

AS ISO 6749:2021
ISO 6749:1984



STANDARDS
Australia



Earth-moving machinery — Preservation and storage

Currently in preview, click buy full version

AS ISO 6749:2021

This Australian Standard® was prepared by ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 11 December 2020.

This Standard was published on 22 January 2021.

The following are represented on Committee ME-063:

Australian Industry Group
Better Regulation Division — SafeWork NSW
Construction and Mining Equipment Industry Group
Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy, Qld
Department of Regional NSW
Engineers Australia / Mining Electrical and Mining Mechanical Engineering Society
Institute of Instrumentation, Control & Automation Australia
Minerals Council of Australia
University of Queensland

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS ISO 6749:2020.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting:

www.standards.org.au

ISBN 978 1 76113 154 7

Earth-moving machinery — Preservation and storage

First published as AS ISO 6749:2021.

COPYRIGHT

© ISO 2021 — All rights reserved
© Standards Australia Limited 2021

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth).

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment.

The objective of this document is to specify the general methods for preservation and removal of preservation materials from earth-moving machinery and its elements, and the categories of storage and transportation conditions. This document applies to newly manufactured earth-moving machines as well as to those already in use to be preserved.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 6749:1984, *Earth-moving machinery — Preservation and storage*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text “this International Standard” should read “this document”.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoption of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

Contents

Preface	ii
Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Field of application	1
3 Definitions	1
4 Preservation	1
4.1 General	1
4.2 Preliminary operations	2
4.2.1 Partial dismantling and marking	2
4.2.2 Preparation of surfaces for preservation	3
4.3 Preservation procedures and types of protective coatings	3
4.3.4 Recommended preservation methods	4
4.4 Packaging	5
5 Storage and transportation	5
5.1 Storage and transportation conditions	5
5.2 Storage sites and conditions	6

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 6749 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*.

The first edition (ISO 6749-1981) had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Finland	Romania
Austria	France	South Africa, Republic of
Belgium	Germany, F.R.	Sweden
Bulgaria	Italy	United Kingdom
Chile	Japan	USA
Czechoslovakia	Poland	USSR

No member body had expressed disapproval of the document.

This second edition, which cancels and replaces ISO 6749-1981, incorporates draft Amendment 1, which was circulated to the member bodies in July 1983 and has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Romania
Austria	France	Sweden
Belgium	Germany, F.R.	United Kingdom
Bulgaria	Italy	USA
Canada	Japan	USSR
Czechoslovakia	Poland	Yugoslavia

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Australian Standard®

Earth-moving machinery — Preservation and storage

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the general methods for preservation and removal of preservation materials from earthmoving machinery and its elements, and the categories of storage and transportation conditions.

2 Field of application

This International Standard is applicable to newlymanufactured earth-moving machines as well as to those already in use to be preserved.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1

preservation

Set of operations to be carried out by the manufacturer, the user and others for the purpose of protecting a machine against the corrosive action of the environment and against minor damage that might occur during handling, transportation and storage.

3.2

transportation

Conveyance of a machine by any mode of transport (i.e., rail, road, sea, river and air).

3.3

storage

Period during which a machine is kept idle from the moment preservative is applied until the moment the preservative is removed.

3.4

removal of preservatives

Set of operations to be carried out by the dealer, the user and/or others prior to putting a machine into service.

4 Preservation

4.1 General

4.1.1 Preservation treatment consists of preliminary operations possibly involving some dismantling, marking, preparation for preservation, the preservation proper, and final packaging.

4.1.2 Preservation of a newly-manufactured machine and its elements, unless otherwise stipulated in the order or the contract of sale, shall be carried out by the manufacturer.

4.1.3 All materials used for the preservation of a machine and its elements shall conform to the specifications laid down in International Standards or other appropriate technical documents specified in the order or contract of sale, and shall ensure conservation of a machine for the intended period of preservation.