

DRAFT UGANDA STANDARD

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Textiles — Garments — Part 1: General requirements



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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 co-ordinate the elaboration of standards and is

- (a) a member of International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO);
- (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 315, *Textiles and related products*.

DUS 1970 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Textiles — Garments*:

- — *Part 1: General requirements*
- — *Part 2: Shirts*
- — *Part 3: Trousers and shorts*
- — *Part 4: Skirts and dresses*
- — *Part 5: Jacket*

Textiles — Garments — Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope

This Draft Uganda Standard specifies general requirements, sampling and test methods for garments, whether made of textile, plastic-coated fabric, fur or any combination of these materials.

Requirements for specific garments are specified in the relevant parts of DUS 1970.

This draft Standard does not apply to personal protective wear

NOTE Where provisions are specified in the specific parts of DUS 1970 or any other relevant Uganda Standard, these shall supersede the requirements in this Draft Uganda Standard

2 Normative references

The following documents are 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.

ISO 105-C06, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C06: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering*

ISO 14362-1, *Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres*

ISO 14362-3, *Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene*

ISO 14389, *Textiles — Determination of the phthalate content — Tetrahydrofuran method*

ISO 15797, *Textiles — Industrial washing and finishing procedures for testing of workwear*

ISO 16373-1, *Textiles — Dyestuffs — Part 1: General principles of testing coloured textiles for dyestuff identification*

ISO 16373-2, *Textiles — Dyestuffs — Part 2: General method for the determination of extractable dyestuffs including allergenic and carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using pyridine-water)*

ISO 16373-3, *Textiles — Dyestuffs — Part 3: Method for determination of certain carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using triethylamine/methanol)*

US 426, *Labelling and marking of textiles and household textile articles*

US EAS 223, *Zippers — Specification*

US ISO 105-B02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test*

US ISO 105-C10, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C10: Colour fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda*

US ISO 105-E04, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E04: Colour fastness to perspiration*

US ISO 105-X12, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X12: Colour fastness to rubbing*

US ISO 1833 (all parts), *Textiles — Binary fibre mixtures — Quantitative chemical analysis*

US ISO 3071, *Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract*

US ISO 3801, *Textiles — Woven fabrics — Determination of mass per unit length and mass per unit area*

US ISO 5077, *Textiles — Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying*

US ISO 6330, *Textiles — Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing*

US ISO 9073-1, *Textiles — Test methods for nonwovens — Part 1: Determination of mass per unit area*

US ISO 13934-1, *Textiles — Tensile properties of fabrics — Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method*

US ISO 13935, *Textiles — Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles — Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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>

garment

item of clothing

4 Fabric requirements

4.1 Fabric structure

Garments shall be tailored out of any of the following fabrics or their combinations:

- a) woven fabrics;
- b) knitted fabrics; and
- c) non-woven fabrics

4.2 Fibre composition and proportion

The fibre composition of the fabric shall be as declared on the label, subject to a tolerance of ± 3 % when tested in accordance with a relevant part of US ISO 1833.

4.3 Fabric defects

The fabric shall be free from objectionable flaws including the following:

- a) float;
- b) bar due to difference in raw material, count, twist, lustre, colour shade or spacing of adjacent group of threads;
- c) slub or slubby yarn or gout;
- d) printing or dyeing defect or broken pattern;
- e) missing threads extending over 10 cm
- f) any other defect which may significantly mar the appearance or affect the serviceability or durability of the garment.

4.4 Restricted colourants

The fabrics used to make garments shall be free from restricted colourants listed and when tested in accordance with ISO 14362 Parts 1 and 3, ISO 16373, Parts 2 and 3.

Colourants on textiles shall be identified and classified in accordance with ISO 16373-1.

4.5 Mass per unit area

The mass per unit area shall be as declared on the label, subject to a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$ when tested in accordance with either US ISO 3801 or US ISO 9073-1

5 Garment requirements

5.1 Garment defects

The garment shall be generally free from defects which affect its performance such as holes, cuts, tears spots, stains, gap stitches, loose ends and frayed ends. The garment shall also be free from any other defect which may significantly mar the appearance or affect the serviceability of the garment.

5.2 Labelling requirements

5.2.1 Upon visual examination, the label shall be found to comply with US 426

5.2.2 Any person or organization that imports, manufactures or distributes garments (retail and/or bulk) shall be responsible for ensuring that the content of labels complies with the requirements of this standard and the information is true, correct and not misleading.

5.2.3 All labels bearing the required information shall be attached to the garment at such position (s) which are clearly visible or accessible for examination by the prospective purchaser.

NOTE 1 The recommended positions for the attachment of labels on garments are given in Annex B

NOTE 2 The positions (s) of attachment of labels on garments should be selected so that the label(s) will cause minimal discomfort to the wearer.

5.2.4 Where a garment is packaged, folded or displayed in such a way that it may be opened and reclosed with care and still be fit for display purposes, the labels of garments contained therein shall be accessible.

5.2.5 Where the opening and reclosing of the package may result in the garment or the package being unfit for display purposes, the labelling information required by this standard, on label(s) which are not visible, shall also be provided on the package.

NOTE The package that is referenced in this clause is the one which contains the garment.

5.2.6 For garments and other articles where it is not practicable to attach the labels directly onto the items, all the required information in accordance with this standard shall be clearly and prominently displayed on the package

5.3 Physical and chemical requirements

The garment, or fabrics used for the manufacture of garments shall conform to the requirements given in Table 1

Table 1 — Physical and chemical requirements of garments

Parameter		Requirement	Test method	
Dimensional change, %	Woven fabrics	Cotton and cotton blends	± 3.0	US ISO 6330 (domestic washing), or ISO 15797 (industrial laundries) or US ISO 5077
		Wool and wool blends	± 2.0	
		Synthetic fibres	± 2.0	
		Bed linen and towels	± 8.0	
	Knitted fabrics	Jersey	± 4.0	
		Chunky knit	± 6.0	
		Interlock	± 5.0	
		Socks and hosiery	± 8.0	
Washing colour fastness(colour change and staining) , min.		3 -4	ISO 105-C06	
Perspiration colour fastness (colour change and staining), min.		3 -4	US ISO 105-E04	
Dry rubbing colour fastness, min.		3	US ISO 105-X12	
Wet rubbing colour fastness, min.		2 - 3	US ISO 105-X12	
Seam strength, N, min.		100	US ISO 13935	
pH value of aqueous extract		6 - 8	US ISO 3071	

5.4 Freedom from phthalates

Where coatings, laminates, plastisol printing, plastic accessories and membranes are incorporated into textile structures, they shall not contain the following phthalates when tested in accordance with ISO 14389

- a) DEHP (Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate)
- b) BBP (Butylbenzylphthalate)
- c) DBP (Dibutylphthalate)
- d) DMEP (Bis2-methoxyethyl) phthalate
- e) DIBP (Diisobutylphthalate)
- f) DIHP (Di-C6-8-branched alkyphthalate)

- g) DHNUP (*Di*-C7-11-branched alkyphthalates)
- h) DHP (*Di*-n-hexylphthalate)

5.5 Size designation and dimensions

The dimensions of the garments shall be as declared on the label, subject to a tolerance of ± 1.5 cm when tested in accordance with ISO 22198.

5.6 Seams and stitches

5.6.1 All seams shall have a width of not less than 1 cm.

5.6.2 The ends of all seams and stitchings, 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.

5.6.3 All raw edges shall be suitably finished

6 Ancillaries

6.1 Eyelets and hooks

Eyelets and hooks shall be rust-proof

6.2 Linings and interlinings

6.2.1 Linings and interlinings used for pockets and waistbands shall have characteristics of colourfastness and dimensional stability similar to those of the base cloth.

6.2.2 The characteristics of the interlinings and linings shall conform to Table 2.

Table 2 — Specific requirements of interlinings for apparel purposes

Parameter	Requirement		Test method
	Interlinings	Linings	
Mass per unit area, g/m ²	90 - 210	65 min.	US ISO 3801
Starch	Nil	Nil	Annex A
Breaking load (for both warp and weft directions), N, min.	111	100	US ISO 13934-1

6.3 Zippers

Zippers shall conform to the requirements of US EAS 223.

6.4 Head and neck drawstrings

6.4.1 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. If fully retractable

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

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

6.4.3 Drawstrings in infant outer wear of sizes 2 years to 10 years that are one continuous string shall be bar tacked to prevent the drawstring from being pulled through its channel.

7 Packaging

Garments shall be packaged in such a way so as to avoid soiling in storage as well as transit.

8 Sampling and criteria for conformity

8.1 Garments of the same size delivered to a buyer against one despatch note shall constitute a lot.

8.2 The conformity of a lot to the requirements of this specification shall be determined on the basis of the tests carried out on the samples selected from the lot.

8.3 The number of garments to be selected for sampling shall be in accordance with Table 4.

Table 3 — Sampling plan

Number of garments in the lot	Number of garments to be tested
≤ 50	5
51 - 150	8
151 - 300	13
301 - 500	20
501 – 1 000	48
≥ 1 001	50

Annex A (normative)

Determination of the presence of starch

A.1 Test Specimens

From the sample under analysis, cut a piece weighing about 10 g. Shred the piece into small bits and mix them thoroughly. Draw from the shredded pieces a test specimen of 5 g.

A.2 Procedure

Boil the test specimen in about 200 mL of distilled water in a conical flask for about 45 min. Cool the contents in the flask. Put a drop of iodine solution on a small quantity taken from the flask.

A.3 Report

Observe whether there is any appearance of blue colour. Take the material to be free from all starch if no blue colour is observed.

Annex B (Informative)

Position of labels on garments

Tables B.1, B.2 and B.3 list the attachment positions on garments for labels that are considered to be accessible to the prospective purchaser. The alternative positions are given to allow the attachment of labels so that they do not cause discomfort to the wearer.

Table B.1 — Garments for women and girls

Garment	Recommended position of labels
Coats, jackets, suits	On the inside front facing or at the top centre back of the garment
Dresses	At the top back of the garment where design permits, or in a side seam adjacent to the hem
Blouses/tops	In a side seam adjacent to the hem or at the top centre back of the garment
Skirts	At the centre back of the waistband or in a side seam adjacent to the hem
Slacks, ski pants and shorts	At the centre back of the waistband or on the inside of the garment on the outside of the pocket lining, or in the middle of a hip pocket or at the top of the centre back seam
Underwear	Upper or whole body – in a side seam near the bust line, at the top centre back of the garment or at the centre back of the hem. Lower body – in a side seam or waist band
Swimwear	One piece – in a side seam or centre back Two piece – as for underwear
Corsetry, bra, bustier	On one side of the back
Elastic girdles and panty girdles, corselets	At the top centre back of the garment or in a side seam
Non-elastic corselet suspender belt	At the bottom edge of the back

Table B.2 — Garments for men and boys

Garment	Recommended position of labels
Coats, suits, sports jackets	On the inside of a breast pocket, or on the front facing or lining, or at the top centre back of the garment
Overalls	At the top centre back of the garment
Bib and brace overalls	On the inside of the bib
Slacks, ski-pants and shorts	At the centre back of the waistband, or on the inside of the garment on the outside of the pocket lining, or in the middle of the top of a hip pocket or at the top of the centre back seam
Shirts/tops	At the top centre back of the garment or in a side seam adjacent to the hem
Underpants	At the centre back of the waistband or at a side
Vests	At the top centre back of the garment or at the centre back of the

	hem
Swimwear:	At the centre back of the waist or at the top of a side seam
Ties	On the back or in the seam of the wide end or in the seam at the back of the narrow end

Table B.3 — Garments for men, women and children

Garment	Recommended position of labels
Pants/trousers	At the centre back of the waistband
Pullovers, cardigans, ski-wear, knitted jackets, windbreakers, anoraks	At the centre back at the top of the garment or in a side seam adjacent to the hem
Sports wear	
Nightwear for women, men and children	
Dressing gowns	
House coats, bath robes	
Baby's layette	For garments with side seam – in one seam or at the centre back of the top of the garment. For garments without side seams – in the hem or in a shoulder seam
Scarves	In one corner of the hem

Bibliography

- [1] DKS 214-1:2017, *Woven interlinings and linings for apparel purposes—Specification Part 1: Woven interlinings for apparel purposes*
- [2] DKS 214-2:2017, *Woven interlinings and linings for apparel purposes—Specification Part 2: Woven linings for apparel purposes*
- [3] PCTTCS 10:20XX, *Garments and textiles — Compulsory requirements*

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