



19 August 2016

(16-4456)

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Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6

1. Notifying Member: <u>UGANDA</u> If applicable, name of local government involved (Article 3.2 and 7.2):
2. Agency responsible: Uganda National Bureau of Standards Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, email and website addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above:
3. Notified under Article 2.9.2 [X], 2.10.1 [], 5.6.2 [], 5.7.1 [], other:
4. Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable): Knitted polyester/cellulosic. Woven fabrics obtained from high tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides or of polyesters (HS 540710). Textile fabrics (ICS 59.080.30)
5. Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document: DUS DEAS 222:2016, Knitted polyester/cellulosic blended fabric - Specification (13 pages, in English).
6. Description of content: This Draft Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for knitted polyester/cellulosic blended fabric for apparel purposes.
7. Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable: Trade facilitation; Quality requirements; Protection of Human health or Safety; Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection
8. Relevant documents: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ISO 105-B01: Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part B01: Colour fastness to light: Daylight2. ISO 105-B02: <i>Textiles - Tests for colour fastness -- Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test</i>3. ISO 139, Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing4. ISO 3758: Textiles - Care labelling code using symbols5. ISO 12945-2:2000 Textiles - Determination of fabric propensity to surface fuzzing and to pilling - Part 2: Modified Martindale method6. ISO 12945-1:2000 Textiles - Determination of fabric propensity to surface fuzzing and to pilling --Part 1: Pilling box method7. ISO 1833-11, Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 11: Mixtures of cellulose and Polyester fibres (method using sulphuric acid)8. ISO 13938-2: Textiles - Bursting properties of fabrics - Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension9. ISO 5077, Textiles - Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying10. ISO 22198: Textiles - Fabrics - Determination of width and length11. ISO 24153, Random sampling and randomization procedures12. ISO 7771: Textiles - Determination of dimensional changes of fabrics induced by cold-water immersion

	<p>13. EAS 237, Methods for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing.</p> <p>14. EAS 255, Methods for quantitative chemical analysis of binary fibre mixture.</p> <p>15. EAS 238, Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to perspiration.</p> <p>16. EAS 244, Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to hot pressing.</p> <p>17. EAS 239, Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to rubbing - Part 1: Dry and wet method.</p> <p>18. EAS 241, Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to artificial light (Xenon arc lamp).</p>
9.	<p>Proposed date of adoption: December 2016</p> <p>Proposed date of entry into force: Upon declaration as mandatory by the Minister for Trade, Industry and Cooperatives.</p>
10.	<p>Final date for comments: 4 November 2016</p>
11.	<p>Texts available from: National enquiry point [X] or address, telephone and fax numbers and email and website addresses, if available, of other body:</p> <p>https://members.wto.org/cnattachments/2016/TBT/UGA/16_3393_00_e.pdf</p>