isosafety

Version 1.4

August 31, 2024

github.com/BenSt099/isosafety

1 General information

This is the official documentation of the package **isosafety**. It provides ISO colors and signs according to the ISO standards 3864 and 7010. It can be used to create instructions for chemical or physical experiments.
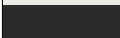
NOTE
This is not an official package from the ISO. All signs are taken from Wikipedia.

2 Dependencies

This package has the following dependencies: `graphicx`, `xcolor`, `ifthen`, `xkeyval`

3 ISO Colors

Seven colors are defined which are also used to create the signs:

Name	Colors
Caution	
Warning	
Prohibition	
Mandatory	
Rescue	
Backgrounds	
Smybol	

How to use:

`{\color{Mandatory} \textbf{Text with Mandatory color.}}`

Text with Mandatory color.

4 ISO Signs

This section deals with the construction of signs. To begin with, each sign is placed in a category, has a letter and a number:

Category	Letter(s)	Numbers
Safe condition	E	(001 - 004, 007 - 070)
Crescent variant	CV	(003, 004, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 027, 028, 029, 064, 067)
Fire Protection	F	(001 - 019)
Mandatory	M	(001 - 060)
Prohibition	P	(001 - 074)
Warning	W	(001 - 080)

The command to access a sign is:

```
\Isosign{<Letter><Number>}
```

This command constructs a path to a sign in your TeXLive / MikTeX/ ... installation. To display a sign, use the following code:

```
%%% Example file
\documentclass{article}

    \usepackage{isosafety}

    \usepackage{graphicx}

\begin{document}

        \includegraphics{\Isosign{F001}}

        \includegraphics[scale=2]{\Isosign{P074}}

\end{document}
```

5 Known Issue

On some systems (mostly Windows), TEX is not able to find the pdfs properly. Since this is an issue that seems to exist only on certain systems and not all, please use the following workaround by providing the fullpath that leads to the installation directory of isosafety. This can be done by supplying it through the **fullpath**-option:

```
%%% Example file
\documentclass{article}


                            % example path
    \usepackage[ fullpath = /texlive/2024/texmf-dist/tex/latex/isosafety ]{isosafety}

    \usepackage{graphicx}

\begin{document}

        \includegraphics{\Isosign{F001}}

        \includegraphics[scale=2]{\Isosign{P074}}

\end{document}
```

If you are unsure about the path, simply execute

```
kpsewhich isosafety.sty
```

in a terminal and a path will be returned. The path that is given in the example is the typical path on most systems.

NOTE: On Windows, the path should also be given with foreslashes (just like in the example).

NOTE: The last directory in the path *does not* end with a foreslash (just like in the example).

NOTE: For a complete overview of the available signs, take a look at Wikipedia.