Unofficial Translation

Notification of the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures

Regarding Prescription on Measurement Standard, Tool and Equipment Being Necessary for Business Operator of Manufacture, Import or Repair of Measuring Instruments[1]

Whereas the Ministerial Regulation Laying down Rules Governing Business Operation in respect of Measurement and Registration of Identification Mark, B.E. 2563 (2020) has prescribed that a person who has intended to conduct a business of manufacturing, importing or repairing measuring instruments shall comply with rules as imposed, by having a measurement standard, a tool or equipment being necessary for business operation as imposed by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures.

In order that the prescription on the measurement standard, the tool or the equipment being necessary for the business operation of the business operator of the manufacture, import or repair of the measuring instruments shall be in good order and the same standards, and the measuring instruments shall be manufactured, imported or repaired in a correct and complete manner and in compliance with the laws governing measurement, by virtue of Article 4 (3) of the Ministerial Regulation Laying down Rules Governing Business Operation in respect of Measurement and Registration of Identification Mark, B.E. 2563 (2020), the Director-General of the Department of Internal Trade therefore issues this Notification, as follows.

Article 1. This Notification shall come into force as from the date of its publication onwards.

---

[1] Published in the Government Gazette, Volume 140, Special Part 315 d, Page 9, dated 15th December B.E. 2566 (2023).

Chapter 1
Measurement Standard, Tool and Equipment for Weighing Instrument

Article 2. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a non-automatic weighing instrument which has a capacity range of no more than 10 metric tons shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the non-automatic weighing instrument, it is required to use the pendulum which has a combined weight-rate size of no less than the maximum capacity range of the non-automatic weighing instrument to be manufactured or repaired, or no less than one metric ton, and has a wrong weighing-result value of no more than 1/3 of the wrong weighing-result value of the aforesaid non-automatic weighing instrument, which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the non-automatic weighing instrument, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 3. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a weighing instrument for which the load receptor is fixed and has a capacity range of 10 metric tons and above shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the weighing instrument for which the load receptor is fixed, it is required to use the pendulum which has a combined weight-rate size of one metric ton and above, and has an accuracy class of M1 class and above according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years,

(2) there shall be at least one set of the tool or the equipment for carrying the pendulum to be used for calibrating the weighing instrument for which the load receptor is fixed,

(3) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the weighing instrument for which the load receptor is fixed, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 4. The business operation of manufacture of a spring weighing instrument shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the spring weighing instrument, it is required to use the pendulum which has a combined weight-rate size of no less than the maximum capacity range of the spring weighing instrument to be manufactured, and has an accuracy class of M2 class and above according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years, whereby there shall be the sufficient measurement standard for inspecting the precision of the spring weighing instrument,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing the spring weighing instrument, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 5. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a weighing instrument for measuring the percentage of starch in a potato tuber shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the weighing instrument for measuring the percentage of starch in a potato tuber, it is required to use the pendulum which has a weight-rate size of starting at ten grams, twenty grams, fifty grams, one hundred grams, two hundred grams, five hundred grams, five kilograms, each weight per one pendulum, and has an accuracy class of M3 class and above according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the weighing instrument for measuring the percentage of starch in a potato tuber, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 6. The business operation of manufacture or repair of an automatic weighing instrument shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the automatic weighing instrument, it is required to use the pendulum which has a combined weight-rate size of no less than the maximum capacity range of the automatic weighing instrument to be manufactured or

repaired, and has a wrong weighing-result value of no more than 1/3 of the wrong weighing-result value of such automatic weighing instrument, which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the automatic weighing instrument, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 7. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a pendulum shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the pendulum, it is required to use the pendulum which has a combined weight-rate size of no less than the maximum capacity range of the pendulum to be manufactured or repaired, and has an accuracy class higher than that of the aforesaid pendulum, which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the pendulum, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Chapter 2
Measurement Standard, Tool and Equipment for Volume Measuring Tool

Article 8. The business operation of manufacture of a volume measuring tool for liquid, in the type of having scale marks, shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the volume measuring tool for liquid, it is required to use the made-of-glass volume measuring tool which, in appearance, is a volumetric flask, has a capacity range being equal to the maximum capacity range of the volume measuring tool for liquid to be manufactured, and has an accuracy class of B class and above according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing the volume measuring tool for liquid in the type of having scale marks, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 9. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a volume measuring tool for fuel and engine oil and a volume measuring tool for pumped fuel shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of both types of the liquid volume measuring tool, it is required to use the volume measuring tool for liquid, in the type of having scale marks, which has a capacity range being equal to the maximum capacity range of the volume measuring tool to be manufactured or repaired by having an accuracy class of A class and above according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing both types of the liquid volume measuring tool, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Chapter 3

Measurement Standard, Tool and Equipment for Measurer

Article 10. The business operation of manufacture of a straight line length measurer and an automatic rolling metal tape length measurer shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of both types of the length measurer, it is required to use the straight line length measurer which has a capacity range of two meters and above, and has an accuracy class of the 1^{st} class according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or a laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing both types of the length measurer, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 11. The business operation of manufacture of a tape length measurer made of fiberglass, a metal tape length measurer and a chain, and a metal tape length measurer combined with a sinker shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of three types of the length measurer, it is required to use the straight line length measurer which has a capacity range of two meters and above, and has an accuracy class of the 1st class according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years,

(2) as for the measurement standard which is a pendulum, it is required to be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years, and to have the following details:

(a) as for the tape length measurer made of fiberglass, it is required to use the pendulum which has a weight-rate size of two kilograms and above,

(b) as for the metal tape length measurer and a chain, it is required to use the pendulum which has a weight-rate size of five kilograms and above,

(c) as for the metal tape length measurer combined with a sinker, it is required to use the pendulum which has a weight-rate size being equal to the weight of the sinker of the aforesaid length measurer,

(3) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing three types of the length measurer, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 12. The business operation of manufacture or repair of an automatic level gauge for measuring the height of the level of liquid contained in a storage tank shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the level gauge, it is required to use the metal tape length measurer combined with a sinker which has a capacity range of more than the height level of the liquid storage tank to be manufactured or repaired, and has an accuracy class of the 1st class according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the level gauge, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 13. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a meter for liquid shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the meter for liquid, it is required to use the volume measuring bucket which has a capacity range being equal to the volume of the maximum flowrate of the liquid which flows through the aforesaid meter within one minute, or to use the measurement standard which is the master meter which has the deviation of no more than maximum permissible errors $\pm$ 0.05%, is capable of repeating not exceeding $\pm$ 0.2%, and shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the meter for liquid, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 14. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a liquid meter for measuring liquefied petroleum gas at a petrol station shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the liquid meter, it is required to use any of the following measurement standards which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year:

(a) the measurement standard which is the master meter which has qualifications as follows:

1) having a measuring range being equal to the maximum flowrate of the liquid meter to be manufactured or repaired,

2) the deviation of no more than maximum permissible errors $\pm$ 0.05% of the weight to be tested,

3) the repeatability of no more than 0.2% of the weight to be tested, or

(b) the measurement standard which consists of the non-automatic weighing instrument which can display its own values, has a capacity range of no less than the mass weight of the liquid which flows through the aforesaid meter at the maximum flowrate within one minute, has an accuracy class of the 2nd class and above according to

the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), has a hydrometer for measuring the density of the liquid, and has the pendulum which has a weight-rate size of no less than the capacity range of the non-automatic weighing instrument which can display its own values, and has an accuracy class of F2 class and above according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML),

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the liquid meter, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 15. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a meter for fuel oil at a petrol station shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the meter for fuel oil at the petrol station, it is required to use the volume measuring bucket which has a capacity range of one litre, two litres, five litres and twenty litres, each per one bucket, and shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year,

(2) there shall be at least one set of the tool or the equipment for adjusting the accuracy of the meter for fuel oil at the petrol station,

(3) there shall be at least one set of the tool or the equipment for removing or assembling the meter for fuel oil at the petrol station in order to stamp or display the verification mark of a competent official,

(4) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the meter for fuel oil at the petrol station, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 16. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a meter for fuel oil as paid before filling shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the meter for fuel oil as paid before filling, it is required to use the volume measuring bucket which has a capacity range of one litre, two litres and five litres, each per one bucket, and shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year,

(2) there shall be at least one set of the tool or the equipment for adjusting the accuracy of the meter for fuel oil as paid before filling,

(3) there shall be at least one set of the tool or the equipment for removing or assembling the meter for fuel oil as paid before filling in order to stamp or display the verification mark of a competent official,

(4) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the meter for fuel oil as paid before filling, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 17. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a direct mass flow meter shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the direct mass flow meter, it is required to use any of the following measurement standards which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year:

(a) as for the direct mass flow meter to be used for fuel oil or lubricating oil, it is required to use the volume measuring bucket to be the measurement standard which has a capacity range being equal to the maximum flowrate of the liquid which flows through the aforesaid meter within one minute in order to inspect the precision of the direct mass flow meter to be manufactured or repaired, and to have a meter for measuring the density of the liquid, or to use the non-automatic weighing instrument which can display its own values to be the measurement standard which has a capacity range of no less than the weight of a liquid container combined with the weight of the liquid at the maximum flowrate of the liquid which flows through the aforesaid meter within one minute, has an accuracy class of the 2^{nd} class and above according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), and has the pendulum which has a weight-rate size of no less than the capacity range of the non-automatic weighing instrument which is used for the above inspection, and has an accuracy class of F2 class and above according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), or

(b) as for the direct mass flow meter to be used for fuel oil, lubricating oil or liquefied petroleum gas, it is required to use the master meter which has qualifications as follows:

1) having a measuring range being equal to the maximum flowrate of the direct mass flow meter to be manufactured or repaired,

2) having the deviation of no more than $\pm$ 0.05% of the weight to be tested,

3) the repeatability of no more than 0.2% of the weight to be tested,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the direct mass flow meter, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 18. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a meter for gas in vapor state shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the meter for gas in vapor state, it is required to use any of the following measurement standards which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year:

(a) the measurement standard which is the master meter which has qualifications as follows:

1) having a measuring range being equal to the maximum flowrate of the meter for gas in vapor state to be manufactured or repaired,

2) the deviation of no more than maximum permissible errors $\pm$ 0.05% of the weight to be tested,

3) the repeatability of no more than 0.2% of the weight to be tested, or

(b) the measurement standard which consists of the non-automatic weighing instrument which can display its own values, has a capacity range of no less than the mass weight of the gas which flows through the aforesaid meter at the maximum flowrate within one minute, has an accuracy class of the 2^{nd} class and above according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), and has the pendulum which has a weight-rate size of no less than the capacity range of the non-automatic weighing instrument which can display its own values, and has an accuracy class of F2 class and above according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), or

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the meter for gas in vapor state, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 19. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a water meter shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the water meter, it is required to use the testing machine for the water meter which has any of the following components:

(a) the water bucket for testing the volume of the water which flows through the aforesaid water meter to be manufactured or repaired, by having scale marks which are in a legible, clear and indelible manner and the lowest scale mark which displays the volume of no more than 1/3 of the maximum permissible errors of the water meter to be manufactured or repaired, and having a capacity being equal to or more than 1.5 times of the volume of the water to be tested at the minimum flowrate, transitional flowrate and maximum flowrate of the liquid which flows through the aforesaid meter to be manufactured or repaired within one minute, whereby there shall be a lid of the bucket to prevent adulterated things from entering the bucket, which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years, or

(b) the master meter which has the following qualifications shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every two years:

1) having a measuring range being equal to the total flowrate of the water meter to be manufactured or repaired,

2) having the deviation of no more than 0.1% of the volume of the water to be tested, or

(c) the non-automatic weighing instrument which can display its own values, has a capacity range of no less than the weight of a container combined with the weight to be tested, by having a flowrate of no less than 1.5 times of the weight of the water which flows through the aforesaid meter at the maximum flowrate within one minute, has the pendulum which has a weight-rate size of no less than the capacity range of the aforesaid non-automatic weighing instrument which is used for testing, has an accuracy class of F2 class and above according to the standards of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), and has a meter for measuring the density of liquid, whereby the total tools shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights

and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year,

(2) there shall be a water-flow controlling device which can adjust the flowrate of the water to be tested to cover the range of the minimum flowrate and maximum flowrate of the water meter to be manufactured or repaired, by installing a meter for the flowrate of water as well, whereby the water-flow controlling device and the meter for the flowrate of water shall be calibrated by the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year,

(3) there shall be a platform for inspecting the water meter on which the meter to be used for testing can be installed,

(a) in the case where the platform has a size of a pipe diameter of no more than twenty-five millimetres, it is required to place no less than ten meters on the platform at a time,

(b) in the case where the platform has a size of a pipe diameter of more than twenty-five millimetres, it is required to place no less than two meters on the platform at a time,

(4) there shall be a pressure tester which is capable of testing the pressure of no less than ten thousand kilopascals and shall be calibrated by the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year,

(5) there shall be a magnet with the magnetic field intensity of five thousand lines per square metre or a magnetic tester and shall be calibrated by the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year,

(6) there shall be a water temperature gauge to be used for testing which shall be calibrated by the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year,

(7) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the water meter, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 20. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a rice moisture analyzer shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the rice moisture analyzer, it is required to use the following rice moisture analyzers which can separate the type of rice to be

measured, and shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year:

(a) as for the measurement standard of the moisture analyzer for paddy, it is required to be capable of measuring a moisture rate at 35 percent,

(b) as for the measurement standard of the moisture analyzer for milled rice, brown rice, it is required to be capable of measuring a moisture rate at 20 percent,

(c) as for the measurement standard of the rice moisture analyzer which has a measuring system in the form of electrical resistance, it is required to be capable of measuring a moisture rate at 20 percent,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the rice moisture analyzer, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 21. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a corn moisture analyzer shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(1) as for the measurement standard of the corn moisture analyzer, it is required to use the corn moisture analyzers which is capable of measuring the moisture rate of corn seeds at 35 percent, and shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the corn moisture analyzer, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Article 22. The business operation of manufacture or repair of a measurer for grading the size of longan in the form of reciprocating sieve shall have the measurement standard, the tool and the equipment as follows:

(a) as for the measurement standard of the measurer for grading the size of longan in the form of reciprocating sieve, it is required to be made in the form of a spherical ball and have the following sizes, each size for one hundred fruits, whereby each size has a different colour, which shall be calibrated by the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Branch Bureau of Weights and Measures, or the laboratory that has been certified Thai Industrial Standards TIS. 17025 or ISO/IEC 17025 every year:

(a) a size of 27.6 millimetres,

(b) a size of 26.4 millimetres,

(c) a size of 25.6 millimetres,

(d) a size of 24.4 millimetres,

(e) a size of 22.6 millimetres,

(f) a size of 21.4 millimetres,

(g) a size of 20.6 millimetres,

(h) a size of 19.4 millimetres,

(2) there shall be the tool and the equipment which are used for conducting the business of manufacturing or repairing the measurer for grading the size of longan in the form of reciprocating sieve, and must be suitable and sufficient for conducting business.

Given on the 23rd Day of November B.E. 2566 (2023)

Wattanasak Sur-iam

Director-General of the Department of Internal Trade