

DRAFT UGANDA STANDARD

First Edition
2017-mm-dd

School wear fabrics — Part 1: Basic Requirements

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW



Reference number
DUS 1700-1:2017

© UNBS 2017

Compliance with this standard does not; of itself confer immunity from legal obligations

A Uganda Standard does not purport to include all necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application

© UNBS 2017

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilised in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without prior written permission from UNBS.

Requests for permission to reproduce this document should be addressed to

The Executive Director
Uganda National Bureau of Standards
P.O. Box 6329
Kampala
Uganda
Tel: +256 417 333 250/1/2
Fax: +256 414 286 123
E-mail: info@unbs.go.ug
Web: www.unbs.go.ug

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Definitions and abbreviations	5
4 Basic requirements	5
4.1 General	5
4.2 Weave or knitted structure	6
4.3 Selvedges	6
4.4 Width	6
4.5 Piece length	6
4.6 Bow and skewness of weft	6
4.7 Colour and colour match	6
4.8 Defects	6
5 Inspection and methods of test	6
5.1 Inspection	6
5.2 Conditioning	6
6 Packing, labelling and marking	7
6.1 Packing	7
6.2 Labelling and marking	7
6.2.1 The fabric shall be legibly and indelibly marked:	7
6.2.2 The Container shall be legibly and indelibly marked:	7
6.3 Additional marking	7

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 co-ordinate 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 1700 consists of the following parts, under the general title School Clothing:

Part 1: Basic requirements

Part 2: Blazer fabrics

Part 3: Polyester and wool fabrics

Part 4: Polyester and viscose fabrics

Part 5: Polyester and cotton fabrics

Part 6: Shirting and blouse fabrics

Part 7: Fabrics containing textured yarns

Part 8: Warp knitted fabrics

School wear fabrics — Part 1: Basic requirements

1 Scope

This part of DUS 1700 covers the basic requirements for packing, labelling, marking, inspection and testing of fabrics that are suitable for use in the manufacture 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.

DUS ISO 139, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

DUS ISO 3951, *Sampling procedures for inspection by variables — Part 1, Part 2, Part 3, Part 4 and Part 5*

DUS ISO 13015, *Woven fabrics — Distortion — Determination of skew and bow*

US ISO 3758, *Textiles — Care labelling code using symbols*

US ISO 22198, *Textiles — Fabrics — Determination of width and length*

3 Definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of this standard, the following definition and abbreviation apply:

3.1 Acceptable

Acceptable to the authority administering DUS 1700-1 or to the parties concluding the purchase contract, as relevant

3.2 LAQ

limit of acceptable quality

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 Basic requirements

4.1 General

The fabric shall

- a) have been made in accordance with good workmanship;
- b) be of acceptable uniform make, width, colour(s), and finish;
- c) comply with the specific requirements given in the relevant part of DUS 1700, and

- d) be delivered in a clean and commercially dry condition.

4.2 Weave or knitted structure

The weave or knitted structure shall comply with the requirements given in the relevant part of DUS 1700, appropriate to the fabric type.

4.3 Selvedges

Selvedges shall be straight and evenly formed. When relevant, the acceptance of split or fringe selvedges shall be a matter of agreement between the purchaser and the supplier.

4.4 Width

The width between selvedges or conspicuous stenter pinholes or, when relevant, between tuck-backs or fringes of shuttle less loom fabrics, shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.

4.5 Piece length

Each piece shall comply with the relevant requirements given in US ISO 22198

4.6 Bow and skewness of weft

Neither the bow nor the skewness of the weft of a fabric shall exceed the following limits:

- a) mean: 3%
- b) at any one place: 7%

4.7 Colour and colour match

The colour of a plain dyed fabric, or the colour(s) of in-woven stripes or printed designs, shall be an acceptable match to the required colour(s) in terms of the relevant part of DUS ISO 3951

4.8 Defects

The assessment and stringing of defects shall be made and the deductions to be made for strung and unstrung defects shall be in accordance with the relevant part of DUS ISO 3951. The assessment shall (in all cases) be based on the LAQs given in the relevant part of DUS 1700.

5 Inspection and methods of test

5.1 Inspection

Visually examine and measure each piece in the sample for compliance with the requirements given in 4.1 to 4.8 (inclusive), and the relevant requirements in clause 6, using US ISO 22198 and DUS ISO 13015 to measure the width, piece length, and bow and skewness of the weft, respectively.

5.2 Conditioning

Condition the test samples in accordance with DUS ISO 139 and, using US ISO 22198, measure the width of the test sample before cutting from it the test specimens required for the tests specified in the relevant part of DUS 1700

6 Packing, labelling and marking

6.1 Packing

Unless otherwise required, each piece shall be rolled, full-width and face inward, on an acceptable tube. Only pieces of the same type, width, design (when relevant), colour(s) and finish shall be packed together in a bulk container.

6.2 Labelling and marking

6.2.1 The fabric shall be legibly and indelibly marked:

- a) manufacturer's name and/or trade mark;
- b) composition of the fabric;
- c) country of origin; and
- d) care instruction in accordance with US ISO 3758

6.2.2 The Container shall be legibly and indelibly marked:

- a) manufacturer's name and/or trade mark;
- b) name of the product;
- c) quantity;
- d) country of origin; and
- e) net weight

6.3 Additional marking

When so required, pieces or bulk containers (or both) shall bear information additional to that specified in 6.2

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.

The use of the UNBS Certification Mark is governed by the Standards Act, and the Regulations made thereunder. This mark can be used only by those licensed under the certification mark scheme operated by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards and in conjunction with the relevant Uganda Standard. The presence of this mark on a product or in relation to a product is an assurance that the goods comply with the requirements of that standard under a system of supervision, control and testing in accordance with the certification mark scheme of the Uganda National Bureau of Standards. UNBS marked products are continually checked by UNBS for conformity to that standard.

Further particulars of the terms and conditions of licensing may be obtained from the Director, Uganda National Bureau of Standards.



DRAFT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW