# **DRAFT UGANDA STANDARD**

Second Edition 2016-mm-dd

Textiles — Requirements for inspection and acceptance of used textile products



Reference number DUS DEAS 356: 2016 Compliance with this standard does not, of itself confer immunity from legal obligations

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The Executive Director
Uganda National Bureau of Standards
P.O. Box 6329
Kampala
Uganda

Tel: 256 417 333 250/1/2/3 Fax: 256 414 286 123 E-mail: info@unbs.go.ug Web: www.unbs.go.ug

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Draft Uganda Standards adopted by the Technical Committee are widely circulated to stakeholders and the general public for comments. The committee reviews the comments before recommending the draft standards for approval and declaration as Uganda Standards by the National Standards Council.

This Draft Uganda Standard, DUS DEAS 356: 2016, *Textiles* — *Requirements for inspection and acceptance of used textile products,* is identical with and has been reproduced from a Draft East African Standard, DEAS 356: 2016, *Textiles* — *Requirements for inspection and acceptance of used textile products,* and is being proposed for adoption as a Uganda Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 356:2004, Code of practice for inspection and acceptance criteria for used textile products, which has been technically revised.

This standard was developed by the Subcommittee on Textiles and textile products (SC 1) under the Textiles, leather, paper and related products' Standards Technical Committee (UNBS/TC 7).

Wherever the words, "East African Standard" appear, they should be replaced by "Uganda Standard."



# **DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD**

Textiles — Requirements for inspection and acceptance of used textile products

# **EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY**

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### **Foreword**

Development of the East African Standards has been necessitated by the need for harmonizing requirements governing quality of products and services in the East African Community. It is envisaged that through harmonized standardization, trade barriers that are encountered when goods and services are exchanged within the Community will be removed.

In order to achieve this objective, the Community established an East African Standards Committee mandated to develop and issue East African Standards.

The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the private sectors and consumer organizations. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the procedures of the Community.

East African Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the East African Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.

EAS 356 was prepared by Technical Committee EASC/TC 061, Textiles Textile Products and Accessories

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (EAS 356:2004), which has been technically revised

# Textiles — Requirements for inspection and acceptance of used textile products

# 1 Scope

This Draft East African standard specifies the requirements and sampling method for the inspection and acceptance of used textile products.

#### 2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following terms and definitions shall apply

#### 2.1

#### used textile product

a textile product which has been used previously and that is to be offered to a subsequent user.

#### 2.2

#### defect

a departure of quality characteristic that results in a textile product not complying with its intended normal usage requirements.

#### 2.3

#### inspection

activities such as measuring, examining, gauging one or more characteristics of a product or service and comparing these with specified requirements to determine conformity.

#### 2.4

#### consignment

part or all of the goods sent to a person or a place for any purpose. All used textile products received by whatever means through any port of entry or that are on transit shall be understood to be consignments.

## 2.5

#### lot

a collection of bales from which samples shall be drawn and inspected to determine conformance to the acceptable criteria.

# 2.6

#### bale

a collection of used textile products packed together in a suitable material, and may or may not be bound with metallic or textile strips

### 2.7

#### nightwear

all types of garments meant for use as sleepwear such as pajamas, night dresses, night gowns and patient' hospital wear.

#### 2.8

#### undergarments

all types of garments that are worn in close contact with the skin such as ladies briefs, gents briefs, brassieres camisoles, socks, stockings, etc

# 3 Requirements

- **3.1** No package shall contain undergarments, and nightwear.
- **3.2** Each bale shall contain only one type of garment; e.g. men, women, children wears.
- **3.3** Each consignment shall be accompanied by a treatment certificate from a competent authorized institution of the country of origin or export.
- **3.4** For countries experiencing an epidemic/endemic relating to ebola, leprosy or anthrax or any radioactive disaster, no consignments shall be accepted.
- 3.5 The textile products in the consignment shall be dry and free from dirt and soiling.
- **3.6** A bale shall have a gross mass of not more than 50 kilograms where human loading and offloading is involved.

# 4 Package and packaging

The bale covering shall be of suitable packaging material so as to protect the contents from any type of contamination or soiling.

## 5 Marking

Each bale shall be marked with the following information.

- a) mass of bale in kg;
- b) type of garments;
- c) supplier's name and address;
- d) importer's or consignee's name and
- e) country of origin.

## 5 Sampling and inspection

## 5.1 Sampling

- **5.1.1** The number of bales shall be selected at random from each lot in accordance with sampling plan given in Table 1.
- **5.1.2** Each bale in the sampled lot shall be opened and 2 (two) garments shall be drawn at random for inspection and testing.

Table 1 — Sampling plan

Volume of consignment (bales)	Lot size (bales)	
1 to 3	1	
4 to 9	2	
10 to 27	3	
28 to 81	4	
82 to 243	7	
244 to 729	10	
Above 730	15	

# 5.2 Inspection

- **5.2.1** If the inspector's assessment reveals that the garments are new or a mixture of used and new garments, the whole consignment shall be rejected as comprising used garments and all requirements for new garments shall apply.
- **5.2.2** All samples shall be examined for defects specified in Annex A. If they are found to comply with Table 2 the samples shall then be tested in accordance with Clause 6 of this East African Standard.

Table 2 - Permissible number of defectives

Consignment (Number of bales)  Sample lot size (Bales)		Number of	Permissible number of defectives		
		samples (Garments)	Defectives with visually observed defects		
,	,		Serious	Major	Minor
1 to 3	1	2	0	1	2
4 to 9	2	4	1	2	3
10 to 27	3	6	2	3	4
28 to 81	4	8	2	4	5
82 to 243	7	14	3	5	7
244 to 729	10	20	5	7	10
Above 730	15	130	7	8	15

# 6 Criteria for acceptance

The consignment shall be declared as acceptable if it complies with all the requirements of this East African standard.

# Annex A

(normative)

# **Defects**

Classification	Physical defect		
Covieus	Holes		
Serious	Tear		
	Stain		
	Burns		
Maiar	Bad Odour		
Major	Mottled Appearance		
	Dropped Stitch		
	Slub		
Minor	Double Yarn		
Minor	Straying End		
	Bruise		

# **Bibliography**

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