers are in accordance with the requirements laid down in this rulebook, they are sampled randomly at the place of manufacturing or if it is not feasible, in the premises of the importer or his authorized representative in the EU. By checking the samples of measuring container bottles, the quality of the measuring

container is examined by use of the method for statistical control, whose effectiveness is comparable to the reference method specified in Annex 2 of this Rulebook. Measuring container should not exploit the maximum permissible error or systematically be in favor of any party.

Article 6

This Rulebook shall enter into force next day after its publication in "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia ".

ANNEX I

1. Measuring container bottles shall be characterized by the following capacities which are always specified for a temperature of 20°C: 1.1. the nominal capacity V_n is the volume which is marked on the bottle ; it is the volume of liquid which the latter is deemed to contain when it is filled in the conditions of use for which it is intended;

1.2. the brim capacity of a bottle is the volume of liquid it contains when filled to the brim;

1.3. the actual capacity of a bottle is the volume of liquid it in fact contains when it is filled exactly under the conditions corresponding theoretically to the nominal capacity;

2. There are two methods of filling measuring container bottles:

(1) to a constant level,

(2) to a constant vacuity.

The distance between the theoretical filling level for the nominal capacity and the brim level and the difference between the brim capacity and the nominal capacity, known as the volume of expansion or vacuity, shall be perceptibly constant for all bottles of the same type, that is, for all bottles made to the same design.

3. In order to make it possible, allowing for the usual uncertainties in filling, to measure the volume of the contents of measuring container bottles with sufficient accuracy, and in particular with the accuracy required by the Rulebook on prepackages, the maximum permissible errors (positive or negative) in the capacity of a measuring bottle container, i.e. the greatest differences permitted (positive or negative) at a temperature of 20°C and under the control conditions laid down in Annex II, between the actual capacity and the nominal capacity V_n shall be in accordance with the following table:

Nominal capacity V_n in millilitres	Maximum permissible errors	
	as a % of V_n	in millilitres
from 50 to 100	—	3
from 100 to 200	3	—
from 200 to 300	—	6
from 300 to 500	2	—
from 500 to 1 000	—	10
from 1 000 to 5 000	1	—

The maximum permissible error in the brim capacity shall be the same as the maximum permissible error in the corresponding nominal capacity.

4. In practice, the actual capacity of a measuring container bottle shall be checked by determining the quantity of water at 20°C which the bottle actually contains when filled to the level theoretically corresponding to the nominal capacity. It may also be checked indirectly by a method of equivalent accuracy.

5. A measuring container bottle shall bear the following indelible, easily legible and visible indications:

5.1. on its side, on the bottom rim or on the bottom:

5.1.1. an indication of its nominal capacity in litres, centilitres or millilitres in figures at least 6 mm high, if the nominal capacity is greater than 100 cl, 4 mm high if it is from 100 cl down to but not including 20 cl and 3 mm high if it is not more than 20 cl, followed by the symbol for the unit of measurement used or, where appropriate, by the name of the unit in accordance with the provisions of Rulebook on measuring units (Official Gazette of RM)

5.1.2. the manufacturer's identifying mark;

5.1.3. the sign prescribed in the Annex 3;

5.2. On the bottom or on the bottom rim, in such a manner as to avoid confusion with the previous indication, in figures of the same minimum height as those expressing the corresponding nominal capacity, according to the method or methods of filling for which the bottle is intended:

5.2.1. an indication of the brim capacity expressed in centilitres and not followed by the symbol cl,

5.2.2. and/or an indication of the distance in millimetres from the brim level to the filling level corresponding to the nominal capacity, followed by the symbol mm.

Other indications may appear on the bottle provided they do not give rise to confusion with the compulsory indications.

Annex 2 – same as the Annex II from the Directive

Annex 3 –

picture of the marking for bottles

ПРИЛОГ 3
Ознака за мерни садови Э
Најмала висина на ознаката: 3 mm
Забелешка 1. Ознаки на величини- <i>Times New Roman</i> -италик.