DRAFT UGANDA STANDARD

First Edition 2017-mm-dd

School Clothing — Part 1: General Requirements for School Clothing

Reference number DUS 1687-1: 2017

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Foreword

Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) is a parastatal under the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives established under Cap 327, of the Laws of Uganda, as amended. UNBS is mandated to coordinate the elaboration of standards and is

- (a) a member of International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) and
- (b) a contact point for the WHO/FAO Codex Alimentarius Commission on Food Standards, and
- (c) the National Enquiry Point on TBT Agreement of the World Trade Organisation (WTO)

The work of preparing Uganda Standards is carried out through Technical Committees. A Technical Committee is established to deliberate on standards in a given field or area and consists of key stakeholders including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties.

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.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee UNBS/TC 7, Textile, Leather, Paper and Related Products, Subcommittee SC 1, Textile and Related products.

DUS 1687 consists of the following parts, under the general title School Clothing:

Part 1: General requirements for school clothing.

Part 2: Blazers.

Part 3: Trousers and shorts.

Part 4: Shirts.

Part 5: Dresses, tunics and gyms.

Part 6: Girls' slacks and skirts.

Part 7: Knee-high stockings and ankle socks.

Part 8: Jerseys and cardigans.

Part 9: Briefs.

Part 10: Tracksuits

Part 11: Athletic wear

School Clothing — Part 1: General requirements for School Clothing

1 Scope

This part of DUS 1687 specifies the general requirements for the materials, workmanship, packing, carelabelling, marking and inspection of school clothing

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

US 356, Size designation of clothes — Men's and boy outerwear garments

US 357, Size designation of clothes — Women's and girl's outerwear garments

US 358, Size designation of clothes — Infants garments

US 948-1, Textiles — Sewing threads — Part 1: Sewing thread made wholly or partly from synthetic fibres—Specification

US EAS 356, Code of practice for inspection and acceptance criteria for used textile products

US ISO 3758, Textiles— Care labelling code using symbols

US ISO 4915, Textiles — Stitch types — Classification and terminology

US ISO 9001, Quality management systems — Requirements (3rd edition)

DUS 1687-2, School clothing - Part 2: Blazers

DUS 1687-7, School clothing — Part 7: Knee high-stockings and ankle socks

DUS 1687-8, School clothing — Part 8: Jerseys and cardigans

DUS 1687-9, School clothing — Part 9: Briefs

DUS 1687-10, School clothing — Part 10: Tracksuits

DUS 1687-11, School clothing — Part 11: Athletic wear

DUS 1700-3, School wear fabrics — Part 3: Polyester and wool fabrics

DUS 1700-4, School wear fabrics — Part 4: Polyester and viscose fabrics

DUS 1700-5, School wear fabrics — Part 5: Polyester and cotton fabrics

DUS 1700-6, School wear fabrics — Part 6: Shirting and blouse fabrics

DUS 1700-7, School wear fabrics — Part 7: Fabrics containing textured yarns

DUS 1700-8, School wear fabrics — Part 8: Warp knitted fabrics

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of DUS 1687, the following definition applies:

Acceptable

Acceptable to the authority administering this standard, or to the parties concluding the purchase contract, as relevant

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

4 Materials

4.1 Outer Materials

Outer materials for the garment(s) given in column 1 of table 1 shall comply with the requirements of the relevant part(s) of DUS 1687 given in column 2 and column 3, and with the requirements of the relevant part(s) of DUS 1700 given in column 3.

Table 1— Outer materials

1	2	3
Garment	Part of DUS 1687	Standards(s)
Blazers	Part 2	DUS 1687-2
Trousers and shorts	Part 3	DUS 1700-3
	5	DUS1700-4
		DUS1700-5
	•	DUS1700-7 and
		DUS1700-8
Shirts	Part 4	DUS1700-5 and
		DUS1700-6
Dresses, tunics and gyms	Part 5	DUS1700-3
		DUS1700-4
N. C.		DUS1700-5 and
		DUS1700-7
Girls' slacks and skirts	Part 6	DUS1700-3
		DUS1700-4 and
		DUS1700-7
Knee-high stockings and ankle socks	Part 7	Part knitting requirements are given in DUS 1687-7
Jerseys and cardigans	Part 8	Part knitting requirements are given in DUS 1687-8

Briefs	Part 9	Part knitting requirements are given in DUS 1687-9
Tracksuits	Part 10	Part knitting requirements are given in DUS 1687-10
Athletic wear	Part 11	Part knitting requirements are given in DUS 1687-11

NOTE: The choice of the appropriate outer material and its colour(s) will be the prerogative of the school authorities. The choice will depend on climatic conditions and economic considerations

4.2 Supplementary materials and components

The supplementary materials and components shall be of a colour as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier that is an acceptable match of the colour of the material with which they are used

4.2.1 Linings and interlinings

Linings and interlinings used shall be appropriate to their functions and to the garment Interlinings shall be fusible interlinings that are suitable for use in washable and dry-cleanable garments

4.2.2 Pocketing

The type of pocketing used shall be appropriate to the type of garment

4.2.3 Sewing threads

Sewing threads shall be of the types recommended in US 948-1 for the manufacture of the relevant type of garment, and shall comply with the applicable requirements of that standard

4.2.4 Slide fasteners

The type and performance class used shall be appropriate to the function of the slide fasteners and to the type of garment. The components of the slide fasteners (other than the tapes) shall be of a polyamide or polyester material, or of an intrinsically corrosion-resistant metal

4.2.5 Buttons

Buttons shall be plastic buttons or cloth-covered buttons, or metal buttons that have a chromium or gilt finish. Metal buttons shall be free from burrs and sharp edges. Coloured plastics buttons shall have been pigment dyed. The colour of the buttons (other than buttons for blazers) shall be an acceptable match of that material with which the buttons are used. Cloth-covered buttons shall be so constructed that the fabric is firmly secured around the entire periphery of the mould, and that the component parts are securely clinched together. The sizes of buttons shall be appropriate to the function of the buttons and to the type of garment. All buttons shall be securely attached in the appropriate positions. Except in the case of garments on which only one functional button is required, each garment shall have (sewn to the garment, in a suitable position) an additional button that is identical with those used on the garment

4.2.6 Press-studs, hooks and bars

All press-studs, hooks and bars shall be of an intrinsically corrosion-resistant material and shall have a smooth finish, and their sizes shall be appropriate to their function and to the type of garment

4.2.7 Tapes, braids, bindings and cords

The colourfastness and shrinkage properties of tapes, braids, bindings and cords shall not be inferior in any way to the colourfastness and shrinkage properties of the material(s) with which the tapes, braids, bindings and cords are used

4.2.8 Elastic braid or webbing

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant part of DUS 1687, elastic braid or webbing shall comply with the following requirements

4.2.8.1 Narrow elastic fabrics shall

- a) have been made in accordance with good workmanship;
- b) be of a woven, knitted or braided structure incorporating natural rubber or synthetic elastomeric core varns:
- c) be un-dyed, white or dyed, as required,
- d) when so required, include lettering, stripes or a figured design of the required colour(s),
- e) be of acceptable uniform make, width, colour and finish, and
- f) be free from defects that can impair the appearance, or serviceability (or both).

4.2.8.2 Narrow elastic strip shall

- a) have been made in accordance with good workmanship;
- b) be of a natural rubber or synthetic elastomeric material;
- c) be of acceptable uniform make, width and finish; and
- d) be free from defects that can impair the appearance, or serviceability (or both)

4.2.9 Stay tape

The stay tape shall be of a colour that is an acceptable match to that of the knitted fabric

4.3 Garments

4.3.1 Workmanship

- a) garments shall be free from any defect that affects their appearance or can affect their serviceability (or both);
- b) garments shall be free from marks, spots and stains incurred in the making-up;
- c) all seams shall be smooth and all stitching uniform;
- d) seams and stitching shall be free from twists, pleats and puckers, and shall be sufficiently extensible to obviate seam cracking and undue shrinkage in use;
- e) all ends of sewing shall have been trimmed and loose threads removed;

- f) buttons, button holes, press-studs and other similar types of fasteners shall be attached to at least two layers of fabric;
- g) ends of sewing that are not secured in seams or in other sewing shall be adequately back-tacked; and
- h) the garments in a consignment shall be of uniform and acceptable make, colour (s) and finish, and the matching of the shades of the components of a garment shall be such as to be acceptable.

4.3.2 Stitches

All sewing shall be in accordance with US ISO 4915.

4.3.3 Number of Stitches

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant part of DUS 1687, the number of stitches, when measured in accordance with US ISO 4915, shall be as follows:

a) **seams**: 40 ±4 per10cm;

b) **overlocking**: 34± 4per 10 cm;

c) blind-felling: 25 ± 4 per10 cm;

d) buttons: at least14 per button;

e) buttonholes: at least12 per 1 cm; and

f) bar tacks: at least 18 per 1cm

4.3.4 Size designation

Garments shall be of one or more of the sizes given in the size charts of the relevant parts of DUS 1687 and, unless otherwise required, the size designation shall be in accordance with the relevant parts of US 356, US 357 and US 358.

5 Packing, care-labelling and marking

5.1 Packing

Garments shall be delivered in a clean and commercially dry condition ,and shall be so packed that they will not be damaged during transportation or in storage .The garments shall be neatly folded , put into individual suitable packs, and then packed for transportation in acceptable boxes or cartons .Only garments of the same material(s),colour(s) and style and of the same size designation shall be packed together in a bulk container(unless quantities ordered are such that the packing of garments in such a manner is not justified).

5.2 Care-labelling

Each garment shall have a woven or printed label that is permanently secured and that provides, in accordance with US ISO 3758, correct and appropriate care instructions, and that may also bear the markings required in terms of 5.3.1(a) and (b). All care-labels and their markings shall be such that they will outlast the garments.

5.3 Marking

5.3.1 Garments

Each garment shall have a label securely attached to it, in an accessible position. The label shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the following particulars, except that the production-batch identification maybe given on a separate label:

- a) the manufacturer's name or trade mark (or both);
- b) the size designation;
- the fibre composition of the appropriate outer material (in accordance with the requirements of US EAS 356;
- d) the identification of the production batch
- e) country of origin; and
- f) care instruction in accordance with US ISO 3758

5.3.2 Containers

Each bulk container (see 5.1) shall have a label securely attached to the outside .This label shall provide the following information in legible and indelible marking and shall be visible when the containers are stacked:

- a) the manufacturer's name or trade mark (or both);
- b) the designation of the garments ,e.g. "Blazers"
- c) the size designation;
- d) the quantity of garments;
- e) net weight; and
- f) country of origin.

5.3.3 Marking of the size designations

The marking required in terms of 5.3.1(b) and 5.3.2(c) shall be given in accordance with the relevant parts of US 356, US 357 and US 358, except that the size designation need be only that defined in the relevant part of WDUS 1687.

5.4 Additional marking

When so required, garments or containers (or both) shall bear information additional to that specified in 5.3.

6. Inspection and methods of test

6.1 Inspection

Visually examine and measure each garment in the sample for compliance with all the relevant requirements of this part of DUS 1687 for which tests to assess compliance are not given in 6.2.

6.2 Dimensions

Use the relevant methods to measure the dimensions of the garments . Provided that the average measurement of each dimension of the garments that constitute a consignment is within 1% of the relevant specified value, allow a tolerance of \pm 1.5% for a measurement of an individual garment

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Annex A (normative)

Notes to purchasers

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Annex B

(normative)

Quality Verification of School Clothing

B.1 Quality Verification

B.1.1 When a purchaser requires ongoing verification of the quality of garments produced to the relevant part of WDUS 1687, it is suggested that, instead of concentrating solely on evaluation of the final product, he also directs his attention to the manufacturer's quality system. In this connection it should be noted that US ISO 9001 covers the provision of an integrated quality system.

B.1.2 If the garments do not bear the certification mark and no information about the implementation of quality control or testing during manufacture is available to help in assessing the quality of a lot, and a purchaser wishes to establish by inspection and testing of samples of the final product whether a lot (as defined in B.2.1.3) of the garments produced to a part (other than DUS 1687-1) of DUS 1687 complies with its requirements, the sampling plan given in B.2.2 and based on the stated AQL scan be applied.(If a different AQL is required, reference should be made to applicable statistical sampling tables.)

It must be noted that

- a) such a sampling plan applies to fully manufactured garments only, and
- b) a lot that in terms of the plan is deemed to comply with the relevant part of DUS 1687, could contain defective garments to an extent which may be derived from the tabulated values for the operating characteristic (OC) curves proportional to those curves permitted by the relevant acceptance numbers given in the sampling table.

B.2 Sampling and compliance with the relevant part of DUS 1687

B.2.1 Definitions

B.2.1.1 Acceptable Quality Level (AQL)

The maximum percentage defective that for the purpose of sampling inspection can be considered satisfactory as a process average

B.2.1.2 defective

A garment, a component of a garment, a test sample, a test specimen or a set of test specimens whose property has been determined, that fails in one or more respects to comply with the relevant requirements of the relevant part of DUS 1687

B.2.1.3 Lot

Not less than 26 and not more than 3200 garments of the same material(s), colour(s), components, style and size designation, made by one manufacturer, and submitted at any one time for inspection and testing

B.2.2 Sampling

Use the following sampling procedure to determine whether a lot complies with the relevant part of DUS 1687, and deem the samples so taken to represent the lot for the respective properties:

- a) sample for inspection: from the lot take at random the number of garments given in column 2 of table B.1, relative to the appropriate lot size shown in column 1; and
- b) sample for testing: after inspection of the sample taken in accordance with (a) above, take from it at random the appropriate number of garments given in column 4 of table B.1.

1	2	3	4	5	
Lot size,	Sample fo	or inspection ¹⁾	Sample f	for testing ²⁾	
garments	Sample size, garments	Acceptance No. (AQL=1.5)	Sample size, garments	Acceptance No. (AQL=1.5)	
26 – 50	8	0	8	0	
51 – 90	8	0	8	0	
91 – 150	32	1	8	0	
151 – 280	42	1	8	0	
281 – 500	50	2	8	0	
501 – 1200	80	3	8	0	
1201 – 3200	125	5	8	0	

¹⁾ Based on table 1 of US EAS 356, general inspection level II.

B.2.3 Compliance with the relevant part of DUS 1687

Deem the lot to comply with the applicable requirements of the relevant part of DUS 1687 if,

- a) on inspection of the sample taken in accordance with B.2.2(a),the number of defectives found does not exceed the relevant acceptance number given in column 3 of table B.1, and
- b) on testing of the sample taken in accordance with B.2.2 (b), the number of defectives found does not exceed the relevant acceptance number given in column 5 of table B.1.

²⁾ Based ontable1 of US EAS 356, special inspection level S-2

Bibliography

- [1] ISO 2859-1, sampling procedures for inspection by attributes-Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection.

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Certification marking

Products that conform to Uganda standards may be marked with Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) Certification Mark shown in the figure below.

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