

KENYA STANDARD

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Infants outer wear garments— Specification

Public review draft

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

The following organizations were represented on the Technical Committee:

Moi University, Eldoret- Department of Textile Engineering
Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI)
Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM)
Kenya paediatric Associations
Mbagathi Hospital
Technos Baby Liners Manufacturers
Kenya Bureau of Standards — Secretariat

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FOREWORD

This Kenya Standard prepared by the Technical Committee on Ready Made Garments under the direction of the Textile Industry Standards Committee and the National Standards Council.

This standard specifies the requirements for infants outer wear garments. It is expected that the standard will safeguard the health and safety of the infants.

This document supersedes KS 1062:1991

The main technical changes with respect to the edition 1991 edition are listed below:

- a) Requirements on fibre composition and proportion have been added
- b) Restricted hazardous chemicals requirements have been added
- c) Requirements concerning flammability have been added
- d) Drawstrings requirements on children outer wear have been added

During the preparation of this standard reference was made to the following publication and acknowledgement is made for the assistance received from it.

ASTM F1816 Standard safety specification for drawstrings on children's outerwear
ASTM D 6545-10: Test Method for Flammability in children's Sleepwear
ASTM D1230-17: Test Method for Flammability in Apparel Textiles

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Infants outer wear garments— specification

1. Scope

This Kenya Standard prescribes the requirements for infants outer wear garments.

2. Application

This Kenya Standard applies to all types of infants outer wear garments.

3. Definitions

For the purpose of this standard, the following definition shall apply.

3.1 Infant — A male or female person below the age of six years.

3.2 Upper Outerwear—they are clothing such as detachable baby hats/hoods, jackets, skivests, anoraks, and sweatshirts among others that generally are intended to be worn over other garments. Includes lightweight outerwear that is appropriate for use in warmer climates. Excludes underwear, inner clothing layers, pants, shorts, swimwear, dresses, and skirts.

4. Requirements

4.1 Head and Neck Drawstrings

4.1.1 Hood and neck area on children's upper outerwear shall be free from drawstrings in sizes 2 years through 10 years. Alternative closures such as snaps, buttons, and Velcro shall be used.

4.1.2 If fully retractable drawstrings are used, they shall completely and automatically retract into the garment after being adjusted and released.

4.1.2 Waist/Bottom Drawstrings -Drawstrings at the waist or bottom of upper outerwear in sizes 2 years to 10 shall not exceed 75mm in length outside drawstring channel.

4.1.2 Free ends of drawstrings shall be free of Cord locks, knots, toggles, or other attachments that could pose a catch hazard at the neck.

4.1.4 Drawstrings that are one continuous string must be bar tacked or stitched through to prevent the drawstring from being pulled through its channel.

4.2 Size Designation

4.2.1 Infants outer wear garments shall be designated by height as given in KS 08-413, Specification for size designation of clothes for infants.

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4.2.3 Garments covering the whole body and the upper part of the body shall also be designated by chest dimensions.

4.2.4 Garments covering the lower part of the body shall also be designated by waist dimension.

4.2.5 Finished Garment Measurements — finished garment measurements shall be based on the control dimensions and the tables of body measurements contained in KS 08-413, Specification for size designation of clothes for infants.

4.3 Fabrics

4.3.1 The fabrics for the manufacture of infants outer wear garments shall conform to the relevant Kenya Standards. The fabric grade shall conform to KS 08-697, Code of practice for grading of textile materials Part 1.

4.4 Fibre composition and proportion -fibre composition and proportion of the fabric shall be as declared subject to a tolerance of 5 per cent. This shall be tested in accordance with KS ISO 1833

4.5 The restricted hazardous chemicals on infant outer wear and accessible parts shall have minimum requirements as specified in table 1

Table 1-requirements for restricted chemicals

RESTRICTED SUBSTANCE	LIMIT	TEST METHOD
Lead in surface coatings and paint on snaps and zippers	100mg/kg	ASTM E1613-12
Total lead content on accessible parts of children's clothing (e.g., buttons, zippers, and snaps, and other fasteners)	100mg/kg	ASTM E1613-12
Azo dyes	30mg/kg	KS ISO 14362
Phthalate	0.1%	KS ISO 14389
Formaldehyde	20mg/kg	ISO 14184-2

4.6 Flammability requirements

The average char length of fabric used shall not exceed 17.8 cm when determined in accordance with ASTM D1230-17

4.7 Seams and Stitches

4.7.1 Seam Stitches — the number of stitches shall not be less than 4 per cm.

4.7.2 Seam Strength — when tested in accordance with KS ISO 13935-1, Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method.

4.7.3 Stitch Finishing and Quality — the ends of all seams and all breaks in the thread shall be securely backstitched. Stitches shall present a regular even appearance without fabric pucker and shall be free from skips that may result from faulty machine thread tension or other stitching malfunction.

4.8 All raw edges shall be finished by any of the following methods;

- (a) Turned under and stitched.
- (b) Over lock
- (c) Bound edge

4.9 Seam Width — all seams shall not be less than 1 cm.

5.0 Buttons and Buttonholes

5.1 Buttons

5.1.1 Buttons shall be sewn through two layers of fabric with not less than 12 stitches per button including tying stitches correctly locked.

5.1.2 Buttons shall be sewn through two layers of fabric with not less than 12 stitches per button including tying stitches correctly locked.

5.2 Buttonhole Appearance

5.2.1 Buttonholes shall be of neat appearance with even continuous, secure and compactly placed stitches.

5.2.2 Cut after' buttonholes shall have a clean cut made close to the stitches.

5.2.3 The number of stitches on buttonholes shall not be less than 14 per cm. Buttonholes shall be bar-tacked with not less than 5 stitches or fish tailed and shall be clearly cut. All ends of threads shall be securely fastened. The length of the button shall be 0.3 cm greater than the diameter plus the thickness of the button.

5.3 Pockets — all pockets shall be reinforced at each corner or at each end of the opening by bar tacking or securely back stitching and tacking.

5.4 Ancillaries

5.4.1 Linings and Interlinings — Linings and interlinings shall conform to the KS 214

5.4.2 Sewing Threads — Synthetic fabrics shall be sewn with synthetic threads. Synthetic natural fibre blend fabrics in which the synthetic is the majority shall be sewn only with synthetic blend threads in which the synthetic is the majority. Natural fibre fabrics shall be sewn with mercerised cotton threads. Buttons and buttonholes shall be sewn with nylon or polyester or any other appropriate synthetic thread stronger than cotton.

The sewing thread shall conform to the requirements of KS 08-479, Specification for sewing threads.

5.4.3 Buttons — Buttons shall be as specified in KS 1713

5.4.4 Eyelets and Hooks — Eyelets and hooks shall be rust-proof and conform to the relevant Kenya Standards.

5.4.5 Zippers — Zippers shall conform to the requirements of KS EAS 223, Specification for zippers.

5.4.6 The garments shall be free from the following defects:

- (a) Stains.
- (b) Defective stitching.
- (c) Loose ends of sewing thread getting easily frayed.
- (d) Hole, cut or tear.

6.0 Marking and labelling

Each garment shall bear a permanent label bearing the following information:

- (i) The manufacturer's name or registered trade mark.
- (ii) Fibre composition and proportion.
- (iii) Care instructions in compliance with KS ISO 3758, Textile care labelling code.
- (iv) Size designation in accordance with KS 08-413, Specification for size designation of clothes for infants.
- (v) Country of origin.

7. Packing

Infants outer wear garments shall be securely packed to avoid soiling in storage as well as in transit and in accordance with KS 2659