



UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

DECLARATION OF NATIONAL STANDARDS

This is to notify the General Public that under Section 15¹ of the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) Act (Cap 327), as amended, 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 one Amendment to be applied with its respective existing national standard under Section B of this notice and one Corrigendum/Correction to a national standard, 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notified that following the publication of revised versions of some standards, the National Standards Council has withdrawn the versions of those standards whose reference numbers and titles are listed under Section D of this notice from being national standards.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 15. 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 Quality management

1. **US ISO/TS 22163:2017, Railway applications — Quality management system — Business management system requirements for rail organizations: ISO 9001:2015 and particular requirements for application in the rail sector (1st Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines quality management system requirements in the rail sector (RQMS):

- applicable throughout the whole supply chain of railway industrial related products for the design and development, manufacturing and maintenance activities (excluding operations and services of rail transports);
- providing continual improvement, emphasizing defect prevention and defect reduction in the supply chain; and
- enhancing and sustaining product quality, including its safety aspects.

2. **US ISO 1087:2019, Terminology work and terminology science — Vocabulary (1st Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes basic terms and definitions for terminology work and terminology science. It does not include terms and definitions that are specific to computer applications in terminology work.

3. **US ISO 21504:2022, Project, programme and portfolio management — Guidance on portfolio management (1st Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the principles of project and programme portfolio management. This document is relevant to any type of organization including public or private and any size organization or sector. The guidance presented in this document is intended to be adapted to suit the specific environment of each project and programme portfolio.

4. **US ISO 22888:2020, Railway applications — Concepts and basic requirements for the planning of railway operation in the event of earthquakes (1st Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the concepts and basic requirements for the planning of railway operation in order to reduce risk in the event of earthquakes. This excludes regions where the

consequences of seismic hazard for railway operation are low or non-existent. The definition of such regions is out of the scope of this document.

5. **US ISO 22259:2019, Conference systems — Equipment — Requirements (1st Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for typical conference systems, the parts they are composed of, the auxiliary devices necessary for their use (such as microphones, headphones, and sound reinforcement equipment) and the environment in which they are used. These requirements ensure interoperability and optimum performance under conditions of normal operation. It is applicable to both wired and wireless systems.

6. **US ISO 34101-1:2019, Sustainable and traceable cocoa -- Part 1: Requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems (1st Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies high-level requirements for management systems for sustainable cocoa bean production, including post-harvest processes, if applicable, and traceability of the sustainably produced cocoa beans within the organization producing the cocoa beans.

7. **US ISO 34101-2:2019, Sustainable and traceable cocoa — Part 2: Requirements for performance (related to economic, social and environmental aspects) (1st Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies performance requirements related to economic, social and environmental aspects for sustainable cocoa bean production, including post-harvest processes, if applicable.

8. **US ISO 34101-3:2019, Sustainable and traceable cocoa — Part 3: Requirements for traceability (1st Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies basic requirements for the design and implementation of traceability systems within the cocoa supply chain for sustainably produced cocoa beans and cocoa products derived from sustainably produced cocoa beans that conform to US ISO 34101-2 and either US ISO 34101-1 or ISO 34101-4:2019, Annex A or B, as described in the Introduction.

A.1.2 Finance and Insurance Services

9. **US ISO 9144:1991, Securities — Optical character recognition line — Position and structure (1st Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines: the location and size of one or more areas on the securities for the printing of a line of characters readable by OCR equipment; the position of this line within the above-mentioned areas; the structure and the contents of this line.

10. US ISO 15022-1:1999, Securities — Scheme for messages (Data Field Dictionary) — Part 1: Data field and message design rules and guidelines (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard consists of:

- the description of the Enhanced ISO 7775 syntax and message design rules;
- the contents and organization of the dictionary of Enhanced ISO 7775 and EDIFACT fields for securities messages; and
- the contents and organization of the catalogue of securities messages built in the Enhanced ISO 7775 and EDIFACT syntaxes.

It refers to the EDIFACT syntax when necessary to ensure an easy cross-reference between Enhanced ISO 7775 concepts and EDIFACT concepts. The EDIFACT syntax is not described in this part of ISO 15022; it is defined in ISO 9735 which is incorporated by reference. This Uganda Standard is used for electronic data interchange between securities industry participants, independently of the communication network. Network dependent rules, for example, on how to specify where and when the message is to be sent, message acknowledgement and message protection are outside the scope of this part of US ISO 15022.

11. US ISO 15022-2:1999, Securities — Scheme for messages (Data Field Dictionary) — Part 2: Maintenance of the Data Field Dictionary and Catalogue of Messages (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard describes the responsibilities of the parties involved in the maintenance of the Data Field Dictionary (DD) and the Catalogue of Messages (CM). There is a Registration Authority (RA) which is the operating authority responsible for maintaining the Data Field Dictionary and the Catalogue of Messages, and a Registration Management Group (RMG). The RMG is the governing body of the RA, and monitors its performance.

A.1.3 Education and learning services

12. US ISO 29995:2021, Education and learning services — Vocabulary (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard is the source document for the terms and definitions of ISO/TC 232, Education and learning services. This document is intended to provide a reference for standards users and developers, as well as to facilitate communication and common understanding of the terms within the field of education and learning services and the scope of ISO/TC 232.

A.1.4 Logistics and Supply Chain Management

13. US ISO 22095:2020, Chain of custody — General terminology and models (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines a framework for chain of custody by providing:

- a consistent generic approach to the design, implementation and management of chains of custody;
- harmonized terminology;
- general requirements for different chain of custody models;
- general guidance on the application of the defined chain of custody models, including initial guidance on the circumstances under which each chain of custody model might be appropriate.

This document is applicable to all materials and products. It does not apply to services as final outputs. This document can be used by any organization operating at any step in a supply chain, as well as by standard setting organizations as a reference point for specific chain of custody standards. This document can enhance the transparency of specific claims regarding materials or products and thereby support the reliability of these claims. It is not intended to be used on its own to make or verify such claims.

14. US ISO 22468:2020, Value stream management (VSM) (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for the application of VSM with regard to the collection, evaluation and continuous improvement of value stream relevant data. In addition, it describes the assessment of value streams based on defined key performance indicators. The VSM method described in this document is generally applicable to material-, energy- or data-related process types. In practice, there are often hybrid forms of these main process types.

15. US ISO 23354:2020, Business requirements for end-to-end visibility of logistics flow (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies three business requirements for the visibility of logistics traffic flow based on the use cases and gap analysis in Annex A. It includes

- LISS network architecture requirements,
- visibility data interchange requirements between LISSs, and
- visibility data interface and process requirements for an LISS network.

These three business requirements are described further in Clause 6, Clause 7 and Clause 8 respectively.

Furthermore, Clause 8 describes the requirement for a guideline for business participants and stakeholders in an LISS network such as logistics information service providers, single window/SSP operators, data providers and logistics data users.

This document does not include standardization

- at the level of logistics devices (areas of standardisation covered by ISO/TC 104, ISO/TC 204),
- for ships, navigation and marine technologies (areas of standardisation covered by ISO/TC 8), or
- related to international data exchange such as standards developed, published and maintained by UN/CEFACT, GS1, WCO which are referenced as appropriate in this document.

16. US ISO 23412:2020, Indirect, temperature-controlled refrigerated delivery services — Land transport of parcels with intermediate transfer (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for the provision and operation of indirect, temperature-controlled refrigerated delivery services for refrigerated parcels which contain temperature-sensitive goods (including foods) in land transportation. It includes all refrigerated delivery service stages from acceptance (receipt) of a chilled or frozen parcel from the delivery service user to its delivery at the designated destination, including intermediate transfer of the refrigerated parcels between refrigerated vehicles or container and via a geographical routing system. This document also includes requirements for resources, operations and communications to delivery service users. It is intended for application by refrigerated delivery service providers.

A.1.5 Occupational health and safety

17. US ISO 4869-3: 2007, Acoustics — Hearing protectors — Part 3: Measurement of insertion loss of ear-muff type protectors using an acoustic test fixture (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for measuring the insertion loss of ear-muff type hearing protectors using an acoustic test fixture. The method is applicable to the investigation of production spreads of performance as part of type approval or certification procedures, and to the investigation of the change of performance with age. It is intended to ensure that ear-muff hearing protector samples submitted for subjective testing of attenuation according to ISO 4869-1 have performances typical of the type.

18. US ISO 7000: 2019, Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Registered symbols (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides a collection of graphical symbols which are placed on equipment or parts of equipment of any kind in order to instruct the person(s) using the equipment as to its operation. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US ISO 7000:2014, Graphical symbols for use on*

equipment — Registered symbols which has been technically revised).

19. US ISO 10075-1:2017, Ergonomic principles related to mental workload — Part 1: General issues and concepts, terms and definitions (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines terms in the field of mental workload, covering mental stress and mental strain, and short- and long-term, positive and negative consequences of mental strain. It also specifies the relations between these concepts involved. *(This standard cancels and replaces US ISO 10075:1991, Ergonomic principles related to mental work-load — General terms and definitions which has been technically revised).*

20. US ISO/PAS 45005: 2020, Occupational health and safety management — General guidelines for safe working during the COVID-19 pandemic (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for organizations on how to manage the risks arising from COVID-19 to protect work-related health, safety and well-being.

This document is applicable to organizations of all sizes and sectors, including those that:

- a) have been operating throughout the pandemic;
- b) are resuming or planning to resume operations following full or partial closure;
- c) are re-occupying workplaces that have been fully or partially closed;
- d) are new and planning to operate for the first time.

This document also provides guidance relating to the protection of workers of all types (e.g. workers employed by the organization, workers of external providers, contractors, self-employed individuals, agency workers, older workers, workers with a disability and first responders), and other relevant interested parties (e.g. visitors to a workplace, including members of the public).

A.1.6 Halal integrity

21. US OIC/SMIIC 6: 2019, Particular requirements for the application of OIC/SMIIC 1 to places where Halal food and beverages are prepared, stored and served (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard, covers particular requirements for halal servicing restaurants, hotels (their restaurants and open buffets), canteens, cafeterias and buffets, self-service places, fast food sections of supermarkets, catering services delivered during land, air, sea travels, bakery ovens and pastries, raw materials used in such places, methods of preparation, storage and serving of meals, the personnel who are employed in these processes and

the tools, utensils and facilities to be used. Conformity of all areas of a facility to halal requirements is the main objective of the application of this standard. However, if there are areas and services in the facility that are not halal; the kitchens where food and beverages are prepared, the places where the products are served, products and equipment, and materials belonging to these products and the storage areas shall be definitely separated from each other. Work flow in the facility shall be prepared so as not to cause any contamination from nonhalal areas to halal areas and the size and the layout of the facility shall be appropriate for this purpose. Requirements in this standard have been established to indicate which additional activities or precautions have to be conducted in order to maintain efficiency in the application of OIC/SMIIC 1 to facilities where halal food and beverages are prepared, stored and served, and to assist in determining particular requirements for those facilities.

22. US OIC/SMIIC 9:2019, Halal Tourism Services — General Requirements (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines and requirements for managing halal tourism facilities, products and services for travellers in accommodation premises, tour packages, tourist guides and other tourist services.

23. US OIC/SMIIC 18: 2021, Halal Quality Management System — Requirements (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for a Halal quality management system when an organization: needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements and aims to enhance interested parties' satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to Islamic Rules, interested parties and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements

24. US OIC/SMIIC 22:2021, Halal Edible Gelatine — Requirements and Test Methods (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides for the requirements and test methods for Halal Edible Gelatine.

25. US OIC/SMIIC 34:2020, Conformity Assessment — General Requirements for Bodies Operating Certification of Persons Involved in the Halal Related Activities (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard contains principles and general requirements for bodies operating certification of persons involved in the halal related activities against specific requirements, and includes the development and maintenance of a certification scheme for these persons

26. US OIC/SMIIC 35:2020, Conformity Assessment — General Requirements for the Competence of Laboratories Performing Halal Testing (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the general requirements for Laboratories performing Halal Testing. All the organizations performing laboratory activities are included to the scope of this document. Compliance to this document does not in any way exempt laboratories from or diminish their responsibilities in observing/complying with existing national laws and regulations/guidelines currently enforced in the country.

27. US OIC/SMIIC 36:2020, Conformity Assessment — General Requirements of Proficiency Testing for Halal Purposes (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies general requirements for the competence of providers of halal proficiency testing schemes and for the development and operation of halal proficiency testing schemes. These requirements are intended to be general for all types of halal proficiency testing schemes, and they can be used as a basis for specific technical requirements for particular fields of application.

A.1.7 Risk, security and resilience

28. US ISO 22326:2018, Security and resilience — Emergency management — Guidelines for monitoring facilities with identified hazards (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for monitoring hazards within a facility as a part of an overall emergency management and continuity programme by establishing the process for hazard monitoring at facilities with identified hazards. It includes recommendations on how to develop and operate systems for the purpose of monitoring facilities with identified hazards. It covers the entire process of monitoring facilities.

29. US ISO 22327:2018, Security and resilience — Emergency management — Guidelines for implementation of a community-based landslide early warning system (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for a landslide early warning system. It provides a definition, aims to improve understanding, describes methods and procedures to be implemented, and gives examples of types of activities. It is applicable to communities vulnerable to landslides, without taking secondary effects into consideration. It recognizes population behaviour response planning as a key part of the preparedness. It takes into account the approach of ISO 22315 and provides additional specifications for landslides.

30. US ISO/TS 22375:2018, Security and resilience — Guidelines for complexity assessment process (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for the application of principles and a process for a complexity assessment of an organization's systems to improve security and resilience. A complexity assessment process allows an organization to identify potential hidden vulnerabilities of its system and to provide an early indication of risk resulting from complexity. This document is generic and applicable to all sizes and types of organization systems, such as critical assets, strategic networks, supply chains, industrial plants, community infrastructures, banks and business companies.

31. US ISO 22380:2018, Security and resilience — Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents — General principles for product fraud risk and countermeasures (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes general principles for an organization to identify the risks related to various types of product fraud and product fraudsters. It provides guidance on how organizations can establish strategic, business countermeasures to prevent or reduce any harm, tangible or intangible loss and cost from such fraudulent attacks in a cost-effective manner. This document is applicable to all organizations regardless of type, size or nature, whether private or public sector. The guidance can be adapted to the needs, objectives, resources and constraints of the organization. This document is intended to promote common understanding in the field of product-related fraud risk and its countermeasures.

32. US ISO 22381:2018, Security and resilience — Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents — Guidelines for establishing interoperability among object identification systems to deter counterfeiting and illicit trade (1st Edition)

Scope; This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for establishing interoperability among independently functioning product identification and related authentication systems, as described in ISO 16678. The permanent transfer of data from one system to another is out of the scope of this document. It also gives guidance on how to specify an environment open to existing or new methods of identification and authentication of objects, and which is accessible for legacy systems that may need to remain active. It is applicable to any industry, stakeholder or user group requiring object identification and authentication systems. It can be used on a global scale, or in limited environments. This document supports those involved in planning and establishing interoperation.

33. US ISO 22382:2018, Security and resilience — Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents — Guidelines for the content, security, issuance and examination of excise tax stamps (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for the content, security, issuance and examination of physical tax stamps and marks used to indicate that the required excise duty or other applicable taxes identified with an item have been paid and to signify that the item is legitimately on the intended market.

Specifically, this document gives guidance on:

- defining the functions of a tax stamp;
- identifying and consulting with stakeholders;
- planning the procurement process and selection of suppliers;
- the design and construction of tax stamps;
- the overt and covert security features that provide protection of the tax stamp;
- the finishing and application processes for the tax stamp;
- security of the tax stamp supply chain;
- serialization and unique identifier (UID) codes for tax stamps;
- examination of tax stamps;
- monitoring and assessing tax stamp performance.

34. US ISO 22393:2023, Security and resilience — Community resilience — Guidelines for planning recovery and renewal (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on how to develop meaningful recovery activities and renewal initiatives from any type of major emergency, disaster or crisis no matter what type of impact or damage it has. It provides guidelines on how to identify the short-term, transactional activities needed to reflect and learn, review preparedness of parts of the system impacted by the crisis, and reinstate operations to build preparedness to future emergencies. It distinguishes a longer-term perspective of recovery, called “renewal” and provides guidelines on how to identify visionary initiatives to be addressed through transformation to change lives and futures. The guidelines cover how, in both recovery and renewal, there is a need to identify scalable activity on people, places, processes, power and partners. This document is applicable all organizations, particularly those involved in recovery and renewal and that are responsible for human welfare and community development (e.g. public, voluntary, community and social enterprise sectors).

35. US ISO 22396:2020, Security and resilience — Community resilience — Guidelines for information exchange between organizations (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for information exchange. It includes principles, a framework and a process for information exchange. It identifies mechanisms for information exchange that allow a participating organization to learn from others' experiences, mistakes and successes. It can be used to guide the maintenance of the information exchange arrangement in order to increase commitment and engagement. It provides measures that enhance the ability of participating organizations to cope with disruption risk. This document is applicable to private and public organizations that require guidance on establishing the conditions to support information exchange.

36. US ISO 31030: 2021, Travel risk management — Guidance for organizations (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance to organizations on how to manage the risk(s), to the organization and its travellers, as a result of undertaking travel. This document provides a structured approach to the development, implementation, evaluation and review of:

- policy;
- programme development;
- threat and hazard identification;
- opportunities and strengths;
- risk assessment;
- prevention and mitigation strategies.

This document is applicable to any type of organization, irrespective of sector or size, including but not limited to:

- commercial organizations;
- charitable and not-for-profit organizations;
- governmental organizations;
- non-governmental organizations;
- educational organizations.

This document does not apply to tourism and leisure-related travel, except in relation to travellers travelling on behalf of the organization.

A.1.8 Health informatics

37. US ISO/TS 22756:2020, Health Informatics — Requirements for a knowledge base for clinical decision support systems to be used in medication-related processes (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for developing a knowledge base for drug-related problems that cohere with the intended drug use, to be used in rule-based clinical decision support systems (CDSS), such as the criteria for selecting a raw data source and the quality criteria for the development and maintenance for the rules or clinical rules for drug safety. It also describes the process of how to develop a knowledge base, the

topics to be considered by the developers of a knowledge base, and it gives guidance on how to do this. This document gives guidelines for the development of a knowledge base:

- with rules to enhance decisions and actions in drug-related problems that cohere with the intended drug use;
- which can be used by all kinds of healthcare professionals, such as those who prescribe, dispense, administer or monitor medicines;
- which can be used in every care setting, including chronic and acute care, primary and specialized care;
- which is a repository of evidence/practice bases rules, assessed by experts;
- which is meant to be used in conjunction with a medicinal product dictionary;
- whose knowledge is structured in rules and therefore to be used in the type of rule-based CDSS.
- This document does not:
- describe the exact content of a knowledge base i.e. the outcome of the process of developing rules.
- provide the requirements for a clinical decision support system, the software that uses the knowledge base combined with the patient's data, and presents the outcome of the rules to the healthcare professional. These requirements are described in ISO/DTS 22703[1].

A.1.9 Tourism, leisure and hospitality

38. US 2539-1:2023, Tourism services — Guidelines for grading of hotels and related establishments — Part 1: Town hotels

Scope This Uganda Standard provides guidelines to be followed in the classification and grading of town hotels from “One star” to “Five star” rating.

39. US 2539-3:2023, Tourism services — Guidelines for grading of hotels and related establishments — Part 3: Villas, cottages and serviced apartments

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines to be followed in the classification and grading of villas, cottages and serviced apartments from “One star” to “Five star” rating.

A.2 CHEMICALS AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS

A.2.1 Cosmetics

40. US EAS 126: 2022, Petroleum jelly for cosmetic use — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for petroleum jelly for cosmetic use. This standard does not cover petroleum

jelly for industrial use. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 191:2021, Petroleum jelly — Specification, which has been withdrawn).*

41. US EAS 338:2022, Chemical hair relaxers and hair waving products — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for chemical hair relaxers and hair waving products. This standard applies to chemical hair relaxers based on alkalis or thioglycollates, as well as hair waving (curling) products based on thioglycollates. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 338:2013, Chemical hair relaxers and hair waving products — Specification), which has been technically revised).*

42. US EAS 340:2022, Nail polish — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for nail polish used for cosmetic purposes. This standard does not cover nail gel and nail dip powder. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition US EAS 340:2013, Nail polish — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

43. US EAS 342: 2022, Pomades and solid brilliantines — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for pomades and solid brilliantines.

It applies to pomades and solid brilliantines which are either vegetable oil or petroleum based but excludes oil emulsions.

This standard does not cover the following:

- a) liquid brilliantines; and
- b) pomades and solid brilliantines for which therapeutic claims are made.

(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition US EAS 342: 2013, Pomades and solid brilliantines — Specification with power-driven syringe pumps, which has been technically revised).

44. US EAS 346: 2022, Labelling of cosmetics — Requirements (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for the labelling of cosmetic products. This standard applies to all cosmetic products as defined in 3.1 and specified in EAS 334. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition US EAS 346:2013, Labelling of cosmetics — Requirements, which has been technically revised).*

45. US EAS 377-1: 2022, Cosmetics and cosmetic products — Part 1: List of prohibited substances (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the chemical name, state and formulation under which specific use

as substance, is prohibited in cosmetic products. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 377-1: 2013, Cosmetics and cosmetic products — Part 1: List of prohibited substances, which has been technically revised).*

46. US EAS 377-2: 2022, Cosmetic and cosmetic products — Part 2: List of substances which cosmetic products must not contain except subject to the restrictions laid down (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the list of substances which cosmetic products must not contain except subject to the restrictions laid down. This standard does not apply to medicinal products, medical devices or biocidal products. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 377-2: 2013, Cosmetic and cosmetic products — Part 2: List of substances which cosmetic products must not contain except subject to the restrictions laid down, which has been technically revised).*

47. US EAS 377-3: 2022, Cosmetics and cosmetic products — Part 3: List of allowed colorants, preservatives and UV-filters (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the list of colorants, preservatives and UV-filters allowed in cosmetic products. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 377-3: 2013, Cosmetics and cosmetic products — Part 3: List of colorants allowed in cosmetic products (1st Edition), US EAS 377-4: 2013, Cosmetics and cosmetics products — Part 4: List of preservatives allowed in cosmetic products (1st Edition) and US EAS 377-5: 2013, Cosmetics and cosmetic products — Part 5: List of UV filters allowed in cosmetic products (1st Edition), which have been technically revised).*

48. US EAS 786: 2022, Skincare creams, lotions and gels — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for creams, lotions and gels for skincare. This standard does not apply to skincare products, for which therapeutic claims are made. This standard does not apply to anti-aging, anti-wrinkle, sun protection products, aromatherapy substances and Alpha Hydroxy Acids (AHA). This standard does not apply to hair creams, lotions and gels. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 786: 2013, Skincare creams, lotions and gels — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

49. US EAS 835-1:2022, Bath preparations — Specification — Part 1: Synthetic detergent-based foam baths and shower gels (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for synthetic foam baths and shower gels. This standard covers synthetic detergent-based foam baths (also referred to as cream baths), shower gels (also referred to as body

wash, cream wash, cream shower, bath shower, and shower shampoo), and other such related products. This standard does not apply to bath salts, bath oils, bath powders, and soap-based bath and shower products. This standard does not apply to medicinal products for which therapeutic claims are made. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 835-1:2017, Bath preparations — Specification — Part 1: Synthetic detergent-based foam baths and shower gels, which has been technically revised).*

50. US EAS 842-2: 2022, Hair shampoo — Specification — Part 2: Synthetic detergent-based (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for synthetic detergent-based hair shampoo. This standard does not cover animal shampoo, soap-based hair shampoo and shampoo with medicinal/therapeutic claims. *(This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 842-2: 2017, Hair shampoo — Specification — Part 2: Synthetic detergent-based, which has been technically revised).*

51. US EAS 967-1: 2022, Butter for cosmetic use — Specification — Part 1: Shea butter (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for shea butter for cosmetic use derived from the kernels of the sheanuts *Vitellaria paradoxa* and *Vitellaria nilotica*. This standard does not cover products for which therapeutic claims are made. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 967-1: 2020, Butter for cosmetic use — Specification Part 1: Shea butter, which has been technically revised).*

A.2.2 Textiles and related products

103. US 2381: 2023, Reusable menstrual cup — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for reusable menstrual cups.

104. US 2481: 2023, Cotton lint — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for cotton lint. This standard is applicable to different players, including those involved in cultivation, harvesting, storage, transportation and ginning of cotton.

105. US 2482: 2023, Textiles — Loofah bathing sponge — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for loofah bathing sponge also known as “luffa” or “loofa”.

106. US 2564: 2023, Standard test method for grading spun yarns for appearance (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the grading of singles spun yarns for appearance. This test method does not apply to plied yarns. *(This standard cancels and replaces the US 245:2000/EAS 155:2000 Code of practice for grading of spun yarns, which has been withdrawn). [This standard is based on ASTM D2255/D2255M-09 (Reapproved 2020), Standard Test Method for Grading Spun Yarns for Appearance].*

107. US 2596: 2023, Travel bags — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for travel bags including suitcases.

108. US 2863: 2023, Tampon — Specification (1st Edition)

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

109. US EAS 229: 2022, Crepe bandages — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for crepe bandages. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 229:2001, Crepe bandages — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

110. US EAS 246: 2022, Determination of added oil content of sisal or jute yarn or fabric (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the method for determination of added oil content of sisal or jute yarn or fabric or a combination of sisal and jute fabric. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 380:2001/EAS 246 Method for determination of added oil content of sisal of jute yarn or fabric, which has been withdrawn).*

111. US EAS 257: 2022, Textiles — Determination of moisture, total size, ash, fatty and water-soluble matter (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes methods for determining moisture, total size, ash, fatty and water-soluble matter in cellulosic textile materials and their blends. The method for determination of water-soluble matter is applicable to other textile fibres. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 257: 2001, Methods for estimation of moisture total size for finish, ash, fatty matter and determination of water-soluble matter in textiles, which has been technically revised).*

112. US EAS 455: 2022, Long lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for treated Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLIN). *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 455:2019, Long Lasting Insecticide treated mosquito nets — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

113. US EAS 970: 2020, Fishing gill nets — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for fishing gill nets. *(This standard cancels and replaces the US 1583: 2019, Fishing gill nets — Specification, which has been withdrawn).*

114. US EAS 1075:2022, Disposable wet wipes — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for non-woven disposable wet wipes applicable for general personal hygiene and sanitizing purposes.

115. US ISO 1130:1975, Textile fibres — Some methods of sampling for testing (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies several methods for preparing laboratory samples of fibres, and presents a limited treatment of the problem of drawing specimens for testing.

A.2.3 Chemistry

65. US 289: 2023, Limestone for Industrial use — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for limestone for industrial use. This standard does not cover limestone for building, agricultural, metallurgical, glass and ceramic industries. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US 289:2001, Specification for limestone for chemical industries, which has been technically revised).*

66. US 2662: 2023, Ceramic water filter — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for ceramic water filter used to filter water for human consumption.

A.2.4 Petroleum distribution

67. US ISO 14692-1:2017, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping — Part 1: Vocabulary, symbols, applications and materials (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines the applications, pressure rating methodology, the classification of the products according to application, type of joint and resin matrix and the limitations to both the materials of construction and the dimensions. It also lists the terms, definitions and symbols used and provides guidance in the use and interpretation of ISO 14692-2, ISO 14692-3 and ISO 14692-4. ISO 14692 (all parts) is applicable to GRP piping systems that 1) utilize joints that are capable of restraining axial thrust from internal pressure, temperature change and fluid hydrodynamic forces and 2) have a trapezoidal shape for its design envelope. It is primarily intended for

offshore applications on both fixed and floating topsides facilities, but it can also be used for the specification, manufacture, testing and installation of GRP piping systems in other similar applications found onshore, e.g. produced-water, firewater systems and general industrial use. For floating installations, reference is made to the design, construction and certification standards for the hull or vessel, since these can allow alternative codes and standards for GRP piping associated with marine and/or ballast systems. However, it is recommended that ISO 14692 (all parts) be used for such applications to the maximum degree attainable. ISO 14692 (all parts) can also be used as the general basis for specification of pipe used for pump caissons, stilling tubes, I-tubes, seawater lift risers and other similar items.

68. US ISO 14692-2:2017, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping — Part 2: Qualification and manufacture (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives requirements for the qualification and manufacture of GRP piping and fittings in order to enable the purchase of GRP components with known and consistent properties from any source. It is applicable to qualification procedures, preferred dimensions, quality programmes, component marking and documentation. This document is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 14692-1.

69. US ISO 14692-3:2017, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping — Part 3: System design (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for the design of GRP piping systems. The requirements and recommendations apply to layout dimensions, hydraulic design, structural design, detailing, fire endurance, spread of fire and emissions and control of electrostatic discharge. This document is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 14692-1.

A.2.5 Paints, varnishes and related products

70. US 2665: 2022, Standard Test Method for pH of Aqueous Solutions with the Glass Electrode (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the apparatus and procedures for the electrometric measurement of pH values of aqueous solutions with the glass electrode. It does not deal with the manner in which the solutions are prepared. *(This standard is based on ASTM D8080-21, Standard Test Method for pH of Aqueous Solutions with the Glass Electrode).*

A.3 ENGINEERING

A.3.1 Timber and timber products

71. **US EAS 1065-1:2022, Wooden flush door shutters of solid core type — Specification — Part 1: Plywood face panels (1st Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for solid core wooden flush door shutters with face panels of plywood or cross-band and face veneers. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 1652-1:2017, Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type) — Part 1: Plywood face panels — Specification, which has been withdrawn).*
 72. **US EAS 1065-2:2022, Wooden flush door shutters of solid core type — Specification— Part 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels (1st Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for wooden flush door shutters of solid core type with particleboard face panels, for both veneered and unveneered, and hard-board face panels. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 1652-2:2017, Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type) — Part: 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels — Specification, which has been withdrawn).*
 73. **US EAS 1066-1: 2022, Wooden flush door shutters of cellular and hollow core type — Specification — Part 1: Plywood face panels (1st Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for cellular and hollow core wooden flush door shutters with face panels of plywood or cross-band and face veneers. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 1657-1:2017, Wooden flush door shutters (cellular and hollow core type) — Part 1: Plywood face panels — Specification, which has been withdrawn).*
 74. **US EAS 1066-2: 2022, Wooden flush door shutters for cellular and hollow core type — Specification — Part 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels (1st Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for wooden flush door shutters of cellular and hollow core type with particleboard face panels (both veneered and unveneered) and hard-board face panels. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 1657-2:2017, Wooden flush door shutters (cellular and hollow core type) — Part 2: Particle boards and hardwood face panels — Specification, which has been withdrawn).*
 75. **US EAS 1067: 2022, General wooden door shutters — Specification (1st Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for wooden door shutters of three exposure classes and three performance classes. Wooden flush doors are covered in US EAS 1065 and US EAS 1066. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 1777:2017, General wooden door shutters — Specification, which has been withdrawn).*
 76. **US EAS 1068: 2022, Wooden door shutters — Test methods (1st Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes test methods to evaluate the quality conformance of the wooden door shutters. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 1875:2019, Wooden door shutters — Test methods, which has been withdrawn).*
 77. **US ISO 1096:2021, Plywood — Classification (2nd Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard provides systems of classification of plywood panels based on general appearance and principal characteristics. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US ISO 1096:1999, Plywood — Classification, which has been technically revised).*
 78. **US ISO 2426-1:2020, Plywood — Classification by surface appearance — Part 1: General (2nd Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes general rules for the classification of plywood by its surface appearance. It concerns plywood made of hardwood including tropical and temperate hardwood, softwood and plywood derived from other lignocellulosic materials. It does not apply to overlaid plywood. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US ISO 2426-1:2000, Plywood — Classification by surface appearance — Part 1: General, which has been technically revised).*
 79. **US ISO 2426-2:2020, Plywood — Classification by surface appearance — Part 2: Hardwood (2nd Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the nature and limits of characteristics inherent in wood and manufacturing defects enabling the visual assessment of the plywood for allocation to an appearance class. This document applies to plywood, the surface veneers of which are made from hardwood species including tropical and temperate hardwood. It does not apply to overlaid panels. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US ISO 2426-2:2000, Plywood — Classification by surface appearance — Part 2: Hardwood, which has been technically revised).*
- A.3.2 Building and construction**
80. **US ISO 21542:2021, Building construction — Accessibility and usability of the built environment (1st Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a range of requirements and recommendations for the elements of construction, building assemblies, components, fittings and products that relate to the design and constructional aspects of usability and accessibility of buildings, i.e. access to buildings, circulation within buildings, egress from buildings during normal conditions, and evacuation in the event of a fire. This

document also applies to the common spaces in multi-unit residential buildings

A.3.3 Information and Communication Technology

81. US ISO/ IEC 19794-1:2011, Information technology — Biometric data interchange formats — Part 1: Framework (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies general aspects for the usage of biometric data records, the processing levels and types of biometric data structures, a naming convention for biometric data structures, and a coding scheme for format types.

82. US IEC 60950-1:2005+AMD1:2009+AMD2:2013 CSV, Information technology equipment — Safety — Part 1: General requirements (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard is applicable to mains-powered or battery-powered information technology equipment, including electrical business equipment and associated equipment, with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V. This standard is also applicable to such information technology equipment:

- designed for use as telecommunication terminal equipment and telecommunication network infrastructure equipment, regardless of the source of power;
- designed and intended to be connected directly to, or used as infrastructure equipment in, a cable distribution system, regardless of the source of power;
- designed to use the ac mains supply as a communication transmission medium.

This part of US IEC 60950 is also applicable to:

- components and subassemblies intended for incorporation in this equipment
- external power supply units intended to supply other equipment within the scope of this part of US IEC 60950. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US IEC 60950-1:2001 Information technology equipment — Safety — Part 1: General requirements, which has been technically revised).*

83. US IEC 62304:2006 CSV, Medical device software — Software life cycle processes (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines the life cycle requirements for medical device software. The set of processes, activities, and tasks described in this standard establishes a common framework for medical device software life cycle processes. This standard applies to the development and maintenance of medical device software when software is itself a medical device or when software is an embedded or integral part of the final medical device. This standard

does not cover validation and final release of the medical device, even when the medical device consists entirely of software.

A.3.4 Energy management

84. US ISO 50021:2019, Energy management and energy savings — General guidelines for selecting energy savings evaluators (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for selecting energy savings evaluators to determine ex-post (realized) energy savings for projects, organizations and regions. It gives general principles and identifies the key factors to consider. It also defines roles and responsibilities, recommends the required competence and provides key elements for assessing the knowledge and skills of energy savings evaluators. At the project and organization level, this document is applicable to both internal and external energy savings evaluators.

A.3.5 Steel and aluminium

85. US 2490: 2023, Steel wool — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for commercial steel wool of different grades.

86. US EAS 914:2022, Mild steel nails — Specification (3rd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for mild steel nails for general applications. The categories of nails covered in this standard are listed in Clause 5. *(This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition US EAS 914:2019, Mild steel nails — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

87. US EAS 412-2:2022, Steel for the reinforcement of concrete — Part 2: Ribbed bars (4th Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for ribbed bars to be used as reinforcement in concrete. This standard applies to:

- a) ribbed bars supplied in straight lengths;
- b) steel grades not intended for welding which are, B500A-R, B500B-R, B500C-R, B600A-R, B600B-R, B600C-R, B600D-R, B700A-R, B700B-R, B700C-R and B700D-R; and
- c) steel grades intended for welding which are, B500AWR, B500BWR, B500CWR, B500DWR, B550DWR and B600DWR.

NOTE: The steel grades are designated with steel names allocated in accordance with ISO/TS 4949. The first “B” stands for steel for reinforcing concrete. The next 3 digits represent the specified characteristic value of upper yield strength. The fifth symbol stands for ductility class (see 3.5). The sixth symbol relates to welding; “-” means not intended for

welding and “W” means intended for welding. The last “R” stands for ribbed bar. This standard does not apply to ribbed bars produced from finished products, such as plates and railway rails. *(This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition, EAS 412-2:2019, Steel for the reinforcement of concrete — Part 3: Welded fabric, which has been technically revised).*

A.3.6 Transport vessels and accessories

88. US 2277-1: 2023, Road vehicles — Maximum road speed limiters for motor vehicles — Part 1: Performance and installation requirements (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for the performance and installation of devices designed to limit the maximum road speed of motor vehicles by control of engine power. This standard also specifies performance requirements of speed recording and reporting devices. These may be a separate unit to be installed on the vehicle and an add-on or on-board system built in the vehicle. This standard does not cover methods of test and procedure for type approval, which are covered under US 2277-2.

89. US 2277-2: 2023, Road vehicles — Maximum road speed limiters for motor vehicles — Part 2: Performance requirements for systems and components (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for the performance of systems and components designed to form part of a speed limiter intended to limit the maximum road speed of motor vehicles by control of engine power.

A.3.7 Metrology

90. US OIML R035-1:2007, Material measures of length for general use — Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to material measures of length for general use, hereinafter called “measures”. It specifies the technical, metrological and administrative conditions which are mandatory for these measures and includes the requirements for digital readouts on the cases of tapes, whether electronic or mechanical. It does not apply to high-precision measures used by industry in the field of mechanics or in geodesy (for example: gauge blocks, geodetic wires, precision line measures). It does not address safety aspects, for example the use of material measures with electronic devices in hazardous areas. Guidelines for these aspects should be followed in accordance with the applicable international, regional or national regulations, which are often detailed in standards. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 1022-1:2013, Material measures of length for general*

use — Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements, which has been withdrawn).

91. US OIML R061:2017, Automatic gravimetric filling instruments — Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the metrological and technical requirements, metrological controls and tests for automatic gravimetric filling instruments (hereafter referred to as “AGFIs”) which produce a predetermined mass of individual fills of products from one or more loads by automatic weighing. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 1026:2006 Automatic gravimetric filling instruments — Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements - Tests, which has been withdrawn).*

A.3.8 Renewable energy

92. US 2550: 2023, Solar dryer for food and agricultural application — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the product and performance requirements for solar dryers used in drying fruits, root tubers and any other food and agricultural product that requires drying for preservation purposes. It provides materials’ specifications and test parameters for solar dryers. The standard provides a detailed description of the solar dryer, specifies the different classifications, sections of the dryer and their functions; as well as the performance test parameters.

A.4 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

A.4.1 Cereals, pulses and related products and processes

93. US 979: 2023, Breakfast cereals — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for breakfast cereals intended for human consumption. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 979:2013, Breakfast cereals — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

94. US 1558: 2023, Food snacks — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for food snacks. This standard does not apply to products for which individual product specific standards exist. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 1558:2015, Food grain snacks — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

95. US 1599: 2023, Pastry — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for pastry. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 1599:2015, Pastry — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

A.4.2 Fruits, vegetables, tubers and processed products

96. US 568: 2023, Packaging for the international transport of fresh or refrigerated fruits and vegetables — Recommendations (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard lays down the recommendations for the dimensions and mechanical strength characteristics of rectangular packagings usable on one or both types of standardized pallets (800 mm x 1 200 mm and 1 000 mm x 1 200 mm), together with the tests to be passed. This standard applies to single use packagings, whatever the nature of the constituent material or materials (woods, paperboard and plastics materials), used for the dispatch or storage of fruit or vegetables. It also applies to cold storage or long-term storage. This standard does not apply to long distance transport by sea. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 568:2005, Packaging for the international transport of fresh or refrigerated fruit and vegetables — Recommendations, which has been technically revised).*

97. US 569: 2023, Fresh fruits and vegetables — Guidelines for labelling (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for the labelling of consignments of fresh fruit and vegetables to which common standards apply in accordance with the provisions of those standards in connection with "labelling".

NOTE The application of these guidelines does not exempt exporting companies from complying with the specific laws and regulations relating to the descriptive labelling of produce in force in importing countries.

The packer and/or dispatcher are responsible for marking in the exporting country. These guidelines do not apply to the labelling of pre-packaged units for direct sale to the consumer. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 569:2005, Fresh fruits and vegetables — Guidelines for labelling, which has been technically revised).*

98. US 983: 2023, Banana (Matooke) flour — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for EAH (East African Highland) banana (*Matooke*) flour for human consumption. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 983:2014, Banana (Matooke) flour — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

99. US 997: 2023, Cooking banana (Matooke) — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for cooking banana (*Matooke*) grown from *Musa* spp. (AAA-EAH) and of family *Musaceae* to be supplied raw to the consumer. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 997:2014, Cooking banana (Matooke) — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

100. US 998: 2023, Plantain (Gonja) — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for plantain (*Gonja*) (AAB genome) banana grown from *Musa* spp. (AAA-B) and of family *Musaceae*. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 998:2014, Plantain (gonja) — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

101. US EAS 66-4: 2022, Tomato products — Specification — Part 4: Tomato concentrates (paste and puree) (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tomato concentrates (paste and puree). *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US EAS 66-4:2017, Tomato products — Specification — Part 4: Tomato concentrates (paste and puree), which has been technically revised).*

102. US EAS 1059: 2022, Processed cultivated edible mushrooms — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for processed cultivated edible mushrooms intended for human consumption or for other use in the food industry. *(This standard cancels and replaces US 894: 2011, Dried edible mushrooms — Specification, which has been withdrawn.)*

103. US EAS 1062: 2022, Pumpkin pulp flour — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for pumpkin pulp flour intended for human consumption or for other use in the food industry.

A.4.3 Nutrition and special dietary foods

104. US EAS 770: 2022, Fortified sugar — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for fortified light brown sugar, fortified brown sugar, fortified plantation (mill) white sugar and fortified refined white sugar intended for human consumption. This standard does not cover sugar intended for industrial use. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the*

first edition, US EAS 770:2012, Fortified sugar — Specification, which has been technically revised).

105. US EAS 797: 2022, Vitamin and mineral supplement — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for vitamin and mineral supplement intended for use in supplementing the normal/daily diet with vitamins and/or minerals for human consumption. This Standard covers vitamin and mineral supplement in concentrated forms of those nutrients singly or in combinations, marketed in forms such as capsules, tablets, powders, paste and solutions. This Standard does not cover foods for special dietary uses and the lipid based products containing vitamins and minerals. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition US EAS 797:2013, Vitamin and mineral supplement — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

106. US EAS 798: 2022, Lipid food supplement — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for lipid food supplement used for complementing the normal/daily diet with essential fatty acids. This standard covers lipid food supplements primarily providing essential fatty acids which may contain vitamins and/or minerals presented in forms such as capsules, paste or liquid. The product may be taken directly or added to another food with the primary objective of increasing the energy content of the food and provide essential fatty acids. This standard does not cover foods for special dietary uses. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition US EAS 798:2013, Lipid food supplements – Requirements, which has been technically revised).*

A.4.4 Seeds and planting materials

107. US EAS 1034: 2022, Wheat seed — Requirements for certification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the certification requirements for pre-basic, basic and certified seed of wheat (*Triticum aestivum* subsp. *aestivum*). It includes requirements for eligible varieties, application for certification, field, field inspection, seed sampling, laboratory testing, certificates, packaging, labelling and post-control plot.

108. US EAS 1036: 2022, Rice seed — Requirements for certification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the certification requirements for pre-basic, basic and certified seed of rice (*Oryza sativa* L.). It includes requirements for eligible varieties, application for certification, field, field inspection, seed sampling,

laboratory testing, certificates, packaging, labelling and post-control plot.

109. US EAS 1037: 2022, Finger millet seed — Requirements for certification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the certification requirements for pre-basic, basic and certified seed of finger millet (*Eleusine coracana* L.). It includes requirements for eligible varieties, application for certification, field, field inspection, seed sampling, laboratory testing, certificates, packaging, labelling and post-control plot.

110. US EAS 1038:2022, Cotton seed — Requirements for certification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the certification requirements for pre-basic, basic and certified seed of cultivated cotton (*Gossypium* spp.). It includes requirements for eligible varieties, application for certification, field, field inspection, seed sampling, laboratory testing, certificates, packaging, labelling and post-control plot.

111. US EAS 1039: 2022, Common bean seed — Requirements for certification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the certification requirements for pre-basic, basic and certified seed of common bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.). It includes requirements for eligible varieties, application for certification, field, field inspection, seed sampling, laboratory testing, certificates, packaging, labelling and post-control plot.

A.4.5 Poultry and poultry products

112. US 2664: 2023, Poultry and poultry products — Pickled eggs — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for pickled eggs, for direct human consumption, including catering purposes or repackaging if required.

A.4.6 Coffee, tea, cocoa and related products

113. US EAS 1087: 2022, Flavoured coffee — Specification (1st Edition)

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

114. US EAS 1088: 2022, Liquid coffee — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for liquid coffee intended for human consumption.

115. US EAS 1089: 2022, Coffee premix — Specification (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for coffee premix.

116. US EAS 1090: 2022, Production, handling and processing of coffee — Code of practice (1st Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance on the best practices during primary production, postharvest handling and processing of coffee to ensure its safety and quality for the purpose of coffee value chain sustainability.

A.4.7 Agrochemicals and veterinary drugs

117. US 1576:2023, Biofertilizers — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for biofertilizers. This standard does not apply to conventional chemical fertilizers. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US 1576:2015, Biofertilizers — Specification, which has been technically revised).*

SECTION B

AMENDEMENT

SERVICES AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

US ISO/IEC 20000-2:2019/AMD 1:2020, Information technology — Service management — Part 2: Guidance on the application of service management systems — Amendment 1

SECTION C

CORRIGENDUM

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

US 2252: 2022, Sorghum malt — Specification

(This corrigendum is correcting the earlier issued reference number “US 2552:2022” to “US 2252:2022” for this standard).

SECTION D

STANDARDS RECOMMENDED FOR WITHDRAWAL

D.1 Services and business management

1. US ISO 7000:2014, Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Registered symbols (1st Edition)
2. US ISO 10075:1991, Ergonomic principles related to mental work-load — General terms and definitions (1st Edition)

D.2 Services and business management

3. US 191:2021, Petroleum jelly — Specification
4. US EAS 338:2013, Chemical hair relaxers and hair waving products — Specification (1st Edition)
5. US EAS 340:2013, Nail polish — Specification (1st Edition)
6. US EAS 342: 2013, Pomades and solid brilliantines — Specification with power-driven syringe pumps (1st Edition)
7. US EAS 346:2013, Labelling of cosmetics — Requirements (1st Edition)
8. US EAS 377-1: 2013, Cosmetics and cosmetic products — Part 1: List of prohibited substances (1st Edition)
9. US EAS 377-2: 2013, Cosmetic and cosmetic products — Part 2: List of substances which cosmetic products must not contain except subject to the restrictions laid down (1st Edition)
10. US EAS 377-3: 2013, Cosmetics and cosmetic products — Part 3: List of colorants allowed in cosmetic products (1st Edition)
11. US EAS 377-4: 2013, Cosmetics and cosmetics products — Part 4: List of preservatives allowed in cosmetic products (1st Edition)
12. US EAS 377-5: 2013, Cosmetics and cosmetic products — Part 5: List of UV filters allowed in cosmetic products (1st Edition)
13. US EAS 786: 2013, Skincare creams, lotions and gels — Specification (1st Edition)
14. US EAS 835-1:2017, Bath preparations — Specification — Part 1: Synthetic detergent-based foam baths and shower gels (1st Edition)
15. US EAS 842-2: 2017, Hair shampoo — Specification — Part 2: Synthetic detergent-based (1st Edition)
16. US EAS 967-1: 2020, Butter for cosmetic use — Specification — Part 1: Shea butter (1st Edition)
17. US 245:2000/EAS 155:2000 Code of practice for grading of spun yarns (1st Edition)
18. US 1583: 2019, Fishing gill nets — Specification (1st Edition)
19. US EAS 229:2001, Crepe bandages — Specification (1st Edition)
20. US 380:2001/EAS 246 Method for determination of added oil content of sisal of jute yarn or fabric (1st Edition)

21. US EAS 257: 2001, Methods for estimation of moisture total size for finish, ash, fatty matter and determination of water-soluble matter in textiles (1st Edition)
22. US EAS 455:2019, Long Lasting Insecticide treated mosquito nets — Specification (1st Edition)
23. US 289: 2001, Specification for limestone for chemical industries (1st Edition);

D.3 Engineering

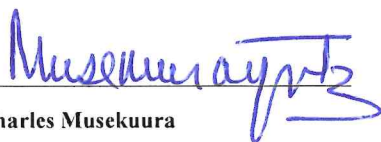
24. US 1652-1:2017, Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type) — Part 1: Plywood face panels — Specification (1st Edition)
25. US 1652-2:2017, Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type) — Part 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels — Specification (1st Edition)
26. US 1657-1:2017, Wooden flush door shutters (cellular and hollow core type) — Part 1: Plywood face panels — Specification (1st Edition)
27. US 1657-2:2017, Wooden flush door shutters (cellular and hollow core type) — Part 2: Particle boards and hardwood face panels — Specification (1st Edition)
28. US 1777:2017, General wooden door shutters — Specification (1st Edition)
29. US 1875:2019, Wooden door shutters — Test methods (1st Edition)
30. US ISO 1096:1999, Plywood — Classification (1st Edition)
31. US ISO 2426-1:2000, Plywood — Classification by surface appearance — Part 1: General (1st Edition)
32. US ISO 2426-2:2000, Plywood — Classification by surface appearance — Part 2: Hardwood (1st Edition)
33. US IEC 60950-1:2001 Information technology equipment — Safety — Part 1: General requirements
34. US EAS 914:2019, Mild steel nails — Specification;
35. US EAS 412-2:2019, Steel for the reinforcement of concrete — Part 2: Ribbed bars
36. US 1022-1:2013, Material measures of length for general use — Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements
37. US 1026:2006 Automatic gravimetric filling instruments — Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements — Tests

D.4 Food and Agriculture

38. US 979:2013, Breakfast cereals — Specification (1st Edition)
39. US 1558:2015, Food grain snacks — Specification (1st Edition)
40. US 1599:2015, Pastry — Specification (1st Edition)
41. US 568:2005, Packaging for the international transport of fresh or refrigerated fruit and vegetables — Recommendations
42. US 569:2005, Fresh fruits and vegetables — Guidelines for labelling (1st Edition)
43. US 983:2014, Banana (*Matooke*) flour — Specification (1st Edition)

44. US 997:2014, Cooking banana (Matooke) — Specification (1st Edition)
45. US 998:2014, Plantain (gonja) — Specification (1st Edition)
46. US EAS 66-4:2017, Tomato products — Specification — Part 4: Tomato concentrates (paste and puree) (1st Edition)
47. US 894: 2011, Dried edible mushrooms — Specification (1st Edition)
48. US EAS 770:2012, Fortified sugar — Specification (1st Edition)
49. US EAS 797:2013, Vitamin and mineral supplement — Specification (1st Edition)
50. US EAS 798:2013, Lipid food supplements — Requirements (1st Edition)
51. US 1576: 2015, Biofertilizers — Specification

APPROVED THIS DAY 24th May 2023



Charles Musekuura

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Nangalama Daniel R. Makayi

SECRETARY, NATIONAL STANDARDS COUNCIL