



UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

DECLARATION OF NATIONAL STANDARDS

This is to notify the General Public that under Section 16¹ of the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) Act (Cap. 210), the National Standards Council (NSC) has declared the following standards whose Reference Numbers, Titles and Scopes are listed below in this Notice as elaborated National Standards, under Section A of this notice.

It is further notified that the NSC has approved and declared Technical Corrigenda and Amendments whose Reference Numbers are listed under Section B of this notice, to be applied with their respective existing National Standards.

It is further notified that the NSC has approved and declared re-confirmations of existing Uganda Standards whose reference numbers, Titles and scopes are listed under Section C of this notice.

It is further notified that following the publication of revised versions of some standards, the National Standards Council has withdrawn the versions of those standards whose reference numbers and titles are listed under Section D of this notice from being national standards.

Users are advised to see to it that they are using the current standards in all cases.

These Uganda Standards and information regarding these standards may be viewed (and obtained at a fee) at the UNBS Head Office, Standards House, Bweyogerere Industrial Park, Plot 2-12 Bypass Link, P.O. Box 6329, Kampala, Tel: +256-417-333250/1/2, E-mail: info@unbs.go.ug

¹ **Section 16. Declaration of standard specification and code of practice.**

- (1) The council may declare a specification for any commodity or for the manufacture, production, processing, treatment or performance of any commodity to be a standard specification for the purposes of this Act, and may amend or revoke any such declaration.
- (2) The council may declare a set of recommended practices for any process, installation, construction, testing, operation or use of any article or device to be a code of practice for the purposes of this Act.

SECTION A: NATIONAL STANDARDS

A.1 SERVICES AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

A.1.1 Business and innovation management

1. US 2692: 2024, Women's entrepreneurship – Key definitions and general criteria (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes a set of common definitions related to women's entrepreneurship, such as those for women-owned business and women-led business. This standard also defines women led cooperatives and women-led informal enterprises.

This standard also provides criteria for evaluating important factors related to these definitions, such as ownership, management, and control, as well as how to handle dilution by investment.

This standard does not provide recommendations on how to initiate programmes based on the definitions and criteria, for example, on public procurement. In addition, this document does not address issues such as how to promote conformity assessment.

NOTE If an enterprise cannot be categorized according to the definitions given in this document, it does not necessarily mean that the enterprise is male-owned or male-led.

2. US ISO 56006: 2021, Innovation management – Tools and methods for strategic intelligence management – Guidance (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for supporting strategic intelligence within innovation management. It aims at addressing the following areas concerning strategic intelligence at strategic and operational levels:

- creating a strategic intelligence management strategy to support innovation in an organization;
- establishing strategic intelligence management in support of the innovation activities and initiatives within the innovation management system and the related innovation processes;

- applying strategic intelligence tools and methods in support of the innovation activities and initiatives within the innovation management system and the related innovation processes;

Strategic intelligence is transversal and cross-sectorial by nature. It is not limited to innovation activities and can apply to all areas where knowledge is required for strategic decision-making and consequent actions.

This document is not applicable to:

- certification;
- data protection.

3. US ISO 30422: 2022, Human resource management – Learning and development (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance for the organization of learning and development in the workplace. This guidance is concerned with formal and informal learning that addresses short-term operational needs and the long-term skills needs of an organization as well as the career-related and life-long learning needs of individual workers as these align with organizational context and strategy. The administrative operations connected with the organization of learning and development are outside the scope of this document.

In this document, where any process involving one-to-one or group interaction is referred to, such interaction can be either face-to-face or through some form of online technology.

Organizations include both commercial and non-profit employers of all sizes which directly employ individuals. The guidance principles set out in this document apply to all workers who have a relationship with the organization, such as contractors, subcontractors, trainees, interns and volunteers when they work on behalf of the organization in some contractual or non-contractual capacity.

A.1.2 Tourism, leisure & hospitality

4. US ISO 9468: 2025, Tourism and related services – Online travel agency (OTA) – Guidelines for online accommodation booking platform services (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance on the operation of an effective online accommodation booking platform to meet the needs of accommodation service providers and users. This document is applicable to online accommodation booking platform operators, accommodation service providers and users.

5. US ISO 11956: 2025, Adventure tourism – Cyclotourism – Requirements and recommendations (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes requirements for adventure tourism involving cyclotourism (e.g. road bike, mountain bike or fatbike), relating to the safety of participants, leaders and assistants. In cases of cycle tourism operations that involve overnight stays, additional requirements are required, which are described in Section 11 of this Document. This document also establishes criteria relating to characteristics and difficulty level for cyclotourism route classification. This document applies to cyclotourism that are offered as tourism products. Tourism product design involves a product planning and development phase that is not subject to this document. Some tourism products include cyclotourism together with other tourism services (e.g. transfers, meals, lodging), but this document applies only to cyclotourism, the additional tourism services being excluded from the scope. This document is applicable to any kind of adventure tourism activity provider that offers tourism products consisting of cyclotourism.

This document is not applicable to bicycle rental with no adventure tourism purposes, which attend urban or rural mobility needs.

6. US ISO 14785: 2024, Tourism and related services – Tourist information services – Requirements and recommendations (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides minimum quality requirements and recommendations for onsite tourist information services located at the destination, online tourist information services or both. This document is applicable for management organizations responsible for tourism information services at the destination.

(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (US ISO 14785: 2014, Tourist information offices – Tourist information and reception services – Requirements), which has been technically revised).

7. US ISO 24801-2: 2014, Recreational diving services – Requirements for the training of recreational scuba divers – Part 2: Level 2 – Autonomous diver (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the competencies required of a scuba diver in order to obtain a scuba diver qualification from a training organization attesting that he/she has met or exceeded scuba diver level 2 ("Autonomous diver"), and specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. It also specifies the conditions under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with US ISO 24803. US ISO 24801-2:2014 applies to training and evaluation in recreational scuba diving.

8. US ISO 24801-3: 2014, Recreational diving services – Requirements for the training of recreational scuba divers – Part 3: Level 3 – Dive leader (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the competencies required of a scuba diver in order to obtain a scuba diver qualification from a training organization attesting that he/she has met or exceeded scuba diver level 3 ("Dive leader"), and specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. It also specifies the conditions under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with US ISO 24803. US ISO 24801-3:2014 applies to training and evaluation in recreational scuba diving.

9. US ISO 24802-1: 2014, Recreational diving services – Requirements for the training of scuba instructors – Part 1: Level 1 (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the competencies required of a scuba instructor in order to obtain a scuba instructor qualification from a training organization attesting that

he/she has met or exceeded scuba instructor level 1, and specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies.

It also specifies the conditions under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with US ISO 24803. US ISO 24802-1:2014 applies to training and evaluation in recreational scuba diving.

10. US ISO 24802-2: 2014, Recreational diving services – Requirements for the training of scuba instructors – Part 2: Level 2 (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the competencies required of a scuba instructor in order to obtain a scuba instructor qualification from a training organization attesting that he/she has met or exceeded scuba instructor level 2, and specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. It also specifies the conditions under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with US ISO 24803. US ISO 24802-2: 2014 applies to training and evaluation in recreational scuba diving.

11. US ISO 24808: 2024, Recreational diving services – Requirements for rebreather instructor training (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for rebreather instructor training programmes which provide the competencies required to be able to train rebreather divers. This document specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies and specifies the requirements for four levels of rebreather instructor. This document specifies the requirements under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with US ISO 24803.

12. US ISO 11121: 2017, Recreational diving services – Requirements for introductory programmes to scuba diving (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies minimum programme content requirements for training organizations for introductory scuba

experiences in recreational scuba diving. Under no conditions are these requirements considered to be a standard for the training and qualification of scuba divers.

US ISO 11121: 2017 applies to programmes that include participants being taken into an open water environment. It does not apply to programmes that are exclusively conducted in a confined water environment (e.g. swimming pools).

US ISO 11121: 2017 also specifies the conditions under which this service is to be provided, which supplement the general requirements for recreational diving services specified in US ISO 24803.

13. US ISO 24806: 2023, Recreational diving services – Requirements for rebreather diver training – Decompression diving to 60 m (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for rebreather diver training programmes which provide the competencies required to perform dives to 60 m with a rebreather, using a breathing mixture containing helium and requiring mandatory decompression stops.

It also specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies.

It also specifies the requirements under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with US ISO 24803.

14. US ISO 24807: 2023, Recreational diving services – Requirements for rebreather diver training – Decompression diving to 100 m (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for rebreather diver training programmes which provide the competencies required to perform dives to 100 m with a rebreather using a breathing mixture containing helium and requiring mandatory decompression stops.

It also specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies.

It also specifies the requirements under which training is provided, in addition to the general

requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with US ISO 24803.

15. US ISO 8804-2: 2024, Requirements for the training of scientific divers – Part 2: Advanced scientific divers (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies minimum requirements for the training of advanced scientific divers to undertake advanced scientific diving.

This document specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies.

This document specifies the requirements under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with US ISO 24803.

A.1.3 Applied Statistics

16. US ISO 22514-4: 2016, Statistical methods in process management – Capability and performance – Part 4: Process capability estimates and performance measures (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard describes process capability and performance measures that are commonly used.

17. US ISO 22514-5: 2019, Statistical methods in process management – Capability and performance – Part 5: Process capability estimates and performance for attributive characteristics (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard describes a method to calculate process capability and performance indices for attribute characteristics. This method can be used as a supplement to the commonly used capability calculations for variable characteristics.

18. US ISO 7870-4: 2021, Control charts – Part 4: Cumulative sum charts (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard describes statistical procedures for setting up cumulative sum (CUSUM) schemes for process and quality control using variables (measured) and attribute data. It describes general-purpose methods of

decision-making using cumulative sum (CUSUM) techniques for monitoring, control and retrospective analysis.

19. US ISO 7870-5: 2014, Control charts – Part 5: Specialized control charts (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes a guide to the use and understanding of specialized control charts in situations where commonly used Shewhart control chart approach to the methods of statistical control of a process may either be not applicable or less efficient in detecting unnatural patterns of variation of the process.

20. US ISO 13528: 2022, Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides detailed descriptions of statistical methods for proficiency testing providers to use to design proficiency testing schemes and to analyse the data obtained from those schemes. This document provides recommendations on the interpretation of proficiency testing data by participants in such proficiency testing schemes and by accreditation bodies.

21. US ISO/TS 17503: 2015, Statistical methods of uncertainty evaluation – Guidance on evaluation of uncertainty using two-factor crossed designs (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard describes the estimation of uncertainties on the mean value in experiments conducted as crossed designs, and the use of variances extracted from such experiments and applied to the results of other measurements (for example, single observations). US ISO/TS 17503: 2015 covers balanced two-factor designs with any number of levels. The basic designs covered include the two-way design without replication and the two-way design with replication, with one or both factors considered as random. Calculations of variance components from ANOVA tables and their use in uncertainty estimation are given. In addition, brief guidance is given on the use of restricted maximum likelihood estimates from software, and on the treatment of

experiments with small numbers of missing data points. Methods for review of the data for outliers and approximate normality are provided. The use of data obtained from the treatment of relative observations (for example, apparent recovery in analytical chemistry) is included

22. US ISO 10576: 2022, Statistical methods – Guidelines for the evaluation of conformity with specified requirements (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard sets out guidelines for checking conformity with quantifiable characteristics using the test or measurement result and its associated measurement uncertainty.

This document is applicable whenever the uncertainty may be quantified according to the principles laid down in ISO/IEC Guide-98-3 (GUM). The term uncertainty is thus a descriptor for all elements of variation in the measurement result, including uncertainty due to sampling.

This document does not give rules for how to act when an inconclusive result of a conformity test has been obtained.

NOTE There are not limitations on the nature of the entity subject to the requirements nor on the quantifiable characteristic. Examples of entities together with quantifiable characteristics are given in Table A.1.

23. US ISO 11843-4: 2003, Capability of detection – Part 4: Methodology for comparing the minimum detectable value with a given value (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard deals with the assessment of the capability of detection of a measurement method without the assumptions in US ISO 11843-2 of a linear calibration curve and certain relationships between the residual standard deviation and the value of the net state variable

Instead of estimating the minimum detectable value, US ISO 11843-4: 2003 provides a criterion for judging whether the minimum detectable value is less than a given level of the net state variable, and the basic experimental design for testing the conformity of this criterion.

24. US ISO 5725-1: 2023, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results – Part 1: General principles and definitions (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard

- introduces conditions, constraints and resources necessary to evaluate a measurement method or a result;

- defines an organizational scheme for the acquisition of trueness and precision data by study;

- provides the necessary definitions, statistical model and principles for US ISO 5725 (all parts).

- is not applicable to proficiency testing or production of the reference item that has their own standards (US ISO 13528, respectively and US ISO Guide 35).

This document concerned exclusively with measurement methods which yield results on a continuous scale and give a single value as the test result, although this single value may be the outcome of a calculation from a set of observations.

It defines values which describe, in quantitative terms, the ability of a measurement method to give a true result (trueness) or to replicate a given result (precision). Thus, there is an implication that exactly the identical item is being measured, in exactly the same way, and that the measurement process is under control.

This document may be applied to a very wide range of test items, including gas, liquids, powders and solid objects, manufactured or naturally occurring, provided that due consideration is given to any heterogeneity of the test item.

This document does not include methods of calculation that are described in the other parts.

25. US ISO 22514-7: 2021, Statistical methods in process management – Capability and performance – Part 7: Capability of measurement processes (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines a procedure to validate measuring systems and a measurement process in order to state whether a given measurement process can satisfy the requirements for a specific measurement task with a recommendation of acceptance criteria. The acceptance criteria are defined as a

capability figure (CMS, CMP) or a capability ratio (QMS, QMP).

NOTE This document follows the approach taken in US ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 (GUM), and establishes a basic, simplified procedure for stating and combining uncertainty components used to estimate a capability index for an actual measurement process.

This Uganda Standard is primarily developed to be used for simple one-dimensional measurement processes, where it is known that the method uncertainty and the specification uncertainty are small compared to the implementation uncertainty. It can also be used in similar cases, where measurements are used to estimate process capability or process performance. It is not suitable for complex geometrical measurement processes, such as surface texture and position measurements that rely on several measurement points or simultaneous measurements in several directions.

A.1.4 Risk, Security & Resilience

26. US ISO 22322: 2022, Security and resilience – Emergency management – Guidelines for public warning (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on developing, managing and implementing public warning before, during and after incidents. This document is applicable to any organization responsible for public warning. It is applicable at all levels, from local up to international. Before planning and implementing the public warning system, the risks and consequences of potential hazards are assessed. This process is not part of this document.

27. US ISO 22387: 2022, Security and resilience – Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents – Validation procedures for the application of artefact metrics (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a process to qualify the suitability, reliability and effectiveness of artefact metrics as well as artefact metric recognition principles for identification and verification. The artefact metric recognition described in this document

can be used to identify or verify artefacts using one or more measurements of their characteristics, each of which is unique to an individual artefact and is supposedly impossible to reproduce. This document is applicable to artefact metrics throughout the life cycle processes of products.

28. US ISO 22342: 2023, Security and resilience – Protective security – Guidelines for the development of a security plan for an organization (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on developing and maintaining security plans. The security plan describes how an organization establishes effective security planning and how it can integrate security within organizational risk management practices.

This document is applicable to all organizations regardless of type, size and nature, whether in the private, public or not-for-profit sectors, that wish to develop effective security plans in a consistent manner.

This document is applicable to any organization intending to implement measures designed to protect their assets against malicious acts and mitigate their associated risks.

This document does not provide specific criteria for identifying the need to implement or enhance prevention and protection measures against malicious acts. It does not apply to services and operations delivered by private security companies.

This document specifies a process to qualify the suitability, reliability and effectiveness of artefact metrics

29. US ISO/TS 22317: 2021, Security and resilience – Business continuity management systems – Guidelines for business impact analysis (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for an organization to implement and maintain a formal and documented business impact analysis (BIA) process appropriate to its needs. It does not prescribe a uniform process for performing a BIA.

This document is applicable to all organizations regardless of type, size and nature, whether in the private, public or not-for-profit sectors. The

guidance can be adapted to the needs, objectives, resources and constraints of the organization.

(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (US ISO/TS 22317: 2015), which has been technically revised).

30. US ISO/TS 22386: 2024, Security and resilience – Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents – Guidelines for brand protection and enforcement procedures

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for establishing and enforcing respective measures for brand protection. It supports the development of a brand protection strategy and describes a brand protection framework for the development, production, and distribution of products and documents.

Applying these guidelines throughout the product lifecycle can facilitate interaction between individuals and organizations involved in brand protection activities and can make brand protection procedures more effective and efficient.

This document is intended to support the brand owner's business resilience, brand reputation, and brand value, by protecting products, documents, and associated services from counterfeiting and other infringements.

31. US ISO 22385: 2023, Security and resilience – Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents – Guidelines to establish a framework for trust and interoperability (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes a framework for a trustworthy environment for information processing and communication that protects integrity along the supply chain of physical and related electronic documents, products, software and services life cycle to mitigate product fraud and counterfeit goods, by using object identification techniques.

This document gives guidelines to establish a framework for ensuring trust, interoperability and interoperation via secure and reliable electronically signed encoded data set (ESEDs) schemes for multi-actor applications which are even applicable in multi-sector environment.

This document does not interfere with existing traceability and identification and authentication systems but is able to support interoperations between them by introducing an ESEDs scheme.

32. US ISO 22379: 2022, Security and resilience – Guidelines for hosting and organizing citywide or regional events (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on hosting and organizing citywide or regional events.

It provides principles applicable to any host and organizer of citywide or regional events.

This document will help hosts and organizers to plan and execute a safe, secure and sustainable event by:

- introducing a process for cooperation between the host and organizer;
- identifying and involving relevant interested parties;
- identifying the economic, environmental and societal impact caused by the event;
- establishing necessary measures to manage risks introduced by or affecting the event;
- establishing necessary measures to deliver the event;
- providing critical services to the public and to the event;
- providing interested parties and the public with information;
- providing future hosts and organizers of similar events with lessons identified;
- introducing an event legacy plan consistent with the long-term objectives for the city or region.

This document is general and strategic and does not include detailed descriptions or how to plan and execute specific tasks.

33. US ISO 22378: 2022, Security and resilience – Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents – Guidelines for interoperable object identification and related authentication systems to deter counterfeiting and illicit trade (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes a framework for identification and authentication

systems. It provides recommendations and best practice that include:

- management and verification of identifiers;
- physical representation of identifiers;
- participants' due diligence;
- vetting of all participants within the system;
- relationship between the unique identifier (UID) and possible authentication elements related to it;
- questions that deal with the identification of the inspector and any authorized access to privileged information about the object;
- inspector access history (logs).

The model described in this document is intended to determine the common functions of different systems.

This document describes processes, functions and functional units of a generic model. It does not specify any specific technical solutions.

Object identification systems can incorporate other functions and features such as supply chain traceability, quality traceability, marketing activities and others, but these aspects are out of scope of this document.

NOTE This document does not refer to industry-specific requirements such as GS1 Global Trade Item Number (GTIN).

34. US ISO 22376: 2023, Security and resilience – Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents – Specification and usage of visible digital seal (VDS) data format for authentication, verification and acquisition of data carried by a document or object (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines the conditions necessary for the interoperable deployment of visible digital seals (VDSs). It describes the structure, possible forms of representation, production process and verification process applicable to VDSs, for any type of document or object to which they relate. This document does not establish requirements for users that issue and verify documents or for users that implement and deploy VDSs.

This document does not apply to detailed response formatting functions (RFFs). These requirements and functions are defined by the trust service operator (TSO) and generally cover functionalities such as the security levels of certificates and governance rules to be applied

to document issuers and trust service providers (TSPs) intervening in the VDS ecosystem.

This document does not apply to the governance related to the operation of the VDS scheme. It is not intended to replace the specifications from Agence Nationale des Titres Sécurisés (ANTS), Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik (BSI) and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) documents.

35. US ISO 22371: 2024, Security and resilience – Community resilience – Principles, framework and guidelines on urban resilience (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides principles, framework and guidelines on how to enhance urban resilience to protect communities, people and organizations and improve residents' quality of life. It describes:

- a) how to build capacity to better manage change and disruptive events, minimizing the impacts on the residents, including the most disadvantaged and vulnerable persons;
- b) the benefits of urban resilience;
- c) how to organize, assess, plan, implement and continually improve urban resilience.

This document is applicable to all urban contexts, governance structures and stakeholders for all identified levels of risk. It is intended to be used by all organizations that have accountability for resilience of services in urban communities.

36. US ISO/TS 22332: 2021, Security and resilience – Business continuity management systems – Guidelines for developing business continuity plans and procedures (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for developing and maintaining business continuity plans and procedures. It is applicable to all organizations regardless of type, size and nature, whether in the private, public, or not-for-profit sectors, that wish to develop effective business continuity plans and procedures in a consistent manner.

37. US ISO 22340: 2024, Security and resilience – Protective security – Guidelines for an enterprise protective security architecture and framework (First

Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance on the enterprise protective security architecture and the framework of protective security policies, processes and types of controls necessary to mitigate and manage security risks across the protective security domains, including:

- a) security governance;
- b) personnel security;
- c) information security;
- d) cybersecurity;
- e) physical security.

This document is applicable for any organization.

38. US ISO 22342: 2023, Security and resilience – Protective security – Guidelines for the development of a security plan for an organization (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on developing and maintaining security plans. The security plan describes how an organization establishes effective security planning and how it can integrate security within organizational risk management practices.

This document is applicable to all organizations regardless of type, size and nature, whether in the private, public or not-for-profit sectors, that wish to develop effective security plans in a consistent manner.

This document is applicable to any organization intending to implement measures designed to protect their assets against malicious acts and mitigate their associated risks.

This document does not provide specific criteria for identifying the need to implement or enhance prevention and protection measures against malicious acts. It does not apply to services and operations delivered by private security companies.

39. US ISO 22388: 2023, Security and resilience – Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents – Guidelines for securing physical documents (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on how to secure physical documents for specifying

entities of physical documents. It establishes a procedure for security design, which includes:

- risk assessment;
- determination of document classes;
- introduction of security features;
- security evaluation;
- document risk mitigation.

This document is applicable to secure physical documents that are used for important actions such as validating value transactions, providing access, demonstrating compliance and securing products.

This document does not apply to banknotes, machine-readable travel documents, driving licences, postage stamps, tax stamps, health cards or national identity cards covered by existing standards and regulations.

40. US ISO 22328-2: 2024, Security and resilience – Emergency management – Part 2: Guidelines for the implementation of a community-based early warning system for landslides (First Edition)

Scope: This document gives guidelines for the implementation of a community-based disaster early warning system (EWS) for landslides. It complements the generic guidelines in ISO 22328-1. It describes the methods and procedures, implementation methods and activities specifically related to landslides.

This document is applicable to communities vulnerable to landslides, without taking secondary/indirect effects into consideration.

A.1.5 Urban planning and sustainable development

41. US 2700-1: 2025, Physical Planning – Part 1: Introduction and general guidelines (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides the background, rationale, aims and objectives of physical planning standards and guidelines. This standard also provides guidance on the targeted users and areas of application of the physical planning standards and guidelines.

42. US 2700-2: 2025, Physical Planning – Part 2: Land use zoning – Requirements with guidance for use (First

Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for Land use zoning. It is applicable to all types of establishments and developers, and all forms of Land and Land use.

43. US 2700-3: 2025, Physical Planning – Part 3: Land subdivision and amalgamation (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for subdivision and amalgamation of land.

44. US 2700-4: 2025, Physical Planning – Part 4: Environment and natural resources (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for land use in disaster and risk-prone areas.

45. US 2700-5: 2025, Physical Planning – Part 5: Services (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides requirements and guidelines for land use in different types of physical planning services.

46. US 2700-6: 2025, Physical Planning – Part 6: Transport and infrastructure (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides requirements and guidelines for Physical Development Plans (PDPs), symbols and colour schemes used in physical planning. This standard only gives colour schemes to the broader land use zones commonly used.

47. US 2700-7: 2025, Physical Planning – Part 7: Utilities (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides land use requirements and guidelines for electricity, water, communication and sewerage facilities.

48. US 2700-8: 2025, Physical Planning – Part 8: Physical Development Plans (PDPs), symbols and colour schemes (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides requirements and guidelines for Physical Development Plans (PDPs), symbols and colour schemes used in physical planning. This

standard only gives colour schemes to the broader land use zones commonly used.

49. US 2700-9: 2025, Physical Planning – Part 9: Vocabulary (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines terms related to physical planning.

A.1.6 Halal Integrity

50. US OIC/SMIIC 17-1: 2020, Halal Supply Chain Management System – Part 1: Transportation – General Requirements (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies supply chain management system requirements for assurance of the halal integrity of products, goods and/ or cargo being handled through various modes of transportation. *US OIC/SMIIC 17-1: 2020 cancels and replaces US 1581: 2015 which has been technically revised.*

51. US OIC/SMIIC 17-2: 2020, Halal Supply Chain Management System – Part 2: Warehousing – General Requirements (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies supply chain management system requirements for assurance of the halal integrity of products, goods and/ or cargo at the warehouse.

52. US OIC/SMIIC 17-3: 2020, Halal Supply Chain Management System – Part 3: Retailing – General Requirements (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies supply chain management system requirements for assurance of the halal integrity of products and/ or goods at the retail stage.

53. US OIC/SMIIC 37: 2022, Halal Products – Usage of Animal Bone, Skin and Hair – General Guidelines (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies General Guidelines for the Usage of Animal Bone, Skin and Hair.

(This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 996-2: 2015, Halal consumer goods – Part 2: Usage of animal bone, skin and hair – General guidelines which is hereby withdrawn).

54. US OIC/SMIIC 50-1: 2022, Halal Pharmaceuticals – Part 1 – General Requirements (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides General Requirements Halal Pharmaceuticals.

(This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 1544: 2015, Guidelines for manufacturing and handling of halal medicinal products, traditional medicines and health supplements, which has been withdrawn).

A.1.7 Health services

55. US ISO 7101: 2023, Healthcare organization management – Management systems for quality in healthcare organizations – Requirements (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes requirements for a systematic approach to sustainable, high quality health systems, enabling organizations of any scale, structure, or region to:

- create a culture of quality starting with strong top management;
- embrace a healthcare system based on people-centred care, respect, compassion, co-production, equity and dignity;
- identify and address risks;
- ensure patient and workforce safety and wellbeing;
- control service delivery through documented processes and documented information;
- monitor and evaluate clinical and non-clinical performance;
- continually improve its processes and results.

56. US ISO 23447: 2023, Healthcare organization management – Hand hygiene performance (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies hand hygiene training, compliance benchmarking, performance/feedback, and facility requirements for healthcare facilities that operate hand hygiene systems. This document covers facility readiness, hand hygiene education and training, monitoring, performance, promotion and identifying key

issues that require attention for improvement. Procedures for surgical hand preparation are not addressed in this document.

Furthermore, this document does not take into consideration, surface disinfection, instrument disinfection, ultraviolet irradiation (UV-C), heat sterilization, room fogging or electrostatic spraying devices and any other methods typically not designed or suitable for human hand hygiene purposes.

Excluding surgical hand preparation, this document applies specifically to clinical healthcare workers, patients and visitors.

57. US ISO 6763: 2024 Healthcare organization management – Pandemic response – Guidance on social distancing and source control (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance for the daily activities to practice social distancing and source control as pre-emptive actions to prevent infectious disease.

58. US ISO 5258: 2022 Healthcare organization management – Pandemic response (respiratory) – Drive-through screening station (First Edition)

Scope:

This Uganda Standard specifies the operation of a drive-through screening station (DTSS) for mass testing as part of pandemic response management.

NOTE COVID-19 is an exemplary disease for which such a station is developed.

A.1.8 Quality Management

59. US ISO 55000: 2024, Asset management – Vocabulary, overview and principles (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides an overview, terminology, and principles necessary to develop a proactive asset management system. It establishes the framework for organizations to effectively manage their assets over their life cycles, enhancing the value realized from assets which is crucial for achieving organizational objectives.

[This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (US ISO 55000: 2014), which has been technically revised.]

60. US ISO 55001: 2024, Asset management – Asset management system – Requirements (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for an asset management system.

This document is applicable to all types of assets and all types and sizes of organizations.

Consistent with the organization's asset management policy, the intended results of an asset management system include:

- realized value from assets throughout their life for the organization and its stakeholders;
- achievement of asset management objectives and fulfilment of applicable requirements;
- continual improvement of asset management, the asset management system and the performance of assets.

This document does not specify financial, accounting nor technical requirements for managing specific asset types. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (US ISO 55001: 2014), which has been technically revised)*

A.1.9 Occupational health & safety

61. US ISO 27048: 2011, Radiation protection – Dose assessment for the monitoring of workers for internal radiation exposure (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the evaluation of data from the monitoring of workers occupationally exposed to the risk of internal contamination by radioactive substances. It presents procedures and assumptions for the standardised interpretation of monitoring data, in order to achieve acceptable levels of reliability. Those procedures allow the quantification of exposures for the documentation of compliance with regulations and radiation protection programmes. Limits are set for the applicability of the procedures in respect of the dose levels above which more sophisticated methods will have to be applied.

US ISO 27048: 2011 addresses the following: procedures for dose assessment based on reference levels for routine and special

monitoring programmes; assumptions for the selection of dose-critical parameter values; criteria for determining the significance of monitoring results; interpretation of workplace monitoring results; uncertainties arising from sampling, measurement techniques and working conditions; the special topics of interpretation of multiple data arising from different measurement methods at different times, handling data below the decision threshold, rogue data, and calculation of doses to the embryo/foetus and infant; reporting/documentation; quality assurance.

It is not applicable to the following: dosimetry for litigation cases; modelling for the improvement of internal dosimetry; the potential influence of decorporation measures (e.g. administration of chelating agents); the investigation of the causes or implications of an exposure; dosimetry for contaminated wounds.

62. US ISO 15382: 2015, Radiological protection – Procedures for monitoring the dose to the lens of the eye, the skin and the extremities (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides procedures for monitoring the dose to the skin, the extremities, and the lens of the eye. It gives guidance on how to decide if such dosimeters are needed and to ensure that individual monitoring is appropriate to the nature of the exposure, taking practical considerations into account. National regulations, if they exist, provide requirements that need to be followed.

US ISO 15382: 2015 specifies procedures for individual monitoring of radiation exposure of the skin, extremities (hands, fingers, wrists, forearms, feet and ankles), and lens of the eye in planned exposure situations. It covers practices which involve a risk of exposure to photons in the range of 8 keV to 10 MeV and electrons and positrons in the range of 60 keV to 10 MeV.

US ISO 15382: 2015 gives guidance for the design of a monitoring program to ensure compliance with legal individual dose limits. It refers to the appropriate operational dose quantities, and it gives guidance on the type and frequency of individual monitoring and the type and positioning of the dosimeter. Finally, different approaches to assess and analyse skin, extremity, and lens of the eye doses are given.

It is not in the scope of this International Standard to consider exposure due to alpha or neutron radiation fields.

63. US ISO 2919: 2012, Radiological protection – Sealed radioactive sources – General requirements and classification (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes a classification system for sealed radioactive sources that is based on test performance and specifies general requirements, performance tests, production tests, marking and certification. It provides a set of tests by which manufacturers of sealed radioactive sources can evaluate the safety of their products in use and users of such sources can select types which are suitable for the required application, especially where protection against the release of radioactive material, with consequent exposure to ionizing radiation, is concerned. US ISO 2919: 2012 can also serve as guidance to regulating authorities.

The tests fall into several groups, including, for example, exposure to abnormally high and low temperatures and a variety of mechanical tests. Each test can be applied in several degrees of severity. The criterion of pass or fail depends on leakage of the contents of the sealed radioactive source.

Although US ISO 2919: 2012 classifies sealed sources by a variety of tests, it does not imply that a sealed source will maintain its integrity if used continuously at the rated classification. For example, a sealed source tested for 1 h at 600 °C might, or might not, maintain its integrity if used continuously at 600 °C.

A list of the main typical applications of sealed radioactive sources, with a suggested test schedule for each application, is given in Table 3. The tests constitute minimum requirements corresponding to the applications in the broadest sense. Factors to be considered for applications in especially severe conditions are listed in 4.2.

US ISO 2919: 2012 makes no attempt to classify the design of sources, their method of construction or their calibration in terms of the radiation emitted. Radioactive materials inside a nuclear reactor, including sealed sources and

fuel elements, are not covered by US ISO 2919: 2012.

64. US ISO 22946: 2020, Nuclear criticality safety – Solid waste excluding irradiated and non-irradiated nuclear fuel (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides specific requirements and guidance on the nuclear criticality safety of waste containing fissile nuclides, generated during normal operations. This document is intended to be used along-side and in addition to ISO 1709.

This document applies specifically to the nuclear criticality safety of solid nuclear wastes. It also applies to residual quantities of liquids and/or slurries which are either intimately associated with the solid nuclear waste materials or arise as a result of processing or handling the waste.

This document does not apply to bulk or process liquids (including higher concentration process solutions) or irradiated or un-irradiated fuel elements.

NOTE The term fuel element is sometimes applied to fuel assembly, fuel bundle, fuel cluster, fuel rod, fuel plate, etc. All these terms are based on one or more fuel elements. A cylindrical fuel rod (sometimes referred to as a fuel pin) for a light-water-reactor is an example of a fuel element.

All stages of the waste life cycle are within the scope of the document. This document can also be applied to the transport of solid nuclear waste outside the boundaries of nuclear establishments.

65. US ISO 23133: 2021, Nuclear criticality safety – Nuclear criticality safety training for operations (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies minimum nuclear criticality safety training requirements for operations staff, operations supervisors, and management.

This document is applicable to areas, processes or facilities containing quantities of fissile material for which nuclear criticality safety assessment is required as defined in ISO 1709.

This document is not applicable to the transport of fissile materials outside the boundaries of nuclear establishments.

66. US ISO 27468: 2011, Nuclear criticality safety – Evaluation of systems containing PWR UOX fuels – Bounding burnup credit approach (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes an evaluation methodology for nuclear criticality safety with burnup credit. It identifies important parameters and specifies requirements, recommendations, and precautions to be taken into account in the evaluations. It also highlights the main important technical fields to ensure that the fuel composition or history considered in calculations provides a bounding value of the effective neutron multiplication factor, keff.

US ISO 27468: 2011 is applicable to transport, storage, disposal or reprocessing units implying irradiated fissile material from pressurized water reactor (PWR) fuels that initially contain uranium oxide (UOX).

Fuels irradiated in other reactors (e.g. boiling water reactors) and fuels that initially contain mixed uranium-plutonium oxide are not covered in US ISO 27468: 2011.

US ISO 27468: 2011 does not specify requirements related to overall criticality safety evaluation or eventual implementation of burnup credit.

A.1.10 Consumer Policy Committee (COPOLCO)

67. US ISO 22458: 2022, Consumer vulnerability – Requirements and guidelines for the design and delivery of inclusive service (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and guidelines for organizations on how to design and deliver fair, flexible and inclusive services that will increase positive outcomes for consumers in vulnerable situations and minimize the risk of consumer harm. It covers organizational culture and strategy, inclusive design and how to identify and respond to consumer vulnerability.

It is applicable to any organization that provides services, including service-related products, to consumers, regardless of location or size.

NOTE 1 The term “services” refers to any service provided to consumers online or offline. Service sectors can include, for example, healthcare, leisure and entertainment, retail, energy,

communication, financial services, travel and tourism, digital services, professions and trades.
NOTE 2 Service providers can include private or public organizations, charities, government agencies, local authorities of any size.

NOTE 3 It can be fair and reasonable, in some cases, for an inclusive service provider to limit access for individuals outside of the organization’s target audience, where the main objective is to protect consumers and prevent harm. For example, preventing children from accessing online gambling sites.

68. US ISO 31700-1: 2023, Consumer protection – Privacy by design for consumer goods and services – Part 1: High-level requirements (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes high-level requirements for privacy by design to protect privacy throughout the lifecycle of a consumer product, including data processed by the consumer.

This document does not contain specific requirements for the privacy assurances and commitments that organizations can offer consumers nor does it specify particular methodologies that an organization can adopt to design and implement privacy controls, nor the technology that can be used to operate such controls.

69. US ISO 23592: 2021, Service excellence – Principles and model (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies service excellence terminology, principles and model to achieve outstanding customer experience and sustainable customer delight. It does not focus on the provision of basic customer service but on the provision of excellent service.

This document applies to all organizations delivering services, such as commercial organizations, public services and not-for-profit organizations.

70. US ISO/TS 24082: 2021, Service excellence – Designing excellent service to achieve outstanding customer experiences (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies principles and activities for designing excellent

service that achieve outstanding customer experience. It applies to all organizations delivering services, such as commercial organizations, public services and not-for-profit organizations.

71. US ISO 32110: 2023, Transaction assurance in E-commerce – Vocabulary (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies provides terms and definitions in the field of transaction assurance in e-commerce.

A.1.11 Logistics and supply chain management

72. US ISO 17363: 2013, Supply chain applications of RFID – Freight containers (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines the usage of read/write radio-frequency identification technology (RFID) cargo shipment-specific tags associated with containerized freight for supply chain management purposes ("manifest tags"). US ISO 17363: 2013 defines the air interface communications, a common set of required data structures, and a commonly organized, through common syntax and semantics, set of optional data requirements.

US ISO 17363: 2013:

- a) makes recommendations about a second-generation supply chain tag intended to monitor the condition and security of the freight resident within a freight container;
- b) specifies the implementation of sensors for freight resident in a freight container;
- c) makes specific recommendations about mandatory non-reprogrammable information on the shipment tag;
- d) makes specific recommendations about optional, re-programmable information on the shipment tag;
- e) makes specific recommendations about the data link interface for GPS or GLS services;
- f) specifies the reuse and recyclability of the RF tag;
- g) specifies the means by which the data in a compliant RF tag is "backed-up" by bar codes and two-dimensional symbols, as well as human-readable information.

A.2 CHEMICALS AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS

A.2.1 Crafts and related products

73. US 2302-2: 2024, Mats – Specification – Part 2: Machine-made (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for machine-made mats. The standard applies to machine-made table mats, floor mats, door mats, wall mats, picnic mats and bathroom mats.

74. US 2687: 2024, Horn products – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for horn products such as tableware, kitchenware, bathroom ware, decorative ware, and accessories. This standard does not apply to horn products, which have standards specific to them such as jewellery. It does not apply to horn products made from wildlife.

A.2.2 Minerals

75. US ISO 22932-1: 2020, Mining – Vocabulary – Part 1: Planning and surveying (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the commonly used terms in mine planning and surveying. Only those terms that have a specific meaning in this field are included.

76. US ISO 22932-2: 2020, Mining – Vocabulary – Part 2: Geology (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the geologic terms commonly used in mining. Only those terms that have a specific meaning in this field are included.

A.2.3 Medical devices and equipment

77. US ISO 10555-1: 2023, Intravascular catheters – Sterile and single-use catheters – Part 1: General requirements (Third edition)

Scope: This document specifies general requirements for intravascular catheters, supplied sterile and intended for single use, for any application.

This document does not apply to intravascular catheter accessories, e.g. those covered by ISO 11070. *(This standard cancels and replaces US ISO 10555-1: 2013, Intravascular catheters – Sterile and single-use catheters – Part 1: General requirements (Second edition), which has been technically revised).*

78. US ISO 10555-4: 2023, Intravascular catheters – Sterile and single-use catheters – Part 4: Balloon dilatation catheters (Third edition)

Scope: This document specifies requirements for balloon dilatation catheters supplied sterile and intended for single use. This document does not specify requirements for vascular stents (see ISO 25539-2).

NOTE Guidance on the selection of balloon materials is given in Annex G.

(This standard cancels and replaces US ISO 10555-4: 2013, Intravascular catheters – Sterile and single-use catheters – Part 4: Balloon dilatation catheters (Second edition), which has been technically revised).

A.2.4 Toys

79. US ISO 8124-5: 2015, Safety of toys – Part 5: Determination of total concentration of certain elements in toys (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies methods of sampling and digestion prior to analysis of the total concentration of the elements antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, and selenium from toy materials and from parts of toys.

Digestion methods for the elements mentioned above are specified for the following types of toy materials:

Coatings of paints, varnishes, lacquers, printing inks, polymers, and similar coatings;

Polymeric and similar materials, including laminates, whether textile-reinforced or not, but excluding other textiles;

Paper, paperboard, and cardboard;

Natural or synthetic textiles;

Metallic materials whether coated or not;

Other materials, whether mass-coloured or not (e.g. wood, fibreboard, hardboard, bone, and leather);

Materials intended to leave a trace (e.g. the graphite materials in pencils and liquid ink in pens);

Pliable modelling materials, including modelling clays and gels;

Paints to be used as such in the toy, including finger paints, varnishes, lacquers, and similar materials in solid or liquid form;

Packaging materials that form part of the toy or have intended play value.

A.2.5 Cosmetics and related products

80. US EAS 334: 2024, List by category of cosmetic products (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides the list of products that are categorized as cosmetics. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 334: 2013, List by category of cosmetic products, (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

81. US EAS 841: 2024, Hair oils – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for hair oils.

The standard covers hair oils made from vegetable oils; mineral oils; synthetic oils; a mixture of vegetable oils and mineral oils; and a mixture of vegetable oils and synthetic oils.

Hair oils for which therapeutic claims are made are not covered by this standard. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 841: 2017, Hair oils – Specification (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

82. US EAS 337: 2024, Henna powder – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for henna powder. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 337: 2013, Henna powder – Specification (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

83. US EAS 341: 2024, Nail polish remover – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for

nail polish remover used for cosmetic purposes. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 341: 2013, Nail polish removers – Specification (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

84. US EAS 336: 2024, Hair remover – Specification – Alkaline thioglycolic-based (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for alkaline thioglycolic-based hair remover (also known as chemical depilatory). This standard does not apply to hair removers of the epilatory type and those having metallic sulphides or stannite composition. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 336: 2013, Chemical depilatories – Specification (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

85. US EAS 840: 2024, Shaving cream – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for shaving creams. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 840: 2017, Shaving cream – Specification (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

A.2.6 Paints, varnishes and related products

86. US EAS 850: 2023, Matt solvent-borne paint for interior and exterior use – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for matt solvent-borne paint intended for interior and exterior use. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 850: 2016, Matt solvent-borne paint for interior and exterior use – Specification / Amd 1:2019 (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

87. US EAS 852: 2023, Solvent-borne air-dried roofing paint – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for solvent-borne air-dried roofing paint for use on galvanized iron sheet, zinc and zinc alloy coated steel. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 852: 2016, Air-dried roofing paint – Specification/Amd 1:2019 (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

88. US EAS 853-2:2023, Auto refinishing paint – Specification – Part 2: Nitrocellulose resin based (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for nitrocellulose resin-based auto refinishing paint. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 853-2: 2016, Auto-refinishing paint – Specification – Part 2: Nitrocellulose resin based / Amd 1:2019 (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

89. US EAS 854: 2023, Thinner for nitrocellulose resin-based paints and lacquers – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for thinners for nitro-cellulose resin-based paints and lacquers. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 854: 2016, Thinner for nitrocellulose resin-based paints and lacquers – Specification (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

A.2.7 Surface active agents

90. US EAS 1142: 2024, Liquid glass cleaner – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for liquid glass cleaner.

91. US EAS 1143: 2024, Household fabric softeners – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling, and test methods for household fabric softeners

92. US EAS 1144: 2024, Baby toilet soap – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for baby toilet soap.

A.2.8 Environment

93. US EAS 1172: 2024, Wastewater discharged on land and into water bodies – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements of wastewater discharged on land and into water bodies from municipal and industrial activities. This standard does not

cover requirements for hazardous effluents that are classified as restricted substances under relevant international agreements, conventions and protocols.

A.2.9 Chemistry

94. US EAS 1120-1: 2024, Mosquito repellent – Performance test guidelines – Part 1: Skin applied (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for the design and execution of studies to evaluate the performance of mosquito repellents formulated and prepared for application directly to human skin. These guidelines apply to products in any formulation intended to be applied directly to human skin. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 2373-1: 2022, Mosquito repellents – Performance tests guidelines – Part 1: Skin applied repellents (First edition), which has been withdrawn).*

95. US EAS 1119-1: 2024, Skin applied mosquito repellent – Specification – Part 1: Lotions, creams, gels and ointments (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for skin applied mosquito repellent in form of lotions, creams, gels and ointments. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 2296-1: 2022, Skin applied mosquito repellents – Specification – Part 1: Lotions, creams, gels and ointments (First edition), which has been withdrawn).*

96. US EAS 1119-2: 2024, Skin applied mosquito repellent – Specification – Part 2: – Sprays and roll-ons (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for skin applied mosquito repellent in form of sprays and roll-ons. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 2296-2:2022, Skin applied mosquito repellents – Specification – Part 2: Sprays and roll-ons (First edition), which is hereby withdrawn).*

A.2.10 Petroleum and Petrochemical Products

97. US EAS 1145: 2024, Automotive manual transmission oils – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for automotive manual transmission oils. The standard covers a minimum performance level of gear (GL4) and axial (GL5).

98. US EAS 1146: 2024, Lubricating grease – Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies performance requirements of lubricating grease for automotive and multipurpose applications. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US ISO 6743-9: 2023, Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) – classification – Part 9 Family X, Greases (First edition), which is hereby withdrawn.)*

99. US EAS 159: 2024, Automotive engine oils – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies performance requirements, sampling and test methods for automotive type internal combustion engine oil meeting or exceeding API service category “SJ” for gasoline engines and “CH-4” for diesel engines. This standard does not apply to chemical requirements for oils as these vary with the type of additive used in the formulation of a particular oil for a particular category. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 249-2: 2019, Engine oil – Performance classification – Part 2: API specification for spark ignition (petrol) engine lubricating oils /Amd 1:2021 (Second edition), and US 249-3: 2019, Engine oil – Performance classification – Part 3: API Specification for light and heavy duty compression ignition (diesel) engine lubricating oils /Amd 1:2021 (Second edition), which are hereby withdrawn).*

100. US EAS 158: 2024, Automotive gasoline (Premium Motor Spirit) – Specification (Fourth edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for automotive gasoline (Premium Motor Spirit), also commonly known as petrol, for use in spark ignition engines. The standard applies to Premium Motor Spirit (PMS) as manufactured, stored, transported and marketed. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US EAS 158: 2019, Automotive gasoline (Premium motor spirit) – Specification (Third edition), which has been technically revised).*

101. US EAS 177: 2024, Automotive Gas Oil (Automotive diesel) – Specification

(Fourth edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for Automotive Gas Oil (AGO), commonly known as diesel, used to power internal combustion engines. The standard applies to automotive gas oil (automotive diesel) as manufactured, stored, transported and marketed. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US EAS 177: 2019, Automotive gas oil (automotive diesel) – Specification (Third edition), which has been technically revised).*

102. US EAS 1211: 2024, Illuminating kerosene – Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods of illuminating kerosene suitable for use in domestic, commercial and industrial application. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 803: 2021, Kerosene (BIK) – Specification (Second edition), which is hereby withdrawn).*

103. US EAS 1212: 2024, Industrial Diesel Oil (IDO) – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for Industrial Diesel Oil (IDO), used as a fuel for industrial applications such as heating, power generation and industrial furnaces.

104. US 916: 2024, Standard specification for denatured fuel ethanol for blending with gasolines for use as automotive spark-ignition engine fuel (Third edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers nominally denatured fuel ethanol intended to be blended with unleaded or leaded gasolines at 1 % to 15 % by volume for use as automotive spark-ignition engine fuel covered by Specification D4814 as well as other fuel applications or specifications involving ethanol. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 916:2021, Denatured ethanol for blending with gasolines- Specification (Second edition), which has been technically revised).*

105. US 933:2024, Gasohol – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for gasohol blends used as fuel in spark ignition engines, stationary and industrial engines. This standard is applicable to the following gasohol blends:

- a) gasohol comprising up to 5 % denatured fuel ethanol mixed with appropriate proportions of automotive gasoline; and
- b) gasohol blend (E10) containing 10 % denatured fuel ethanol and 90 % automotive gasoline.

(This standard cancels and replaces, US 933: 2011, Gasohol - Specification for E5 and E10 (First edition), which have been technically revised).

106. US 1685: 2024, Standard specification for denatured fuel ethanol for cooking and appliance fuel (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers denatured ethanol intended to be used as a cooking or appliance fuel, or both. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1685: 2017, Standard Specification for Denatured Ethanol for use as Cooking and Appliance Fuel (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

107. US EAS 1105: 2024, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) – Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) intended for use as domestic, commercial and industrial heating and engine fuels. This standard covers LPG consisting of commercial propane, commercial butane and commercial propane butane (PB) mixture. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 971: 2019, Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) – Specification (Second edition), which is hereby withdrawn).*

108. US 1730: 2024, Standard test method for pour point of petroleum products (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers and is intended for use on any petroleum product. A procedure suitable for black specimens, cylinder stock, and non-distillate fuel oil is described in 8.8. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1730: 2017, Standard Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

This Uganda Standard, US 1730: 2025, is based on ASTM D97-17b, Standard Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products,

109. US 1731: 2024, Standard test method



for corrosiveness to copper from petroleum products by copper strip test (Second edition)

Scope; This Uganda Standard covers the determination of the corrosiveness to copper of aviation gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, automotive gasoline, cleaners (Stoddard) solvent, kerosine, diesel fuel, distillate fuel oil, lubricating oil, and natural gasoline or other hydrocarbons having a vapor pressure no greater than 124 kPa (18 psi) at 37.8 °C. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1731: 2017, Standard Test Method for Corrosiveness to Copper from Petroleum Products by Copper Strip Test (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

This Uganda Standard, US 1731: 2025, is based on ASTM D130 - 19, Standard Test Method for Corrosiveness to Copper from Petroleum Products by Copper Strip Test.

110. US 1732: 2024, Standard practice for manual sampling of petroleum and petroleum products (Second edition)

Scope; This Uganda Standard covers procedures and equipment for manually obtaining samples of liquid petroleum and petroleum products, crude oils, and intermediate products from the sample point into the primary container are described. Procedures are also included for the sampling of free water and other heavy components associated with petroleum and petroleum products. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1732: 2017, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

This Uganda Standard, US 1732: 2025, is based on ASTM D4057 - 22, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.

111. US 4373: 2024, Standard test method for kinematic viscosity of transparent and opaque liquids (and calculation of dynamic viscosity (First edition)

Scope; This Uganda Standard specifies a procedure for the determination of the kinematic viscosity, ν , of liquid petroleum products, both transparent and opaque, by measuring the time for a volume of liquid to flow under gravity through a calibrated glass

capillary viscometer. The dynamic viscosity, η , can be obtained by multiplying the kinematic viscosity, ν , by the density, ρ , of the liquid.

This Uganda Standard, US 4373: 2025, is based on ASTM D445 - 21, Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).

112. US 1733: 2024, Standard practice for automatic sampling of petroleum and petroleum products (Second edition)

Scope; This practice describes general procedures and equipment for automatically obtaining samples of liquid petroleum and petroleum products, crude oils, and intermediate products from the sample point into the primary container. This practice also provides additional specific information about sample container selection, preparation, and sample handling. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1733: 2017, Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

This Uganda Standard, US 1733: 2025, is based on ASTM D4177 - 22, Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.

113. US 2058: 2024, Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum products by wavelength dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry (Second edition)

Scope; This Uganda Standard covers the determination of total sulfur in petroleum and petroleum products that are single-phase and either liquid at ambient conditions, liquefiable with moderate heat, or soluble in hydrocarbon solvents. These materials can include diesel fuel, jet fuel, kerosene, other distillate oil, naphtha, residual oil, lubricating base oil, hydraulic oil, crude oil, unleaded gasoline, gasoline-ethanol blends, and biodiesel. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2058: 2019, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

This Uganda Standard, US 2058: 2025, is based on ASTM D2622 - 21, Standard Test Method for

Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.

114. US 2694: 2024, Standard test method for base number of petroleum products by potentiometric perchloric acid titration (First edition)

Scope; This Uganda Standard covers the determination of basic constituents in petroleum products by titration with perchloric acid in glacial acetic acid.

This Uganda Standard , US 2694: 2025, is based on ASTM D2896 - 21, Standard Test Method for Base Number of Petroleum Products by Potentiometric Perchloric Acid Titration.

115. US 2693: 2024, Standard test method for analysis of barium, calcium, magnesium, and zinc in unused lubricating oils by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard is applicable for the determination of mass percent barium from 0.005 % to 1.0 %, calcium and magnesium from 0.002 % to 0.3 %, and zinc from 0.002 % to 0.2 % in lubricating oils.

This Uganda Standard , US 2693: 2025, is based on ASTM D4628 - 23, Standard Test Method for Analysis of Barium, Calcium, Magnesium, and Zinc in Unused Lubricating Oils by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry.

116. US 2409: 2024, Standard test method for iron in trace quantities using the 1,10 phenanthroline method (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the determination of trace concentrations of iron in the range from 1 to 100 µg/g in a wide variety of products. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2409: 2022, Standard Test Method for Iron in Trace Quantities Using the 1,10-Phenanthroline Method, which has been technically revised).*

This Uganda Standard , US 2409: 2025, is based on ASTM E394 - 22, Standard Test Method for Iron in Trace Quantities Using the 1,10-Phenanthroline Method.

117. US 2411: 2024, Standard test methods for chloride ion in water (First

edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the determination of chloride ion in water, wastewater (Test Method C only), and brines. The following three test methods are included:
Test Method A (Mercurimetric Titration)
Test Method B (Silver Nitrate Titration)
Test Method C (Ion-Selective Electrode Method)

This Uganda Standard , US 2411: 2025, is based on ASTM D512 - 23, Standard Test Methods for Chloride Ion in Water.

118. US 2412: 2024, Standard test method for sulfate ion in water (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the determination of sulfate in water in the range from 5 mg/L to 40 mg/L of sulfate ion (SO₄⁻). *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2412: 2022, Standard Test Method for Sulfate Ion in Water (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

This Uganda Standard , US 2412: 2025, is based on ASTM D516 - 22, Standard Test Method for Sulfate Ion in Water.

119. US 2413: 2024, Standard test method for percent ash content of engine coolants (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the determination of ash content after ignition of commercial engine coolants and antirusts, as packaged or after use. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2413: 2022, Standard test method for percent ash content of engine coolants, (First Edition), which has been technically revised).*

This Uganda Standard , US 2413: 2025, is based on ASTM D1119 - 22, Standard Test Method for Percent Ash Content of Engine Coolants.

120. US 2414: 2024, Standard test method by boiling point of engine coolants (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the determination of the equilibrium boiling point of engine coolants. The equilibrium boiling point indicates the temperature at which the sample will start to boil in a cooling system under equilibrium conditions at atmospheric pressure. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2414: 2022, Standard test method by boiling point of*

engine coolants, (First Edition), which has been technically revised).

This Uganda Standard , US 2414: 2025, is based on ASTM D1120 – 22, Standard Test Method for Boiling Point of Engine Coolants.

- 121. US 2399: 2024, Standard test methods for water in engine coolant concentrate by the Karl Fischer reagent method (Second edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the determination of the water present in new or unused glycol-based coolant concentrates using a volumetric (Test Method A) or an automatic coulometric titrator procedure (Test Method B). *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2399: 2022, Standard test methods for water in engine coolant concentrate by the Karl Fischer reagent method (First Edition), which has been technically revised).*

This Uganda Standard , US 2399: 2025, is based on ASTM D1123 – 22a, Standard Test Methods for Water in Engine Coolant Concentrate by the Karl Fischer Reagent Method.

- 122. US 2417: 2024, Standard test method for freezing point of aqueous engine coolants (Second edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the determination of the freezing point of an aqueous engine coolant solution in the laboratory. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2417: 2022, Standard Test Method for Freezing Point of Aqueous Engine Coolants (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

This Uganda Standard , US 2417: 2025, is based on ASTM D1177 – 22, Standard Test Method for Freezing Point of Aqueous Engine Coolants.

- 123. US 2422: 2024, Standard test method for cavitation corrosion and erosion-corrosion characteristics of aluminum pumps with engine coolants (Second edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the evaluation of the cavitation corrosion and erosion-corrosion characteristics of aluminum automotive water pumps with coolants. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2422: 2022, Standard Test Method for Cavitation Corrosion and Erosion-Corrosion Characteristics of Aluminium*

Pumps With Engine Coolants (First edition), which has been technically revised).

This Uganda Standard , US 2422: 2025, is based on ASTM D2809 – 21, Standard Test Method for Cavitation Corrosion and Erosion-Corrosion Characteristics of Aluminum Pumps With Engine Coolants.

- 124. US 2403: 2024, Standard test method for analysis of engine coolant for chloride and other anions by ion chromatography (Second edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the chemical analysis of engine coolant for chloride ion by high-performance ion chromatography (HPIC). Several other common anions found in engine coolant can be determined in one chromatographic analysis by this test method. This test method is applicable to both new and used engine coolant. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2403: 2022, Standard test method for analysis of engine coolant for chloride and other anions by ion chromatography (First edition), which has been technically revised).*

This Uganda Standard , US 2403: 2025, is based on ASTM D5827 – 22, Standard Test Method for Analysis of Engine Coolant for Chloride and Other Anions by Ion Chromatography.

- 125. US 2697: 2024, Standard practice for sampling and preparing aqueous solutions of engine coolants or antirust for testing purposes (First edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers information on sampling and preparing solutions of engine coolants and antirust.

This Uganda Standard , US 2697: 2025, is based on ASTM D1176 – 14, Standard Practice for Sampling and Preparing Aqueous Solutions of Engine Coolants or Antirusts for Testing Purposes.

- 126. US 2717: 2024, Standard test method for trace ethylene glycol in used engine oil (First edition)**

Scope; This Uganda Standard covers the determination of ethylene glycol as a contaminant in used engine oil. This test method is designed to quantitate ethylene glycol in the range from 5 mass ppm to 200 mass ppm.

This Uganda Standard , US 2717: 2025, is based on ASTM D4291 - 21, Standard Test Method for Trace Ethylene Glycol in Used Engine Oil.

A.2.11 Plastics and Related Products

127. US EAS 1150: 2024, Plastic monobloc chairs – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and test methods for the evaluation and selection of plastic monobloc chairs for adults. This standard does not apply to chairs intended for children and bathroom use. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 634: 2006 Specification for plastic monobloc chairs, which is hereby withdrawn).*

128. 2. US EAS 1152: 2024, Rubber teat (nipple) for baby feeding bottle – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for rubber teat (nipple) for baby feeding bottle. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2394: 2022, Rubber teat (nipple) for baby feeding bottle – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

A.2.12 Textiles and related products

129. US EAS 96: 2024, Disposable sanitary towels – Specification (Third edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for disposable sanitary towels (also known as disposable sanitary pads/disposable sanitary napkins). This standard does not apply to reusable sanitary towels. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US EAS 96-1: 2018, Sanitary towels – Specification – Part 1: Disposable / Amd.1:2020, which has been technically revised).*

130. US EAS 356: 2024, Textiles – Requirements for inspection and acceptance of used textile products (Third edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and sampling for inspection and acceptance of used textile products. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US EAS 356: 2019, Textiles – Requirements for inspection and acceptance of used textile products (2nd Edition), which has been technically revised).*

131. US EAS 1140: 2024, Acrylic yarn –

Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for acrylic yarn intended for machine weaving, hand weaving, hand knitting and machine knitting. This standard does not apply to complex yarns.

(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2150: 2021, Textiles – Acrylic yarn – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).

132. US EAS 1141-1: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 1: General requirements (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for garments made from any type of textile fibre or a combination of fibres. This standard is only intended to be used in combination with other parts of the standard containing specific requirements for garment performance and not on a stand-alone basis. This standard does not apply to personal protective wear. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1970-1: 2021, Textiles – Garments – Part 1: General requirements, which is hereby withdrawn).*

133. US EAS 1141-2: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 2: Shirts and blouses (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for shirts and blouses. This standard does not apply to school uniforms and other uniform shirts and blouses. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1970-2: 2021, Textiles – Garments – Part 2: Shirts, which is hereby withdrawn).*

134. US EAS 1141-3: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 3: T-shirts (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for T-shirts including sports T-shirts, polo, crew-neck and vests. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1968: 2019, Textiles – Cotton T-shirts – Specification, and US 2134: 2019, Knitted vests – Specification, which are hereby withdrawn).*

135. US EAS 1141-4: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 4: Skirts and dresses (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for skirts and dresses. This standard does not apply

to Dera dress and school uniforms. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1970-4: 2021, Textiles – Garments – Part 4: Skirts and dresses, which is hereby withdrawn).*

136. US EAS 1141-5: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 5: Jackets and coats (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for jackets and coats. This standard is not applicable to leather jackets and coats, school wear blazers, protective jackets such as those used for firefighting, medical jackets, dust coats, reflective jackets and rain coats. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1970-5: 2021, Textiles – Garments – Part 5: Jackets, which is hereby withdrawn).*

137. US EAS 1141-6: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 6: Cardigans and sweaters (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for cardigans and sweaters also known as pullovers, jumpers, sweater vests and slip overs. This standard is not applicable to school sweaters and cardigans. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1970-6: 2022, Textiles – Garments – Part 6: Cardigans, and US 1970-7: 2022, Textiles – Garments – Part 7: Sweaters which are hereby withdrawn).*

138. US EAS 1141-7: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 7: Trousers and shorts (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for trousers and shorts worn by women, men and children. This standard is not applicable to school clothing trousers and shorts. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1970-3: 2021, Textiles – Garments – Part 3: Trousers and shorts, which is hereby withdrawn).*

139. US EAS 1177-1: 2024, Yarn made from staple fibres – Specification – Part 1: Cotton yarn (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for 100 % cotton yarn. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2260-1: 2021, Textiles – Cotton yarn – Part 1: Weaving, which is hereby withdrawn).*

140. US EAS 1115-1: 2024 Mattresses – Specification – Part 1: Flexible polyurethane foam (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for flexible polyurethane foam mattresses. This standard does not cover orthopaedic and reconstituted mattresses. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 202: 2021, Textiles – Foam mattress – Specification (Second edition), which is hereby withdrawn).*

141. US EAS 1115-2:2024, Mattresses – Specification – Part 2: Spring mattresses (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for spring mattress for general usage.

This standard does not cover orthopaedic and reconstituted mattresses.

(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1575: 2014, Spring mattresses, which is hereby withdrawn).

142. US EAS 1115-3: 2024, Mattresses – Specification – Part 3: Reconstituted polyurethane foam (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for reconstituted polyurethane foam mattresses. This standard also covers orthopaedic mattresses made of reconstituted foam. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 202: 2021, Textiles – Foam mattress – Specification (Second edition), which is hereby withdrawn).*

143. US EAS 1115-4: 2024, Mattresses – Specification – Part 4: Polyethylene foam (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for polyethylene foam mattresses. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 202: 2021, Textiles – Foam mattress – Specification (Second edition), which is hereby withdrawn).*

A.2.13 Paper and paper products

144. US EAS 863: 2024, Paper and board – Cut-size paper – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for cut-size paper. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US EAS 863: 2017, Paper and board – Cut-size for general purpose – Specification, which has been technically revised).*

145. US EAS 864: 2024, Photocopy paper – Specification (Second Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for photocopy paper. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US EAS 864: 2017, Photocopy paper – Specification, which has been technically revised).*

146. US EAS 868: 2024, Natural and extensible sack kraft paper – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for natural and extensible sack kraft paper. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US EAS 868: 2017, Natural and extensible sack Kraft paper – Specification, which has been technically revised).*

A.2.14 Leather and Leather products

147. US EAS 1121: 2023, Leather and coated fabrics – Handbags – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for handbags with a leather or coated fabric outer material. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2383: 2022, Ladies' handbags – Specification (First edition), which is hereby withdrawn).*

148. US EAS 1122: 2023, Sports ball – Outdoor footballs – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for outdoor footballs made of leather, coated fabrics, and synthetic materials. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2440: 2022, Outdoor footballs – Specification (First edition), which is hereby withdrawn).*

149. US EAS 1123: 2023, Leather for orthopaedic use – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for leather intended for orthopaedic use.

150. US EAS 1124:2023, Leather – Men, women and children's belts – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for men, women and children's leather belts. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1608: 2021, Men's, women's and children's leather belts –*

Specification (First edition), which is hereby withdrawn).

151. US EAS 1125:2023, Wallets – Leather – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for leather wallets. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2384: 2021, Leather wallets – Specification (First edition), which is hereby withdrawn).*

A.2.15 Footwear

152. US EAS 1111: 2023, Footwear – Canvas shoes – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for canvas shoes.

153. US EAS 1112: 2023, Bathroom slippers – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for bathroom slippers with soles made of Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA) and other combinations of which EVA is the most dominant. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2441: 2022, Bathroom slippers – Specification (First edition), which is hereby withdrawn).*

154. US EAS 1113: 2023, Footwear – Sport shoes – Specification (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for sports shoes. This standard applies to sports shoes used for light physical training, casual use, and other non-professional activities. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1688: 2017, Footwear – Sports shoes – Specification (First edition), which is hereby withdrawn).*

A.3 ENGINEERING

A.3.1 Timber and timber products

155. US EAS 322: 2024, Wood poles, cross-arms, and blocks for power and telecommunication lines – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies materials and performance requirements for solid wood poles, cross-arms and blocks

for power and telecommunication lines. This standard applies to poles of simple cantilever members subject to transverse loads only. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 322:2006, Wood poles and blocks for power and telecommunication lines – Specification, which has been technically revised).*

156. US EAS 324:2024, Copper/chromium/arsenic compositions for the preservation of timber – Method for timber treatment (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes procedures for treatment of timber using water borne Copper/Chromium/ Arsenic (CCA) preservative formulations. This standard does not specify details of treatment relating to specific end uses. *(This Second edition cancels and replaces the first edition US EAS 324:2006, Copper/chromium/arsenic compositions for the preservation of timber – Method for timber treatment, which has been technically revised).*

157. US EAS 325: 2024, Wood preservatives and treated timber – Guide to sampling and preparation of wood preservatives and treated timber for analysis (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the general procedures to be followed in the sampling and preparation of preservatives and preservative-treated timber for analysis. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition US EAS 325:2002, Wood preservatives and treated timber – Guide to sampling and preparation of wood preservatives and treated timber for analysis, which has been technically revised).*

158. US EAS 326: 2024, Copper/Chromium/Arsenic (CCA) composition for the preservation of timber – Specification (Second edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for type C waterborne preservative containing mixtures of compounds of Copper (II), Chromium (VI) and Arsenic (V). This standard does not apply to type A and type B preservatives. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition US EAS 326:2002, Copper/chromium/arsenic*

composition for the preservation of timber – Specification, which has been technically revised).

159. US ISO 18333:2014, Pallets for materials handling – Quality of new wooden components for flat pallets (First edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on minimum recommended timber quality characteristics. It is applicable to new stringers, stringer boards, blocks, and deck boards used for flat wooden pallet assembly. This standard does not address the phytosanitation and safety problems, if any, associated with the use of these components

160. US ISO 18334:2010, Pallets for materials handling – Quality of assembly of new wooden pallets

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the minimum quality criteria concerning the assembly of new wooden pallets. This includes component placement accuracy, fastening schedules and fastener placement, the clinching of fasteners, and guidelines for the placement of components, the characteristics of which impact pallet performance.

NOTE Attention is drawn to the document ISPM 15 and other relevant national and international phytosanitation regulations.

This standard does not address safety problems, if any, associated with pallet assembly.

A.3.2 Electrical appliances and accessories

161. US IEC 60335-2-89:2019, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 289: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances and ice-makers with an incorporated or remote refrigerant unit or motor-compressor

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies safety requirements for electrically operated commercial refrigerating appliances and ice-makers that have an incorporated motor-compressor or that are supplied in two units for assembly as a single appliance in

accordance with the instructions (split system).

NOTE 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are

- refrigerated display and storage cabinets;
- refrigerated trolley cabinets;
- service counters and self-service counters;
- blast chillers and blast freezers;
- commercial ice-makers.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by these types of appliances including those that use flammable refrigerants and appliances employing R-744 refrigerant.

This Standard is not applicable to appliances with a mass of flammable refrigerant exceeding the limits specified in 22.110 or to appliances with that use refrigerants with a toxicity classification of B according to ISO 817.

It does not cover those features of construction and operation of refrigerating appliances that are dealt with in ISO standards.

NOTE 102 Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or aboard ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;
- in many countries, additional requirements are specified by national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities.

NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to

- appliances using flammable refrigerant in transcritical refrigeration systems;
- domestic refrigerating appliances (IEC 60335-2-24);
- split systems having a refrigerant charge of flammable refrigerant exceeding 150 g in any refrigerating circuit;
- industrial refrigerating systems;
- motor-compressors (IEC 60335-2-34);
- commercial dispensing appliances and vending machines (IEC 60335-2-75);
- commercial ice-cream appliances;
- cold temperature rooms;
- multiple refrigerated chambers with a remote motor-compressor.

This Standard has 03 corrigendum, which have to move along with it.

(This second edition cancels and replaced the first edition, US IEC 60335-2-89:2002, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances with an incorporated or remote refrigerant condensing unit or compressor, that has been technically revised).

162 US IEC 60335-2-40:2022, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers

Scope: This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric heat pumps, sanitary hot water heat pumps and air-conditioners, incorporating motor-compressors as well as hydronic fan coils units, dehumidifiers (with or without motor-compressors), thermoelectric heat pumps and partial units, their maximum rated voltage being not more than 300 V for single phase appliances and 600 V for other appliances including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances.

Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless can be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laypersons in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

The appliances referenced above can consist of one or more factory-made assemblies. If provided in more than one assembly, the separate assemblies are used together, and the requirements are based on the use of matched assemblies.

NOTE 101 A definition of 'motor-compressor' is given in IEC 60335-2-34, which includes the statement that the term motor-compressor is used to designate either a hermetic motor-compressor or semi-hermetic motor-compressor. NOTE 102 Requirements for containers intended for storage of the heated water included in sanitary hot water heat pumps are, in addition, covered by IEC 60335-2-21.

This standard does not take into account refrigerants other than group A1, A2L, A2 and



A3 as defined by ISO 817. Flammable refrigerants are limited to those of a molar mass of more than or equal to 42 kg/kmol based on WCF (worst case formulation) as specified in ISO 817.

As far as practical, this standard deals with common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered in normal use and assumes that installation, servicing, decommissioning, and disposal are safely handled by competent persons and accidental release of refrigerants is avoided. However, it does not specify the criteria to ensure competence of persons during installation, servicing and disposal. Safety requirements during disposal are not specified in this standard.

NOTE 103 Annex HH provides informative requirements on competence of personnel. Criteria for competence of personnel for the purpose of certification schemes can be found in ISO 22712.

Unless specifications are covered by this standard, including the annexes, requirements for refrigerating safety are covered by:

- ISO 5149-1:2014, ISO 5149-1:2014/AMD1:2015, and ISO 5149-1:2014/AMD2:2021,
- ISO 5149-2:2014 and ISO 5149-2:2014/AMD1:2020,
- ISO 5149-3:2014 and ISO 5149-3:2014/AMD1:2021.

Supplementary heaters, or a provision for their separate installation, are within the scope of this standard, but only heaters which are designed as a part of the appliance package, the controls being incorporated in the appliance.

NOTE 104 Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on-board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;
- in many countries, additional requirements are specified, for example, by the national health authorities responsible for the protection of labour and the national authorities responsible for storage, transportation, building constructions and installations.

This standard does not apply to

- humidifiers intended for use with heating and cooling equipment (IEC 60335-2-88);

- appliances designed exclusively for industrial processing;
- appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas).

(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, 3. US IEC 60335-2-40:2002, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air- conditioners and dehumidifiers that has been technically revised).

163. US IEC 60335-2-15:2024, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids

Scope: This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electrical appliances for heating liquids for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances. Some appliances in this standard are used for heating food.

Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are:

- coffee-makers;
- cooking pans;
- egg boilers;
- feeding-bottle heaters;
- kettles and other appliances for boiling water, having a rated capacity not exceeding 10 l;
- milk heaters;
- pressure cookers having a rated cooking pressure not exceeding 140 kPa and a rated capacity not exceeding 10 l;
- rice cookers;
- slow cookers;
- steam cookers;
- soy milk makers;
- tea makers;
- wash boilers;
- yoghurt makers.

Appliances can have more than one function.

Appliances intended for normal household and similar use and that can also be used by laypersons in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.



Examples of such appliances are glue pots with a water jacket, livestock feed boilers and sterilizers.

If the appliance is intended to be used professionally to process food for commercial consumption, the appliance is not considered to be for household and similar use only.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account:

- persons (including children) whose physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or
- lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;
- children playing with the appliance.

Attention is drawn to the fact that

- For appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;
- in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities;
- additional national requirements for pressure vessels are specified for pressure cookers.

This standard does not apply to

- frying pans and deep fat fryers (IEC 60335-2-13);
- storage water heaters (IEC 60335-2-21);
- instantaneous water heaters (IEC 60335-2-35);
- surface-cleaning appliances employing liquids or steam (IEC 60335-2-54);
- portable immersion heaters (IEC 60335-2-74);
 - commercial dispensing appliances and vending machines (IEC 60335-2-75);
 - appliances for medical purposes (IEC 60601);
 - appliances intended exclusively for industrial purposes;
 - appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);

(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US IEC 60335-2-15:2003, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids, that has been technically revised).

164. US IEC 60335-2-24:2025, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers

Scope: This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of the following appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, 480 V for other appliances and 24 V DC for appliances when battery-operated:

- refrigerating appliances for household and similar use;
- ice-makers incorporating a motor-compressor and ice-makers intended to be incorporated in frozen food storage compartments intended for household use;
- refrigerating appliances and ice-makers for applications similar to household use such as for camping, in leisure accommodation vehicles, on boats for leisure purposes and on board ships;
- mobile refrigerating appliances.

These appliances can be operated from the mains, from a separable battery or operated either from the mains or from a separable battery or from other sources of energy (gas, liquid and solid fuel).

This standard deals also with refrigerating appliances intended for the use on boats for leisure purposes and on board ships, for which the normative Annex FF is applicable. This standard also deals with the safety of ice-cream appliances intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also deals with compression-type appliances for household and similar use, which use

flammable refrigerants. This standard does not cover features of the construction and operation of those refrigerating appliances which are dealt with in other IEC standards. Refrigerating appliances not intended for normal household use but which can be a source of danger to the public, such as

- refrigerating appliances used in staff kitchen areas in shops, offices and other working environments,
- refrigerating appliances used in farm houses and by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments,
- refrigerating appliances used in bed and breakfast type environments, and
- refrigerating appliances used in catering and similar non-retail applications are within the scope of this standard.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account persons whose

- physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction.

Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used in vehicles, leisure accommodation vehicles, boats for leisure purposes, on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;
- in many countries, additional requirements are specified by national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities;
- for appliances that are operated additionally from other sources of energy (gas, liquid and solid fuel), additional requirements can be necessary. This standard does not apply to
- appliances intended for outdoor use, except for mobile refrigerating appliances;
- appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes;
- appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);

- appliances incorporating a battery intended as a power supply for the refrigerating function;
- appliances assembled on site by the installer;
- appliances with remote motor-compressors;
- motor-compressors (IEC 60335-2-34);
- commercial dispensing appliances and vending appliances (IEC 60335-2-75);
- commercial refrigerating appliances and ice-makers with an incorporated or remote refrigerant unit or motor-compressor (IEC 60335-2-89);
- professional ice-cream makers (IEC 60335-2-118).

(This third Edition cancels and replaces the second edition, US IEC 60335-2-24: 2012, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice-makers that has been technically revised).

165. US IEC 60884-1:2022 Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes - Part 1: General requirements

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to plugs and fixed or portable socket-outlets for AC only, with or without earthing contact, with a rated voltage greater than 50 V but not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 32 A, intended for household and similar purposes, either indoors or outdoors.

Compatible plugs and socket-outlets, when combined, form a plug and socket-outlet system. Standardized systems used around the world are reported in IEC/TR 60083.

The rated current is limited to 16 A maximum for accessories provided with screwless-type terminals.

This document covers only those requirements for mounting boxes which are necessary for the tests on the socket-outlet.

NOTE 1 Requirements for general purpose mounting boxes are given in IEC 60670-1.

This document also applies to:

- plugs which are a part of cord sets;
- plugs and portable socket-outlets which are a part of cord extension sets;
- plugs and socket-outlets which are a component of an appliance, unless

otherwise stated in the standard for the relevant appliance; and

- plugs and socket-outlets incorporating pilot lights.

This document does not apply to:

- plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes;
- appliance couplers;
- plugs, fixed and portable socket-outlets for extra low voltage (ELV);

NOTE 2 ELV values are specified in IEC 60364-4-41.

- fixed socket-outlets combined with fuses, automatic switches, etc.

Plugs of this document are intended to be energised by socket-outlets.

NOTE 3 Use in any other manner could result in unsafe conditions within the installation if proper precautions are not taken. When energy producing equipment is connected to the fixed installation via plugs of this document all safety aspects of the products and the installation need to be evaluated by the manufacturer of the energy producing equipment.

Plugs and socket-outlets complying with this document are suitable for use at ambient temperatures not normally exceeding +40 °C, but their average temperature over a period of 24 h does not exceed +35 °C, with a lower limit of the ambient air temperature of -5 °C.

In locations where special conditions prevail, such as in ships, vehicles and the like and in hazardous locations, for example where explosions are liable to occur, additional requirements can be applicable.

This document gives additional requirements for accessories intended to be used with AWG cables, see Annex D (normative).

This document gives additional tests to be applied during the production of crimped connections in accessories, see Annex E (informative).

This document gives additional requirements for accessories provided with insulation-piercing terminals, see Annex F (normative).

This document gives additional specifications for accessories intended to be used in ambient temperatures below -5 °C down to and including -45 °C, see Annex G (informative).

This document gives additional specifications for accessories intended to be used in ambient

temperatures above +40 °C up to and including +70 °C, see Annex H (informative).

This document gives additional requirements for plugs and socket-outlets for high load (HL). These plugs and socket-outlets are typically intended to be used for loads applying long and repetitive cycles up to the rated current of the accessories, see Annex I (normative).

(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US IEC 60884-1:2005, Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes Safety - Part 1: General requirements, that has been technically revised).

A.3.3 Conductors, cables, transformers, switch gear and control gear

166. US IEC 62641:2022 Conductors for overhead lines - Aluminium and aluminium alloy wires for concentric lay stranded conductors

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the mechanical and electrical properties of round and formed wires for equivalent diameters up to the values according to Table 3 for aluminium and aluminium alloys and according to Table 4 for thermal resistant alloys. This document is applicable to aluminium and aluminium alloy wires for the manufacture of concentric lay overhead electrical stranded conductors with or without gap(s) for power transmission purposes. The various materials and their designations are listed in Table 1. For calculation purposes, the values listed in Table 1 are used.

(This standard cancels and replaces, US 611:1995 Standard specification for aluminium stranded conductors and aluminium stranded conductors, steel-reinforced for overhead power transmission Aluminium stranded conductors which has been withdrawn).

167. US IEC 61089:1991 Round wire concentric lay overhead electrical stranded conductors

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the electrical and mechanical characteristics of round wire concentric lay overhead electrical stranded conductors made of combinations of any of the following metal wires:

- a) hard-drawn aluminium as per IEC 889 designated Al*;

b) aluminium alloy type B as per IEC 104 designated A2*;

c) aluminium alloy type A as per IEC 104 designated A3* (and when applicable to the following cores, as per IEC 888);

d) regular strength steel, designated S1A or S1 B, where A and B are zinc coating classes, corresponding respectively to classes 1 and 2;

e) high strength steel, designated S2A or S2B;

f) extra high strength steel, designated S3A.

The conductor designations included in this standard are: Al, A2, A3, Al/S1A, Al/S1B, Al/S2A, Al/S2B, Al/S3A, A2/S1A, A2/S 1 B, A2/S3A, A3/S 1 A, A3/S 1 B, A3/S3A, Al /A2, A1.

- 168. US IEC 60502-1:2021 Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36$ kV) - Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6$ kV)**

Scope: Uganda Standard specifies the construction, dimensions and test requirements of power cables with extruded solid insulation for rated AC voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6$ kV) for fixed installations such as distribution networks or industrial installations. Cables of rated AC voltage 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) designed and tested in accordance with this document can also be used, if declared by the manufacturer, in DC distribution systems having their nominal voltage ≤ 750 V DC (with a maximum of 900 V DC) between a live conductor and neutral/earth, or $\leq 1\,500$ V DC.

(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US IEC 60502-1:2009, Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36$ kV) - Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6$ kV), that has been technically revised and US 601:1995 Standard specification for PVC - Insulated cables for electricity supplies, which has been withdrawn).

- 169. US IEC 60050-461:2008 International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 461: Electric cables**

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers terms and definitions used within the scope of Electric cables.

A.3.4 Steel and Aluminium

- 170. US EAS 468:2024, Pre-painted metal coated steel sheets and coils - Specification (Fourth edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for pre-painted metal-coated steel sheets and coils.

(This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition, US EAS 468:2019, Pre-painted metal coated steel sheets and coils - Specification, that has been technically revised).

- 171. US EAS 1153:2024, Windows and doors made from rolled steel sheets and steel sections - Specification**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for material, fabrication and finish of steel doors, windows, ventilators and fixed-lights manufactured from rolled steel sheets and rolled steel sections for domestic applications to the specified sizes and designs. This standard does not apply to steel doors, windows, ventilators and fixed-lights for use in institutional and industrial buildings.

(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2247: 2020, Windows and doors made from rolled mild steel sections - Specification, that has been withdrawn).

- 172. US EAS 1154:2024, Mild steel wire for engineering purposes - Specification**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for cold drawn mild steel wire of sizes 0.15 mm to 10 mm diameter for engineering applications with exception of fencing applications. Steel wires and steel wire products for fencing are covered in EAS 135.

(This Standard cancels and replaces, US 160:2000 Steel wire and wire products - General - Wire and wire dimensions, that has been withdrawn).

- 173. US EAS 1155:2024, Padlocks and padlock fittings - Specification**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for padlocks and padlock fittings used in buildings and general use.

(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1670:2017, Padlocks - Specification, that has been withdrawn).

- 174. US EAS 1156:2024 Steel filing cabinets for General office purposes - Specification**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and test methods for steel filing cabinets for general office purposes.

(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1908:2019, Furniture – Steel filing cabinets for general office purposes – Specification, that has been withdrawn).

A.3.5 Mechanical Engineering

175. US ISO 5149-1:2014, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps – Safety and environmental requirements – Part 1: Definitions, classification and selection criteria.

Scope: This Uganda Standard outlines safety requirements for protecting individuals and property, environmental guidelines, and operational procedures for refrigerating systems. It categorizes and sets criteria for selecting refrigerating systems and heat pumps, which are further detailed in ISO 5149-2, -3, and -4. The standard applies to all sizes of stationary or mobile refrigerating systems and heat pumps, as well as secondary cooling or heating systems, specifying their permissible locations. It covers replacement parts and additional components that differ in function or capacity from those originally adopted under this standard. Excluded are vehicle air conditioning systems governed by separate standards like ISO 13043 and SAE J 639. ISO 5149 applies to new systems, extensions, modifications, and relocated used systems, including conversions to different refrigerants. Standardizing refrigerating appliances and heat pumps ensures safety, enhances performance and efficiency, promotes interoperability, assures quality, addresses environmental concerns, protects consumers, and supports regulatory compliance

– The standard has the below amendments that need to be adopted alongside.

176. US ISO 5149-2:2014, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps – Safety and environmental requirements – Part 2: Design, construction, testing, marking and documentation

Scope: This Uganda Standard is applicable to the design, construction, and installation of refrigerating systems, including piping, components, materials, and ancillary equipment directly associated with such systems, which are

not covered in ISO 5149-1, ISO 5149-3, or ISO 5149-4. It also specifies requirements for testing, commissioning, marking, and documentation. Requirements for secondary heat-transfer circuits are excluded except for any safety devices associated with the refrigerating system. Standardizing refrigerating appliances and heat pumps ensures safety, enhances performance and efficiency, promotes interoperability, assures quality, addresses environmental concerns, protects consumers, and supports regulatory compliance

NOTE 103 Annex HH provides informative requirements on competence of persons. Criteria for competence of personnel for the purpose of certification schemes can be found in ISO 227121. Unless specifications are covered by this standard, including the annexes, requirements for refrigerating safety are covered by:

– ISO 5149-1:2014, ISO 5149-1:2014/AMD1:2015, and ISO 5149-1:2014/AMD2:2021,

– ISO 5149-2:2014 and ISO 5149-2:2014/AMD1:2020,

The standard has the below amendment

177. US ISO 5149-3:2014, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps – Safety and environmental requirements – Part 3: Installation site

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies safety requirements for the installation site (including plant space and services) of refrigerating systems. These requirements are essential for ensuring safety in areas indirectly associated with the refrigeration system and its ancillary components. The standard applies to various scenarios: new installations of refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of existing systems, and the relocation and operation of used systems on different sites. Additionally, ISO 5149 is relevant when converting a refrigeration system to use a different refrigerant. Its primary aim is to mitigate risks and ensure safe practices in all phases of system installation and operation, emphasizing the importance of compliance with safety standards beyond the direct components of the refrigeration system itself.

The standard has the amendment below;

178. US ISO 5149-4:2022, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps – Safety and

**environmental requirements – Part 4:
Operation, maintenance, repair and
recovery**

Scope: This Uganda Standard sets out safety and environmental guidelines for operating, maintaining, and repairing refrigeration systems. It covers the proper handling of refrigerants, oils, heat transfer fluids, and all system components to minimize risks such as injury, property damage, or environmental harm caused by mishandling. Notably, it does not apply to "motor vehicle air conditioners," which are governed by ISO 13043 and similar product standards. Standardizing refrigerating appliances and heat pumps ensures safety, enhances performance and efficiency, promotes interoperability, assures quality, addresses environmental concerns, protects consumers, and supports regulatory compliance

A.3.6 Production and General Engineering

179. US EAS 1178-1-2024 Agricultural machinery – Mouldboard ploughs – Part 1 Specification for animal drawn plough.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for animal-drawn long-beam and short-beam mouldboard ploughs of fixed type, used for tilling land. The purpose of standardizing animal-drawn mouldboard ploughs across the East African region is to improve agricultural efficiency, ensure compatibility, and facilitate trade and distribution of farming equipment.

180. US EAS 1178-2-2023 Agricultural machinery – Mouldboard ploughs – Part 2 Specification for tractor operated plough

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for tractor-operated mouldboard ploughs used for tilling land. The purpose of standardizing animal-drawn mouldboard ploughs across the East African region is to improve agricultural efficiency, ensure compatibility, and facilitate trade and distribution of farming equipment.

181. US EAS 1179-2023 Hand-held hedge shears – Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies dimensions, material, safety and other

requirements for both powered and non-powered hand-held hedge shears used for trimming (cutting, pruning) hedges or solitary shrubs (bushes). The purpose of standardizing handheld hedge shears across the East African region is to ensure consistent quality, improve safety, and promote efficiency in landscaping and agricultural practices.

182. US EAS 1180-2023 Picks, beater picks and mattocks – Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard describes the specification for picks, beater picks and mattocks. It covers two types of picks, one type of beater pick and six types of mattocks. The purpose of standardizing picks, mattocks, and beater picks across the East African region is to ensure uniform quality, enhance durability, and improve safety and productivity in manual digging and agricultural tasks.

183. US EAS 1181-2023 Agricultural machinery – Disc ploughs – Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for disc ploughs used in four-wheel tractors or riding agricultural tractors. The purpose of standardizing disc ploughs across the East African region is to enhance agricultural efficiency by ensuring uniformity in quality, compatibility, and performance for better soil tillage and crop production.

184. US EAS 1182-2023 Agricultural machinery – Disc plough and Mouldboard ploughs – Test methods

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the test methods and inspection for animal-drawn and tractor-operated disc and mouldboard ploughs used for tilling land. This standard provides the test procedures when confirming the quality and efficiency of both disc and mould board plough.

A.3.7 Plastic pipes, valves and fittings

185. US ISO 23856:2021, Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastic Pipe (GRP) systems for pressure and non-pressure water supply, irrigation, drainage or sewerage

Scope This Uganda Standard specifies the properties of piping system components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics

(GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP). It is suited for all types of water supply, drainage and sewerage with or without pressure. Types of water supply include, but are not limited to, raw water, irrigation, cooling water, potable water, salt water, sea water, penstocks in power plants, processing plants and other water-based applications. This document is applicable to GRP UP piping systems, with flexible or rigid joints with or without end thrust load-bearing capability, primarily intended for use in direct buried installations.

186. US ISO /TS 20656-1:2017, Plastics piping systems- General rules for structural design of glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes Part 1: Buried pipes

Scope This Uganda Standard describes how partial factors for buried GRP pipes are developed, and are primarily intended to define the necessary safety measures for GRP pipes that meet the requirements of ISO 10639, ISO 10467 and ISO 25780, and EN 1796 and EN 14364. The same methodology can be utilised for other pipe product standards, although other parameters would apply.

A.4 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

A.4.1 Milk and milk products and processes

187. US EAS 27:2023, UHT milk – Specification (4th Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for UHT milk obtained from cow milk. *(This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition, US EAS 27:2019, UHT milk – Specification (3rd Edition), which has been technically revised).*

188. US EAS 33:2025, Yoghurt – Specification (4th Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for yoghurt, alternate culture yoghurt and acidophilus milk. *(This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition, US EAS 33:2019, Yoghurt*

– Specification (3rd Edition), which has been technically revised).

189. US EAS 69:2023, Pasteurized milk – Specification (4th Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for pasteurized milk obtained from raw cow milk. *(This fourth edition standard cancels and replaces the third edition, US EAS 69:2019, Pasteurized milk – Specification (3rd Edition), which has been technically revised).*

190. US EAS 915:2023, Ghee – Specification (4th Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for ghee intended for human consumption. *(This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition, US EAS 915:2019, Ghee – Specification, which has been technically revised).*

191. US EAS 1008:2025, Fermented (cultured) milk – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for fermented (cultured) milk intended for human consumption *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 1008:2021, Fermented (cultured) milk – Specification, which has been technically revised).*

192. US EAS 1191:2025, Flavoured milk – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for flavoured and sweetened milk intended for human consumption *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1597:2017, Flavoured milk – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

193. US EAS 1193:2025, Lactose-free milk – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for lactose free milk intended for human consumption

A.4.2 Oilseeds, oils, fats and related products and processes

194. US EAS 60:2024, Peanut butter – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for peanut butter derived from seeds of peanuts (groundnuts) of the species *Arachis hypogaea* L. intended for human consumption. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 60:2013, Peanut butter – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

195. US EAS 887:2024, Crude and semi-refined palm oil – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for crude and semi refined (neutralized and/or bleached) palm oil derived from the fleshy mesocarp of the fruit of oil palm (*Elaeis* spp.) intended for further processing. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 887:2018, Crude and semi-refined palm oil – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

196. US EAS 1168:2024, Edible coconut oil – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for virgin and refined coconut oil derived from the kernel of the coconut (*Cocos nucifera* L.) intended for human consumption.

197. US EAS 1169:2024, Macadamia nut-inshell – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for raw macadamia nuts-inshell grown from varieties of *Macadamia integrifolia*, and *Macadamia tetraphylla*, and their hybrids whose kernels are intended for human consumption.

198. US EAS 1170:2024, Cashew nut flour – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for cashew nut flour derived from cashew nut kernels (*Anacardium occidentale* L.) intended for human consumption.

199. US EAS 1171:2024, Peanut/groundnut flour – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for peanut/groundnut flour from *Arachis hypogaea* L. intended for human consumption. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2123:2019, Full fat groundnut flour – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

A.4.3 Cereals, pulses and related products and processes

200. US 1923:2025, Cake – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for cake intended for human consumption. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 1923:2020, Cake – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

201. US EAS 173:2024, Pasta Products – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for food grade acesulfame potassium intended for use in food products. This standard applies to pasta products such as macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, noodles, short-cut pasta, lasagna and similar products. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 243:2000/ EAS 173 Standard specification for pasta (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

202. US EAS 781:2024, Biscuits – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for biscuits intended for human consumption. This standard also covers crackers, wafers, and cookies. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 781:2012, Biscuits –*

Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).

203. US EAS 1160:2024, Breakfast cereals – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for breakfast cereals intended for human consumption. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 979: 2023, Breakfast cereals – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

204. US EAS 1161:2024, Pre-packaged cooked beans – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for pre-packed cooked beans obtained from different varieties of *Phaseolus* spp. intended for human consumption.

A.4.4 Fruits, vegetables, tubers and processed products

205. US 890:2025, Dried tomatoes – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for dried tomatoes of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. and its hybrids, intended for direct consumption without further processing or for use in the food industry. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 890:2011, Dried tomatoes – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

206. US 2673:2025, Tapioca pearls – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tapioca pearls intended for human consumption.

207. US EAS 66-1:2024, Tomato products – Specification – Part 1: Canned tomato (3rd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for canned tomato *Solanum lycopersicum* L. intended for human consumption. *(This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, US EAS 66-1:2017, Tomato products – Specification – Part 1:*

Canned (preserved) tomato (2nd Edition), which has been technically revised).

208. US EAS 66- 2:2024, Tomato products – Specification – Part 2: Tomato sauce ketchup (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for tomato sauce and ketchup /catsup/catchup intended for human consumption. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 66-2:2017, Tomato products – Specification – Part 2: Tomato sauce and ketchup (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

209. US EAS 66-3:2024, Tomato products – Specification – Part 3: Tomato juice (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tomato juice obtained from fresh tomatoes (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.), puree, paste or concentrates, intended for direct human consumption. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 66-3:2017, Tomato products – Specification – Part 3: Tomato juice (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

210. US EAS 893:2024, Chilli sauce – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for chilli sauce intended for human consumption. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 893:2017, Chilli sauce – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

211. US EAS 1108:2024, Fruits chips and crisps – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for fruit chips and crisps prepared by either deep frying or baking intended for direct human consumption. This standard does not apply to dried fruits or crisps that have been produced by drying methods other than those specified above for which other standards apply. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 882:2021, Fruit chips and crisps – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

212. US EAS 1109:2024, Fruit and

vegetable ketchup (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for fruit and/or vegetable ketchup intended for human consumption as condiment and ingredient for food. This standard does not apply to tomato ketchup as it is covered in EAS 66-2.

213. US EAS 1110: 2024, Fruits and vegetable chutney – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for fruit and/or vegetable chutney intended for human consumption. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2253:2021, Fruit and vegetable chutney – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

214. US EAS 1107:2024, Code of practice for the production, handling, and processing of dried fruits and vegetables (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard code of practice applies to fruits and vegetables that have been dried by natural or artificial means or a combination of both. This code does not apply to fruits and vegetables commonly known as “Dehydrated fruits and vegetables” with moisture content not exceeding 5 %. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 640:2021, Dried fruits and vegetables – Code of practice for production, handling and processing, which is hereby withdrawn).*

A.4.5 Nutrition and special dietary foods

215. US EAS 72:2023, Processed cereal-based foods for old infants and young children – Specification (3rd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for processed cereal-based foods intended for feeding older infants and young children as a complementary food and as part of diversified diet. This standard does not apply to fortified composite flour, composite flour, cassava wheat composite flour and supplementary foods for the management of moderate acute malnutrition. *(This third edition cancels and*

replaces the second edition, US EAS 72:2021, Processed cereal-based foods for older infants and young children – Specification (2nd Edition), which has been technically revised).

216. US EAS 1126:2023, Supplementary foods for the management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for supplementary foods intended for the management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in persons from the age of 6 months up to 59 months. This standard does not apply to processed cereal based foods, fortified processed cereal based foods, fortified milled maize (corn) products, vitamin and mineral food supplements.

217. US EAS 1127:2023, Ready to use therapeutic foods – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for ready to use therapeutic foods for people with severe acute malnutrition from age of 6 months and above. This standard does not apply to therapeutic milk, vitamin and mineral food supplements. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 908:2013, Nutrient-concentrated foods for therapeutic uses – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

218. US EAS 1173: 2023, Fortified Processed Cereal Based Foods (FPCBF) for persons above 3 years – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for Fortified Processed Cereal Based Foods (FPCBF) intended for special dietary uses of persons of above 3 years. This standard does not apply to fortified composite flour and composite flour.

A.4.6 Food additives and contaminants

219. US 738:2025, General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed (7th Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard contains the main principles which are recommended by the

Codex Alimentarius in dealing with contaminants and toxins in food and feed and lists the maximum levels and associated sampling plans of contaminants and natural toxicants in food and feed which are recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) to be applied to commodities moving in international trade. This Standard includes only maximum levels of contaminants and natural toxicants in feed in cases where the contaminant in feed can be transferred to food of animal origin and can be relevant for public health. *(This seventh edition cancels and replaces the sixth edition, US 738:2019, General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed (6th Edition), which has been technically revised).*

220. US EAS 1128:2024, Food grade acesulfame potassium – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for food grade acesulfame potassium intended for use in food products.

221. US EAS 1129:2024, Natural cinnamon extract – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for natural cinnamon extract obtained from the bark of cinnamon species namely *Cinnamomum verum*, *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* or *Cinnamomum aromaticum* for use as a flavouring agent in food products.

222. US EAS 1130:2024, Natural coffee extract – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for natural coffee extract obtained from *Coffea arabica* and *Coffea robusta* for use as a flavouring agent in food products. This standard does not apply to liquid coffee concentrates.

223. US EAS 1131:2024, Natural orange extract – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for natural orange extract obtained from the peels of *Citrus sinensis* L. and/or *Citrus aurantium* L. for use as a flavouring agent in food products.

224. US EAS 1132:2024, Natural vanilla extract – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for natural vanilla extract products obtained from pods of *Vanilla planifolia* A., *V. tahitensis*, and *V. pompona* for use as a flavouring agent in food products.

A.4.7 Food labelling and hygiene

225. US EAS 39:2024, General principles of food hygiene – Code of practice (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides a framework of general principles for producing safe and suitable food for consumption by outlining necessary hygiene and food safety controls (Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) and Good Hygiene Practices (GHPs) to be implemented in production (including primary production), processing, manufacturing, preparation, packaging, storage, distribution, retail, food service operation and transport of food. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 28 EAS 39:2002, Code of practice for hygiene in the food and drink manufacturing industry (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

A.4.8 Animal feeds and feeding stuffs

226. US EAS 55:2024, Compounded Pig feed – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for compounded pig feed used as a sole source of nutrients for: a) starter, b) grower, c) finisher, and d) lactating sow. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 55:2019, Compounded pig feeds – Specification/ AMD 1:2021 (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

227. US EAS 75:2024, Compounded cattle feed – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies supplementary feed requirements, sampling, and test methods for compounded cattle feed which includes feed for calves, weaners, dairy, beef, and draught cattle. *(This second edition*

cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 75:2019, Compounded cattle feeds – Specification/ AMD 1:2021 (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).

228. US EAS 90:2024, Compounded Poultry feed – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for compounded poultry feed used as a sole source of nutrients for poultry. This standard applies to feeds for the following categories of chicken and turkeys: a) chicks and poults; b) growers; c) broilers - starters and finishers; d) layers and layer breeder; and e) broiler breeder. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 90:2019, Compounded poultry feeds – Specification / AMD 1:2021 (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

229. US EAS 973-1:2024, Compounded fish feed – Specification – Part 1: Tilapia and catfish feeds (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for compounded fish feed for tilapia and catfish. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 973:2019, Compounded fish feeds – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

230. US EAS 974:2024, Compounded Dairy goat feed – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies supplementary feeding requirements, sampling, and test methods for compounded dairy goat feed. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 974:2019, Compounded dairy goat feeds – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

A.4.9 Fish and fishery products

231. US EAS 826:2024, Dried freshwater sardines – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for dried freshwater sardines species such as *Rastrineobola argentea*, *Stolothrissa tanganicae*, *Limnothrissa miodon*, *Engraulicypris sardella*, *Engraulicypris bredoi* and *Brycinus nurse*

intended for human consumption. This includes common names used in EAC such as Dagaa, Indagala, Isambaza, Mukene, Muziri, Omena, Ragogi and Usipa. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 826:2017, Dried silver cyprinid (Rastrineobola argentea) – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

232. US EAS 828:2024, Dried and salted dried fish and fish products – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for dried and salted dried fish and fish products. This standard does not apply to dried freshwater sardines and smoked fish. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 828:2017, Dried and salted-dried fish – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

233. US EAS 872:2024, Frozen octopus – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for frozen octopus intended for human consumption. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 872:2017, Frozen octopus – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

234. US EAS 873:2024, Frozen tuna loins – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for frozen tuna loins intended for human consumption. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 873:2017, Frozen tuna loins – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

235. US EAS 874:2024, Processing and handling of prawns or shrimps – Code of practice (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes guidelines for the processing and handling of prawns or shrimps intended for human consumption. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 874:2017, Processing and handling of prawns and shrimp – Code of practice (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

236. US EAS 875:2024, Quick frozen prawns or shrimps – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for quick frozen prawns or shrimps. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 875:2017, Quick frozen prawns or shrimps – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

A.4.10 Live animals, meat and meat products

237. US EAS 954:2023, Meat sausages – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for meat sausages intended for human consumption. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 954:2020, Meat sausages – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

238. US EAS 1136:2024, Raw ground meat products – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for raw ground (minced) meat products. These products include, but not limited to, meatballs, patties, meat rolls and ground kebabs that are intended for further processing before consumption. This standard does not cover meat sausages.

239. US EAS 1137:2024, Handling and transportation of slaughter animals – Requirements (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for handling and transportation of live terrestrial food animals for slaughter. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 733:2019, Handling and transportation of slaughter animals – Requirements, which is hereby withdrawn).*

240. US EAS 1138:2024, Design and operation of slaughterhouse – Requirements (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the typical layout plan, hygienic and sanitary requirements for slaughterhouse. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 734:2019, Design and*

operation of abattoirs and slaughterhouses – Requirements, which is hereby withdrawn).

241. US EAS 1139:2024, Edible chicken eggs in-shell – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for edible chicken eggs in-shell intended for human consumption. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1682:2017, Edible eggs in shell – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

242. US EAS 1186:2023, Edible insects – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for dried whole edible insect and its powder intended for human consumption. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2146:2020, Edible insects – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

243. US EAS 1187:2023, Edible offal – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for edible offal intended for human consumption. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 2027:2019, Edible offals – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

244. US EAS 1188:2023, Edible natural casings – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements sampling and test methods for edible natural casings fit for human consumption. Edible natural casings shall be derived from gazetted food animals in the EAC Partner States and presented as wet, dried and/or salted dried This standard does not cover the casing from cellulose and collagens. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1866:2020, Edible collagen sausage casings – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

245. US EAS 1189:2023, Marinated meat – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard Specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for marinated meat intended for human consumption.

246. US EAS 1190:2023, Handling, storage and transport of slaughterhouse by-products – Guidelines (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for proper handling, storage and transport of by-products of slaughterhouses and meat processing factories.

A.4.11 Apiculture and apiculture products

247. US EAS 1147: 2024, Flavoured honey – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for flavoured honey intended for human consumption.

248. US EAS 1148:2024 Propolis – Code of practice (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes a code of practice for harvesting, processing, packaging, storage and distribution of propolis intended for human consumption and industrial use.

249. US EAS 1149:2024, Industrial honey – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for honey produced by honeybees of genus *Apis* used as a raw material for industrial purposes but not for direct human consumption.

A.4.12 Coffee, tea, cocoa and related products

250. US EAS 105:2020/Amd.1:2024, Roasted coffee beans and roasted ground coffee – Specification (3rd Edition), AMENDMENT 1: Amendment to the clause of Contaminants

this This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling, and test methods for roasted coffee beans and roasted ground coffee. This standard also applies to decaffeinated roasted ground coffee.

251. US EAS 130:2024, Green coffee beans – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for green coffee beans. This standard applies to both Arabica (*Coffea arabica* L.) and Robusta (*Coffea canephora*) coffee. (This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 130:2020, Green

coffee beans – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).

252. US EAS 975:2020 /Amd.1:2024, Instant (soluble) coffee – Specification (2nd Edition) AMENDMENT 1: Amendment to the clause of contaminants

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for instant (soluble) coffee.

253. US EAS 1174:2024, Flavoured green tea – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for flavoured green tea from *Camellia sinensis* (Linnaeus) O. Kuntze. This standard is not applicable to green tea which is not flavoured or green tea subject to further processing.

254. US EAS 1175:2024, Production and processing of Tea – Code of practice (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines on the best practices during the primary production, and processing of tea including workers' health, safety and welfare, environmental protection for the purpose of tea value chain sustainability.

A.4.13 Agrochemicals and veterinary drugs

255. US EAS 904:2024, Fertilizers – Phosphate rock powder – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for phosphate rock fertilizers of biogenic sedimentary origin in powder form intended for direct application. (This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 904:2019, Fertilizers – Phosphate rock powder – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).

256. US EAS 905:2024, Fertilizers – Granulated phosphate rock – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for phosphate rock fertilizers of biogenic sedimentary origin in granular form intended for direct application. (This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 905:2019,

Fertilizers – Granulated phosphate rock – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).

257. US EAS 906:2024, Fertilizers – Triple superphosphate – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for Triple Super Phosphate (TSP) fertilizer. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 906:2019, Fertilizers – Triple superphosphate – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

258. US EAS 907:2024, Fertilizers – Potassium sulphate – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for potassium sulphate (sulphate of potash) fertilizer. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 907:2019, Fertilizers – Potassium sulphate (sulphate of potash) – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

259. US EAS 908:2024, Fertilizers – Potassium chloride – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for potassium chloride (muriate of potash) fertilizer. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 908:2019, Fertilizers – Potassium chloride (muriate of potash) – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

260. US EAS 909:2024, Fertilizers – Calcium ammonium nitrate (CAN) – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) fertilizer. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 909:2019, Fertilizers – Calcium ammonium nitrate (CAN) – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

261. US EAS 910:2024, Fertilizers – Urea – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for urea fertilizer. This standard does not apply to

coated urea. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 910:2019, Fertilizers – Urea – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

262. US EAS 911:2024, Fertilizers – Ammonium sulphate – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for ammonium sulphate (sulphate of ammonia) fertilizer. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 911:2019, Fertilizers – Ammonium sulphate (sulphate of ammonia) – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

263. US EAS 912:2024, Fertilizers – Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (NPK) compound – Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for NPK fertilizer (compound). *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 912:2019, Fertilizers – Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium (NPK) compound – Specification (1st Edition), which has been technically revised).*

264. US EAS 1162:2024, Fertilizers – Mono-Ammonium Phosphate and Di-Ammonium Phosphate (MAP & DAP) – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for field grade Mono-Ammonium Phosphate and Di-Ammonium Phosphate (MAP and DAP) fertilizer. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 759:2017, Monoammonium phosphate (MAP) and Diammonium phosphate (DAP) fertilizer – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

265. US EAS 1163:2024, Fertilizer – Single Super Phosphate – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for Single Super Phosphate (SSP) fertilizer in powder and granular forms.

266. US EAS 1164:2024, Foliar Fertilizer – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for

inorganic foliar fertilizer. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1660:2017, Inorganic foliar fertilizer – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

267. US EAS 1165:2024, Agricultural liming materials – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for agricultural liming materials. This standard applies to agricultural liming materials, including limestone (calcitic and dolomitic), quicklime (burnt lime), hydrated lime, slag, shells and shell sand. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US ARS 1492:2020, Agricultural liming materials – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

268. US EAS 1166:2024, Code of practice for handling and storage of bagged fertilizer (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for handling, storage and disposal of fertilizers and soil conditioners packaged in bags, with or without a plastics liner.

269. US EAS 1167:2024, Organic fertilizer – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for organic fertilizer. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1584:2024, Organic fertilizers – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

270. US EAS 1176:2024, Bio-fertilizer – Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, methods of sampling and test for bio fertilizers. *(This standard cancels and replaces, US 1576:2023, Biofertilizers – Specification, which is hereby withdrawn).*

SECTION B: TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM AND AMENDMENTS

1. US ISO 22301: 2019/Amd 1: 2024
Security and resilience – Business
continuity management systems –
Requirements – Amendment 1:
Climate action changes
2. US IEC 60335-2-89:2019/COR1:2019
Corrigendum 1 - Household and
similar electrical appliances - Safety -
Part 2-89: Particular requirements for
commercial refrigerating appliances
and ice-makers with an incorporated
or remote refrigerant unit or motor-
compressor.
Corrigendum 1 to US IEC 60335-2-
89:2019
3. US IEC 60335-2-89:2019/COR2:2021
Corrigendum 2 - Household and
similar electrical appliances - Safety -
Part 2-89: Particular requirements for
commercial refrigerating appliances
and ice-makers with an incorporated
or remote refrigerant unit or motor-
compressor.
Corrigendum 2 to US IEC 60335-2-
89:2019
4. US IEC 60335-2-89:2019/COR3:2023
Corrigendum 3 - Household and
similar electrical appliances - Safety -
Part 2-89: Particular requirements for
commercial refrigerating appliances
and ice-makers with an incorporated
or remote refrigerant unit or motor-
compressor.
Corrigendum 3 to US IEC 60335-2-
89:2019
5. US IEC 61089:1991/AMD1:1997
Amendment 1 - Round wire concentric
lay overhead electrical stranded
conductors.
Amendment 1 to US IEC 61089:1991
6. US ISO 5149-1:2014/AMD 1:2015
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps
– Safety and environmental
requirements – Part 1: Definitions,
classification and selection criteria –
Amendment 1: Correction of QLAV,

- QLMV.
7. US ISO 5149-1:2014/AMD 2:2021
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps
– Safety and environmental
requirements – Part 1: Definitions,
classification and selection criteria –
amendment update of annex A and the
refrigerant tables.
 8. US ISO 5149-2:2014/AMD 1:2020
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps
– Safety and environmental
requirements – Part 2: Design,
construction, testing, marking and
documentation – Amendment 1
 9. US ISO 5149-3:2014/AMD 1:2021
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps
– Safety and environmental
requirements – part 3: Installation site
– amendment 1: Update of the
requirements for machinery rooms
and emergency mechanical ventilation.

SECTION C: STANDARDS RECOMMENDED FOR RECONFIRMATION

1. US 701-1:2008 Code of practice for disaster management – Part 1: Terminology and Implementation

This part of US 701 covers the uniform international terminology to be used in written plans and in the various phases of disaster management and the implementation of a disaster management system at local government level. The standard also covers the risk assessment and needs analysis procedures required for planning.

2. US 701-2:2008 Code of practice for disaster management – Part 2: All-risk emergency operation planning

This part of US 701 covers the development of some of the more common core functions that are required for an all-risk emergency operation system, which includes the following functions: command; communications; warning; emergency public information; evacuation; mass care; and resources management.

This standard does not cover certain essential functions, such as law enforcement, fire-fighting and the functions of other emergency services for which provisions have been made in legislation.

3. US 701-3:2008, Code of practice for disaster management – Part 3: Hazard-specific response planning

This Uganda Standard covers the development of operational plans for specific hazards identified in the risk assessment process as a high priority hazard. The standard covers planning requirements for three of the most frequently recurring hazards in Uganda namely floods and dam failure; hurricanes and storm winds; and dangerous goods incidents.

4. US ISO 22328-1: 2020, Security and resilience – Emergency management Part 1: General guidelines for the implementation of a community-based disaster early warning system

This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for the implementation of a community-based disaster early warning system (EWS). It describes the methods and procedures to be implemented and provides examples.

This document is applicable to communities vulnerable to disasters, without taking secondary/indirect effects into consideration.

5. US ISO 15547-1: 2005, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries – Plate-type heat exchangers – Part 1: Plate-and-frame heat exchangers (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives requirements and recommendations for the mechanical design, materials selection, fabrication, inspection, testing, and preparation for shipment of plate-and-frame heat exchangers for use in petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. It is applicable to gasketed, semi-welded and welded plate-and-frame heat exchangers.

6. US ISO 15547-2: 2005, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries – Plate-type heat exchangers – Part 2: Brazed aluminium plate-fin heat exchangers (First Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives requirements and recommendations for the mechanical design, materials selection, fabrication, inspection, testing, and preparation for shipment of brazed aluminium plate-fin heat exchangers for use in petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries.

**SECTION D: STANDARDS
RECOMMENDED FOR WITHDRAWAL**

1. US ISO 14785: 2014, Tourist information offices – Tourist information and reception services – Requirements [to be replaced by (US ISO 14785: 2024, Tourism and related services – Tourist information services – Requirements and recommendations (2nd Edition))]
2. US ISO/TS 22317: 2015, Societal security – Business continuity management systems – Guidelines for business impact analysis (BIA) [to be replaced by US ISO/TS 22317: 2021, Security and resilience – Business continuity management systems – Guidelines for business impact analysis]
3. US 996-2: 2015, Halal consumer goods – Part 2: Usage of animal bone, skin and hair – General guidelines [to be replaced by US OIC/SMIIC 37: 2022, Halal Products – Usage of Animal Bone, Skin and Hair – General Guidelines]
4. US 1544: 2015, Guidelines for manufacturing and handling of halal medicinal products, traditional medicines and health supplements [to be replaced by US OIC/SMIIC 50-1: 2022 Halal Pharmaceuticals – Part 1 – General Requirements]
5. US 1581: 2015, Halalan – Toyiyban assurance pipeline – Part 1: Management system requirements for transportation of goods and /or cargo chain services [to be replaced by US OIC/SMIIC 17-1:2020 Halal Supply Chain Management System – Part 1: Transportation – General Requirements]
6. US ISO 55000: 2014, Asset management – Overview, principles and terminology [to be replaced by US ISO 55000: 2024, Asset management – Vocabulary, overview and principles]
7. US ISO 55001: 2014, Asset management – Management systems – Requirements [to be replaced by US ISO 55001: 2024, Asset management – Asset management system – Requirements]
8. US ISO 10555-1: 2013, Intravascular catheters – Sterile and single-use catheters – Part 1: General requirements (Second edition) [to be replaced by US ISO 10555-1: 2023, Intravascular catheters – Sterile and single-use catheters – Part 1: General requirements (Third edition)]
9. US ISO 10555-4: 2013, Intravascular catheters – Sterile and single-use catheters – Part 4: Balloon dilatation catheters (Second edition) [to be replaced by US ISO 10555-4: 2023, Intravascular catheters – Sterile and single-use catheters – Part 4: Balloon dilatation catheters (Third edition)]
10. US EAS 334: 2013, List by category of cosmetic products, First edition [to be replaced by US EAS 334: 2024, List by category of cosmetic products (Second edition)]
11. US EAS 841: 2017, Hair oils – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 841: 2024, Hair oils – Specification (Second edition)]
12. US EAS 337: 2013, Henna powder – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 337: 2024, Henna powder – Specification (Second edition)]
13. US EAS 341: 2013, Nail polish removers – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 341: 2024, Nail polish remover – Specification (Second edition)]
14. US EAS 336: 2013, Chemical depilatories – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 336: 2024, Hair remover – Specification – Alkaline thioglycolic-based (Second edition)]
15. US EAS 840: 2017, Shaving cream – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 840: 2024, Shaving cream – Specification (Second edition)]
16. US EAS 850: 2016, Matt solvent-borne paint for interior and exterior use – Specification / Amd 1:2019 (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 850: 2023, Matt solvent-borne paint for interior and exterior use – Specification (Second edition)]
17. US EAS 852: 2016, Air-dried roofing paint – Specification/Amd 1:2019 (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 852: 2023, Solvent-borne air-dried roofing paint – Specification (Second edition)]

18. US EAS 853-2: 2016, Auto-refinishing paint – Specification – Part 2: Nitrocellulose resin based / Amd 1:2019 (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 853-2: 2023, Auto refinishing paint – Specification – Part 2: Nitrocellulose resin based (Second edition)]
19. US EAS 854: 2016, Thinner for nitrocellulose resin-based paints and lacquers – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 854: 2023, Thinner for nitrocellulose resin-based paints and lacquers – Specification (Second edition)]
20. US 2373-1: 2022, Mosquito repellents – Performance tests guidelines – Part 1: Skin applied repellents (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1120-1: 2024, Mosquito repellent – Performance test guidelines – Part 1: Skin applied (First edition)]
21. US 2296-1: 2022, Skin applied mosquito repellents – Specification – Part 1: Lotions, creams, gels and ointments (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1119-1: 2024, Skin applied mosquito repellent – Specification – Part 1: Lotions, creams, gels and ointments (First edition)]
22. US 2296-2: 2022, Skin applied mosquito repellents – Specification – Part 2: Sprays and roll-ons (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1119-2: 2024, Skin applied mosquito repellent – Specification – Part 2: – Sprays and roll-ons (First edition)]
23. US 249-2: 2019, Engine oil – Performance classification – Part 2: API specification for spark ignition (petrol) engine lubricating oils /Amd 1:2021 (Second edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 159: 2024, Automotive engine oils – Specification (First edition)]
24. US 249-3: 2019, Engine oil – Performance classification – Part 3: API Specification for light and heavy-duty compression ignition (diesel) engine lubricating oils /Amd 1:2021 (Second edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 159: 2024, Automotive engine oils – Specification (First edition)]
25. US ISO 6743-9: 2023, Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) – classification – Part 9 Family X, Greases (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1146: 2024, Lubricating grease – Specification (First edition)]
26. US EAS 158: 2019, Automotive gasoline (Premium motor spirit) – Specification (Third edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 158: 2024, Automotive gasoline (Premium Motor Spirit) – Specification (Fourth edition)]
27. US EAS 177: 2019, Automotive gas oil (automotive diesel) - Specification (Third edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 177: 2024, Automotive Gas Oil (Automotive diesel) – Specification (Fourth edition)]
28. US 803: 2021, Kerosene (BIK) - Specification (Second edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1211: 2024, Illuminating kerosene – Specification (First edition)]
29. US 916: 2021, Denatured ethanol for blending with gasolines- Specification (Second edition) [to be replaced by US 916: 2024 Standard specification for denatured fuel ethanol for blending with gasolines for use as automotive spark-ignition engine fuel (Third edition)]
30. US 933: 2011, Gasohol - Specification for E5 and E10 (First edition) [to be replaced by US 933: 2024, Gasohol – Specification (Second edition)]
31. US 1685: 2017, Standard Specification for Denatured Ethanol for use as Cooking and Appliance Fuel (First edition) [to be replaced by US 1685: 2024, Standard specification for denatured fuel ethanol for cooking and appliance fuel (Second edition)]
32. US 971: 2019, Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) – Specification (Second edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1105: 2024, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) – Specification (First edition)]
33. US 2409: 2022, Standard Test Method for Iron in Trace Quantities Using the 1,10-Phenanthroline Method [to be replaced by US 2409: 2024, Standard test method for iron in trace quantities using the 1,10 phenanthroline method (Second edition)]
34. US 2417: 2022, Standard Test Method for Freezing Point of Aqueous Engine Coolants (First edition) [to be replaced by US 2417: 2024, Standard test method for freezing point of aqueous engine coolants (Second edition)]
35. US 2422: 2022, Standard Test Method for Cavitation Corrosion and Erosion-Corrosion Characteristics of Aluminium Pumps With

- Engine Coolants (First edition) [to be replaced by US 2422: 2024, Standard test method for cavitation corrosion and erosion-corrosion characteristics of aluminum pumps with engine coolants (Second edition)]
36. US 1731: 2017, Standard Test Method for Corrosiveness to Copper from Petroleum Products by Copper Strip Test (First edition) [to be replaced by US 1731: 2024, Standard test method for corrosiveness to copper from petroleum products by copper strip test (Second edition)]
 37. US 1730: 2017, Standard Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products (First edition) [to be replaced by US 1730: 2024, Standard test method for pour point of petroleum products (Second edition)]
 38. US 1732: 2017, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products (First edition) [to be replaced by US 1732: 2024 Standard practice for manual sampling of petroleum and petroleum products (Second edition)]
 39. US 1733: 2017, Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products (First edition) [to be replaced by US 1733: 2024, Standard practice for automatic sampling of petroleum and petroleum products (Second edition)]
 40. US 2413: 2022, Standard test method for percent ash content of engine coolants, (First Edition) [to be replaced by US 2413: 2024, Standard test method for percent ash content of engine coolants (Second edition)]
 41. US 2414: 2022, Standard test method by boiling point of engine coolants, (First Edition) [to be replaced by US 2414: 2024, Standard test method by boiling point of engine coolants (Second edition)]
 42. US 2399: 2022, Standard test methods for water in engine coolant concentrate by the Karl Fischer reagent method (First Edition) [to be replaced by US 2399: 2024, Standard test methods for water in engine coolant concentrate by the Karl Fischer reagent method (Second edition)]
 43. US 2403: 2022, Standard test method for analysis of engine coolant for chloride and other anions by ion chromatography (First edition) [to be replaced by US 2403: 2024, Standard test method for analysis of engine coolant for chloride and other anions by ion chromatography (Second edition)]
 44. US 2058: 2019, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (First edition) [to be replaced by US 2058: 2024, Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum products by wavelength dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry (Second edition)]
 45. US 2412: 2022, Standard Test Method for Sulfate Ion in Water (First edition) [to be replaced by US 2412: 2024, Standard test method for sulfate ion in water (Second edition) (Second edition)]
 46. US 634: 2006, Specification for plastic monobloc chairs (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1150: 2024, Plastic monobloc chairs – Specification (First edition)]
 47. US 2394: 2022, Rubber teat (nipple) for baby feeding bottle – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1152: 2024, Rubber teat (nipple) for baby feeding bottle – Specification (First edition)]
 48. US EAS 96-1: 2018, Sanitary towels – Specification – Part 1: Disposable (Second edition) / Amd.1:2020 [to be replaced by US EAS 96: 2024, Disposable sanitary towels – Specification (Fourth edition)]
 49. US EAS 356: 2019, Textiles – Requirements for inspection and acceptance of used textile products (Second edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 356: 2024, Textiles – Requirements for inspection and acceptance of used textile products (Third edition)]
 50. US 2150: 2021, Textiles – Acrylic yarn – Specification [to be replaced by US EAS 1140: 2024, Acrylic yarn – Specification (First edition)]
 51. US 1970-1: 2021, Textiles – Garments – Part 1: General requirements [to be replaced by US EAS 1141-1: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 1: General requirements (First edition)]
 52. US 1970-2: 2021, Textiles – Garments – Part 2: Shirts [to be replaced by US EAS 1141-2: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 2: Shirts and blouses (First edition)]

53. US 1968: 2019, Textiles – Cotton T-shirts – Specification [to be replaced by US EAS 1141-3: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 3: T-shirts (First edition)]
54. US 2134: 2019, Knitted vests – Specification [to be replaced by US EAS 1141-3: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 3: T-shirts (First edition)]
55. US 1970-4: 2021, Textiles – Garments – Part 4: Skirts and dresses [to be replaced by US EAS 1141-4: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 4: Skirts and dresses (First edition)]
56. US 1970-5: 2021, Textiles – Garments – Part 5: Jackets [to be replaced by US EAS 1141-5: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 5: Jackets and coats (First edition)]
57. US 1970-6: 2022, Textiles – Garments – Part 6: Cardigans [to be replaced by US EAS 1141-6: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 6: Cardigans and sweaters (First edition)]
58. US 1970-7: 2022, Textiles – Garments – Part 7: Sweaters [to be replaced by US EAS 1141-6: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 6: Cardigans and sweaters (First edition)]
59. US 1970-3: 2021, Textiles – Garments – Part 3: Trousers and shorts [to be replaced by US EAS 1141-7: 2024, Textile garments – Specification – Part 7: Trousers and shorts (First edition)]
60. US 2260-1: 2021, Textiles – Cotton yarn – Part 1: Weaving [to be replaced by US EAS 1177-1: 2024, Yarn made from staple fibres – Specification – Part 1: Cotton yarn (First edition)]
61. US 202: 2021, Textiles – Foam mattress – Specification (Second edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1115-1: 2024 Mattresses – Specification – Part 1: Flexible polyurethane foam (First edition), US EAS 1115-3: 2024, Mattresses – Specification – Part 3: Reconstituted polyurethane foam (First edition) and US EAS 1115-4: 2024, Mattresses – Specification – Part 4: Polyethylene foam (First edition)]
62. US 1575: 2014, Spring mattresses, [to be replaced by US EAS 1115-2: 2024, Mattresses – Specification – Part 2: Spring mattresses (First edition)]
63. US EAS 863: 2017, Paper and board – Cut-size for general purpose – Specification [to be replaced by US EAS 863: 2024, Paper and board – Cut-size paper – Specification (Second edition)]
64. US EAS 864: 2017, Photocopy paper – Specification [to be replaced by US EAS 864: 2024, Photocopy paper – Specification (Second Edition)]
65. US EAS 868: 2017, Natural and extensible sack Kraft paper – Specification [to be replaced by US EAS 868: 2024, Natural and extensible sack kraft paper – Specification (Second edition)]
66. US 2383: 2022, Ladies' handbags – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1121: 2023, Leather and coated fabrics – Handbags – Specification (First edition)]
67. US 2440: 2022, Outdoor footballs – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1122: 2023, Sports ball – Outdoor footballs – Specification (First edition)]
68. US 1608: 2021, Men's, women's and children's leather belts – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1124: 2023, Leather – Men, women and children's belts – Specification (First edition)]
69. US 2384: 2021, Leather wallets – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1125: 2023, Wallets – Leather – Specification (First edition)]
70. US 2441: 2022, Bathroom slippers – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1125: 2023, Wallets – Leather – Specification (First edition)]
71. US 1688: 2017, Footwear – Sports shoes – Specification (First edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 1113: 2023, Footwear – Sport shoes – Specification (First edition) (First edition)]
72. US EAS 27: 2019, UHT milk – Specification (3rd Edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 27: 2024, UHT milk – Specification (3rd Edition) (First edition)]

- replaced with US EAS 27: 2023, UHT milk – Specification (4th Edition)]
73. US EAS 33:2019, Yoghurt – Specification (3rd Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 33:2024, Yoghurt – Specification (4th Edition)]
 74. US EAS 69:2019, Pasteurized milk – Specification (3rd Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 69:2023, Pasteurized milk – Specification (4th Edition)]
 75. US EAS 915:2019, Ghee – Specification (3rd Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 915:2023, Ghee – Specification (4th Edition)]
 76. US EAS 1008:2021, Fermented (cultured) milk – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 1008:2024, Fermented (cultured) milk – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 77. US 1597:2017, Flavoured milk – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1191:2024, Flavoured milk – Specification (1st Edition)]
 78. US EAS 60:2013, Peanut butter – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 60:2024, Peanut butter – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 79. US EAS 887:2018, Crude and semi-refined palm oil – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 887:2024, Crude and semi-refined palm oil – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 80. US 2123:2019, Full fat groundnut flour – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1171:2024, Peanut/groundnut flour – Specification (1st Edition)]
 81. US 1923:2020, Cakes – Specification [to be replaced with US 1923: 2024, Cake – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 82. US 243:2000/ EAS 173 Standard specification for pasta (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 173:2024, Pasta Products – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 83. US EAS 781:2012, Biscuits – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 781:2024, Biscuits – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 84. US 979: 2023, Breakfast cereals – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1160:2024, Breakfast cereals – Specification (1st Edition)]
 85. US 890:2011, Dried tomatoes – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US 890:2025, Dried tomatoes – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 86. US EAS 66-1:2017, Tomato products – Specification – Part 1: Canned (preserved) tomato (2nd Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 66-1:2024, Tomato products – Specification – Part 1: Canned tomato (3rd Edition)]
 87. US EAS 66-2:2017, Tomato products – Specification – Part 2: Tomato sauce and ketchup (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 66- 2:2024, Tomato products – Specification – Part 2: Tomato sauce ketchup (2nd Edition)]
 88. US EAS 66-3:2017, Tomato products – Specification – Part 3: Tomato juice (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 66- 3:2024, Tomato products – Specification – Part 3: Tomato juice (2nd Edition)]
 89. US EAS 893:2017, Chilli sauce – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 893:2024, Chilli sauce – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 90. US 882:2021, Fruit chips and crisps – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1108:2024, Fruits chips and crisps – Specification (1st Edition)]
 91. US 2253:2021, Fruit and vegetable chutney – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1110: 2024, Fruits and vegetable chutney – Specification (1st Edition)]
 92. US EAS 72:2021, Processed cereal-based foods for older infants and young children – Specification (2nd Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 72:2023, Processed cereal-based foods for old infants and young children – Specification (3rd Edition)]
 93. US 908:2013, Nutrient-concentrated foods for therapeutic uses – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1127:2023, Ready to use therapeutic foods – Specification (1st Edition)]
 94. US 738:2019, General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and

- feed (6th Edition) [to be replaced with US 738:2025, General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed (7th Edition)]
95. US 28 EAS 39:2002 Code of practice for hygiene in the food and drink manufacturing industry (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 39:2024, General principles of food hygiene – Code of practice (2nd Edition)]
 96. US EAS 55:2019, Compounded pig feeds – Specification/ AMD 1:2021 (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 55:2024, Compounded Pig feed – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 97. US EAS 75:2019, Compounded cattle feeds – Specification/ AMD 1:2021 (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 75:2024, Compounded cattle feed – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 98. US EAS 90:2019, Compounded poultry feeds – Specification / AMD 1:2021 (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 90:2024, Compounded Poultry feed – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 99. US EAS 973:2019, Compounded fish feeds – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 973-1:2024, Compounded fish feed – Specification – Part 1: Tilapia and catfish feeds (2nd Edition)]
 100. US EAS 974:2019, Compounded dairy goat feeds – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 974:2024, Compounded Dairy goat feed – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 101. US EAS 826:2017, Dried silver cyprinid (*Rastrineobola argentea*) – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 826:2024, Dried freshwater sardines – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 102. US EAS 828:2017, Dried and salted-dried fish – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 828:2024, Dried and salted dried fish and fish products – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 103. US EAS 872:2017, Frozen octopus – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 872:2024, Frozen octopus – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 104. US EAS 873:2017, Frozen tuna loins – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 873:2024, Frozen tuna loins – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 105. US EAS 874:2017, Processing and handling of prawns and shrimp – Code of practice (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 874:2024, Processing and handling of prawns or shrimps – Code of practice (2nd Edition)]
 106. US EAS 875:2017, Quick frozen prawns or shrimps – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 875:2024, Quick frozen prawns or shrimps – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 107. US EAS 954:2020, Meat sausages – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 954:2023, Meat sausages – Specification (2nd Edition)]
 108. US 733:2019, Handling and transportation of slaughter animals – Requirements [to be replaced with US EAS 1137:2024, Handling and transportation of slaughter animals – Requirements (1st Edition)]
 109. US 734:2019, Design and operation of abattoirs and slaughterhouses – Requirements [to be replaced with US EAS 1138:2024, Design and operation of slaughterhouse – Requirements (1st Edition)]
 110. US 1682:2017, Edible eggs in shell – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1139:2024, Edible chicken eggs in-shell – Specification (1st Edition)]
 111. US 2146:2020, Edible insects – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1186:2023, Edible insects – Specification (1st Edition)]
 112. US 2027:2019, Edible offals – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1187:2023, Edible offal – Specification (1st Edition)]
 113. US 1866:2020, Edible collagen sausage casings – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1188:2023, Edible natural casings – Specification (1st Edition)]
 114. US EAS 130:2020, Green coffee beans – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 130:2024, Green coffee beans – Specification (2nd Edition)]

115. US EAS 904:2019, Fertilizers – Phosphate rock powder – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 904:2024, Fertilizers – Phosphate rock powder – Specification (2nd Edition)]
116. US EAS 905:2019, Fertilizers – Granulated phosphate rock – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 905:2024, Fertilizers – Granulated phosphate rock – Specification (2nd Edition)]
117. US EAS 906:2019, Fertilizers – Triple superphosphate – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 906:2024, Fertilizers – Triple superphosphate – Specification (2nd Edition)]
118. US EAS 907:2019, Fertilizers – Potassium sulphate (sulphate of potash) – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 907:2024, Fertilizers – Potassium sulphate – Specification (2nd Edition)]
119. US EAS 908:2019, Fertilizers – Potassium chloride (muriate of potash) – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 908:2024, Fertilizers – Potassium chloride – Specification (2nd Edition)]
120. US EAS 909:2019, Fertilizers – Calcium ammonium nitrate (CAN) – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 909:2024, Fertilizers – Calcium ammonium nitrate (CAN) – Specification (2nd Edition)]
121. US EAS 910:2019, Fertilizers – Urea – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 910:2024, Fertilizers – Urea – Specification (2nd Edition)]
122. US EAS 911:2019, Fertilizers – Ammonium sulphate (sulphate of ammonia) – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 911:2024, Fertilizers – Ammonium sulphate – Specification (2nd Edition)]
123. US EAS 912:2019, Fertilizers – Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium (NPK) compound – Specification (1st Edition) [to be replaced with US EAS 912:2024, Fertilizers – Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (NPK) compound – Specification (2nd Edition)]
124. US 759:2017, Monoammonium phosphate (MAP) and Diammonium phosphate (DAP) fertilizer – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1162:2024, Fertilizers – Mono-Ammonium Phosphate and Di-Ammonium Phosphate (MAP & DAP) – Specification (1st Edition)]
125. US 1660:2017, Inorganic foliar fertilizer – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1164:2024, Foliar Fertilizer – Specification (1st Edition)]
126. US ARS 1492:2020, Agricultural liming materials – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1165:2024, Agricultural liming materials – Specification (1st Edition)]
127. US 1584:2024, Organic fertilizers – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1167:2024, Organic fertilizer – Specification (1st Edition)]
128. US 1576:2023, Biofertilizers – Specification [to be replaced with US EAS 1176:2024, Bio-fertilizer – Specification (1st Edition)]
129. US EAS 322:2002, Wood poles and blocks for power and telecommunication lines – Specification [to be replaced by US EAS 322: 2024, Wood poles, cross-arms, and blocks for power and telecommunication lines – Specification (Second edition)]
130. US EAS 324:2006, Copper/chromium/arsenic composition for the preservation of timber - Specification [to be replaced by US EAS 324:2024, Copper/chromium/arsenic compositions for the preservation of timber – Method for timber treatment (Second edition)]
131. US EAS 325:2002, Wood preservatives and treated timber – Guide to sampling and preparation of wood preservatives and treated timber for analysis [to be replaced by US EAS 325: 2024, Wood preservatives and treated timber – Guide to sampling and preparation of wood preservatives and treated timber for analysis (Second edition)]

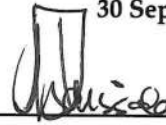
132. US EAS 326:2002, Copper/chromium/arsenic composition for the preservation of timber – Specification [to be replaced by US EAS 326: 2024, Copper/Chromium/Arsenic (CCA) composition for the preservation of timber – Specification (Second edition)]
133. US 324:2006, Preservation of timber – Specifications
134. US IEC 60335-2-24: 2012, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice-makers (2nd Edition [to be replaced by US IEC 60335-2-24:2025 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice maker, Third edition])
135. US IEC 60335-2-89:2002, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances with an incorporated or remote refrigerant condensing unit or compressor [to be replaced by US IEC 60335-2-89:2019, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances and ice-makers with an incorporated or remote refrigerant unit or motor-compressor, (Second edition); US IEC 60335-2-89:2019/COR1:2019 Corrigendum 1; US IEC 60335-2-89:2019/COR2:2021 Corrigendum 2; and US IEC 60335-2-89:2019/COR3:2023 Corrigendum 3]
136. US IEC 60335-2-40:2002, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers [to be replaced by US IEC 60335-2-40:2024, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air conditioners and dehumidifiers, (Second edition)]
137. US IEC 60335-2-15:2003, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids [to be replaced by US IEC 60335-2-15:2024 Consolidated version Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids, (Second edition)]
138. US IEC 60884-1:2005, Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes Safety – Part 1: General requirements [to be replaced by US IEC 60884-1:2022 Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes – Part 1: General requirements, (Second Edition)]
139. US IEC 60502-1:2009, Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36$ kV) – Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6$ kV) [to be replaced by US IEC 60502-1:2021 Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36$ kV) – Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6$ kV)]
140. US 611:1995 Standard specification for aluminium stranded conductors and aluminium stranded conductors, steel-reinforced for overhead power transmission Aluminium stranded conductors [to be replaced by US IEC 62641:2022 Conductors for overhead lines – Aluminium and aluminium alloy wires for concentric lay stranded conductors]
141. US 601:1995 Standard specification for PVC – Insulated cables for electricity supplies [to be replaced by US IEC 60502-1:2021 Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) up to 30 kV ($U_m = 36$ kV) – Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV ($U_m = 1,2$ kV) and 3 kV ($U_m = 3,6$ kV)]
142. US EAS 468:2019, Pre-painted metal coated steel sheets and coils – Specification (Third edition) [to be replaced by US EAS 468:2024 pre-painted

*metal coated steel sheets and coils –
Specification (Fourth edition)]*

143. US 1908:2019, Furniture – Steel filing cabinets for general office purposes – Specification *[to be replaced by US EAS 1156:2024 Steel filing cabinets for General office purposes – Specification (First edition)]*
144. US 1670:2017, Padlocks – Specification *[to be replaced US EAS 1155:2024, Padlocks and padlock fittings – Specification (First edition)]*
145. US 160:2000 Steel wire and wire products – General – Wire and wire dimensions *[to be replaced US EAS 1154:2024, Mild steel wire for engineering purposes – Specification (First edition)]*
146. US 2247: 2020, Windows and doors made from rolled mild steel sections – Specification *[to be replaced US EAS 1153:2024, Windows and doors made from rolled steel sheets and steel sections – Specification (First edition)]*

APPROVED THIS DAY

30 September 2025



Eng. James Kalibbala

CHAIRPERSON, NATIONAL
STANDARDS COUNCIL



Eng. James N. Kasigwa
SECRETARY, NATIONAL STANDARDS
COUNCIL