



## GENERAL NOTICE \_ OF 2025

THE UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS ACT, 1983 (Cap. 210, Section 20)

# NOTICE FOR THE DECLARATION OF COMPULSORY STANDARDS

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE

IN ACCORDANCE with Section 20<sup>1</sup> of Cap. 210 of the laws of Uganda, the National Standards Council (NSC) intends to recommend to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives to declare the standards indicated below for compulsory application.

The National Standards Council therefore calls upon all interested persons or parties that may have any objection to declaring the compulsory application of these standards, in accordance with Section 20<sup>2</sup> of Cap. 210 of the laws of Uganda, to lodge their objections in writing to the Executive Director, 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](mailto:info@unbs.go.ug) within 60 days of this notice.

Every person who has an objection to the declaration of a standard specification as compulsory shall be entitled to be heard by the National Standards Council. No standard specification shall be declared compulsory until the Council has heard all persons who have lodged objections.

### SECTION 1 CHEMICAL AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS

#### 1.1 Cosmetics and related products

##### 1. US EAS 1205-1: 2025, Skincare special purpose product – Specification – Part 1: anti-aging (1st edition).

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for anti-aging products. This standard does not apply to skincare products covered by US EAS 786, aromatherapy substances, sun protection products and hair creams, lotions and gels.

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##### 2. US EAS 1205-2: 2025, Skincare special purpose product – Specification – Part 2: Sunscreen (1st edition).

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for sunscreen skincare leave-on products. This standard does not apply to skincare products covered by US EAS 786, anti-wrinkle products, anti-aging products, aromatherapy substances, and hair creams, lotions and gels.

#### 1.2 Paints, varnishes and related products

##### 3. US EAS 849:2025, Silk (sheen) emulsion paint for interior use – Specification (3rd edition).

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for silk (sheen) emulsion paint for interior use.

*(This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (US EAS 849: 2021), which has been technically revised).*

##### 4. US EAS 851: 2025, Matt emulsion paint for interior and exterior use – Specification (2nd edition).

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for matt emulsion paint for interior and exterior use.

*(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (US EAS 851: 2016), which has been technically revised).*

#### 1.3 Toys

##### 5. US ISO 8124-7:2015, Safety of toys – Part 7: Requirements and test methods for finger paints

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for the substances and materials used in finger paints. It is applicable to finger paints only. It is not applicable to paints intended to be applied to the face or body e.g. face paints. Additional requirements are specified for markings, labelling and containers.

##### I. Amd 1:2020, Amendment 1

##### 6. US ISO 8124-12:2023, Safety of toys – Part 12: Microbiological safety

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies acceptable criteria for microbiological cleanliness and adequacy of preservation of the specified toy materials. The requirements in this document apply to all toys that are, contain or are supplied with aqueous materials (e.g. paste, putty, liquid or gel). In addition, this document applies to toys that are or include a cosmetic (including those intended for use on a toy as well as on the child). Powders and similar substances intended to be mixed with water are also within the scope of this document.

The cleanliness and preservation effectiveness requirements are applicable to a toy as it is initially received by the consumer in an unopened and undamaged container and do not apply after a toy is subjected to reasonably foreseeable conditions of normal use and abuse, unless specifically noted otherwise. The microbial limits and test methods contained in this document are inappropriate to apply

#### 1 Section 20. Declaration of compulsory standard specification.

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister may, on the recommendation of the council, by notice in the Gazette—  
(a) declare a standard specification for any commodity or for the manufacture, production, composition, blending, processing or treatment of any commodity to be a compulsory standard specification; and  
(b) declare a mark which may have been adopted by the council, as a distinctive mark for any such commodity.

(2) The council shall not recommend any standard for being declared a compulsory standard, unless it is satisfied that  
(a) it is not practicable to achieve the purposes of the standard specification otherwise than by means of making it compulsory  
(b) the problem to be solved is precisely stated  
(c) the intervention is based on clear evidence that government action is justified; and  
(d) appropriate notification under the WTO TBT Agreement has been forwarded to the WTO Secretariat.

#### 2 Section 21. Objections to compulsory standard specification and their hearing.

(1) The council shall, at least two months before making recommendations for the purposes of section 20, publish in the Gazette and in a newspaper of wide circulation, a preliminary notice containing full particulars of the relevant standard specification and call upon all persons interested or likely to be affected by the recommendations to lodge objections in writing within such time as the council may prescribe.

(2) Every person who has lodged an objection under subsection (1) shall be entitled to appear before the council or such person as the council may designate and be heard in person or through a representative at such time and place as the council may determine.

(3) No standard specification shall be declared to be a compulsory standard specification until all persons who have lodged objections have had an opportunity of being heard, provided the objector appears as provided under subsection (2) in such a time as may be prescribed by the Minister.

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to products that are consumer complaint returns, as there is no way to establish what conditions the toys have been subject to before being returned.

The following are excluded from the scope of this document:

- materials that are inaccessible during normal use or reasonably foreseeable abuse;
- powder or powder-like materials intended to show biological phenomena, e.g. shrimp eggs, seeds, soil;
- food.

## 1.4 Chemistry

### 7. US EAS 1119-3: 2025, Skin applied mosquito repellents – Specification – Part 3: Wipes (1st edition).

This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for skin applied mosquito repellent. (This Standard withdraws and replaces US 2296-3:2022, Skin applied mosquito repellents – Specification – Part 3: Wipes, which has been withdrawn).

### 8. US EAS 1119-4: 2025, Skin applied mosquito repellents – Specification – Part 4: Bathing soap (1st edition).

This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for skin applied mosquito repellent bathing soap. (This Standard withdraws and replaces, US 2296-4:2022, Skin applied mosquito repellents – Specification – Part 4: Bathing soaps, which has been withdrawn).

### 9. US EAS 1119-5: 2025, Skin applied mosquito repellents – Specification – Part 5: Bracelets, wristbands and patches (1st edition).

This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for skin applied mosquito repellents, prepared as bracelets, wristbands and patches directly to human skin. (This Standard withdraws and replaces, US 2296-5:2022, Skin applied mosquito repellents – Specification – Part 5: Bracelets, wristbands and patches, which has been withdrawn).

## 1.5 Paper and paper products

### 10. US EAS 355 - 1: 2025, Toilet paper – Specification – Part 1: Regular toilet tissue paper (1st edition).

This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling, and test methods for regular toilet tissue paper made from virgin, blended, or recycled pulp. (This standard cancels and replaces, US 126: 2019, Toilet paper – Specification (2nd Edition), which has been

## SECTION 2 ENGINEERING

### 2.1 Mechanical Engineering

### 11. US EAS 1213: 2025, Air conditioning appliances for household and similar use – Minimum Energy Performance Requirements (1st edition).

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies the minimum energy performance and energy labelling

requirements for electrical non-ducted single-split, self-contained air-cooled air conditioners, air-to-air reversible heat pumps, and portable air conditioners, with a rated cooling output of up to 16 kW, placed on the market for any application.

This standard does not apply to:

- water-cooled air conditioners,
- water-source heat pumps,
- multi-split air conditioners,
- multi-split air-to-air heat pumps,
- variable refrigerant flow systems, and
- ducted equipment as well as non-electric energy sources

### 12. US EAS 1214: 2025, Refrigerating appliances for household and similar use – Minimum Energy Performance- Requirements (1st edition).

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies the Minimum Energy Performance and energy labelling requirements for a.c. powered single-phase (220-240V, 50Hz) and three-phase (380-415V, 50Hz) vapor compression refrigerating appliances (that is, refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers and freezers) of rated volume from 10 L to 1 500 L for household and similar use.

This standard does not apply to:

- a) wine storage appliances,
- b) mobile refrigerating appliances,
- c) appliances where the primary function is not the storage of foodstuffs through refrigeration, and
- d) Refrigerating appliances powered by other sources other than electricity

## 2.2 Conductors, cables, transformers, switch gear and control gear

### 13. US IEC 60228:2023, Conductors of insulated cables (2nd Edition)

**Scope:** This Uganda standard specifies the nominal cross-sectional areas, in the range 0,5 mm<sup>2</sup> to 3 500 mm<sup>2</sup>, for conductors in electric power cables and cords of a wide range of types. Requirements for numbers and sizes of wires and resistance values are also included. These conductors include solid, stranded and Milliken, copper, aluminium and aluminium alloy conductors in cables for fixed installations and flexible copper conductors. This document does not apply to conductors for telecommunication purposes. The applicability of this document to a particular type of cable is as specified in the standard for the type of cable. Unless specified otherwise in a particular clause, IEC 60028 ED4 relates to the conductors in the finished cable and not to the conductor as made or supplied for inclusion into a cable. Conductors described in this document are specified in metric sizes. Informative annexes provide supplementary information covering temperature correction factors for resistance measurement (Annex B) and guidance on dimensional limits of circular conductors (Annex C). This document has the status of a horizontal publication in accordance with IEC Guide 108.

(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US IEC 60228:2004, Conductors of insulated cables, which has been technically revised).

### 14. US IEC 60227-1:2024, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 1: General requirements (3rd Edition)

**Scope:** This Uganda standard applies to rigid and flexible cables with insulation, and sheath if any, based on polyvinyl chloride, of rated voltages U<sub>0</sub>/U up to and including 450/750 V used in power installations of nominal voltage not exceeding 450/750 V AC. NOTE For some types of flexible cables the term "cord" is used. The particular types of cables are specified in IEC 60227-3, IEC 60227-4, IEC 60227-5, IEC 60227-6 and IEC 60227-7. The code designations of these types of cables are provided in this document. The test methods specified in this document, IEC 60227-3, IEC 60227-4, IEC 60227-5, IEC 60227-6 and IEC 60227-7 are given in IEC 63294, IEC 60332-1-2 and in the relevant parts of the IEC 60811 series.

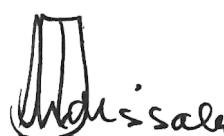
(This Third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, US IEC 60227-1:2007, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 1: General requirements, which has been technically revised).

### 15. US IEC 60227-3:2024, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 3: Non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring (2nd Edition)

**Scope:** This Uganda standard specifies details the particular standards for polyvinyl chloride insulated single-core non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V. This document provides the particular requirements for non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring which apply in addition to the appropriate requirements specified in US IEC 60227-1, which apply to all cables. The tests for cables specified in the IEC 60227 series are described in IEC US 63294.

(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US IEC 60227-3:1997, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 3: Non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring, which has been technically revised).

APPROVED THIS DAY  
16 December 2025



Eng. James Kalibbala

CHAIRPERSON, NATIONAL STANDARDS COUNCIL



Eng. James Kasigwa

SECRETARY, NATIONAL STANDARDS COUNCIL