



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.

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notified that following the publication of revised versions of some standards, the National Standards Council has withdrawn the versions of those standards whose reference numbers and titles are listed under Section C of this notice from being national standards.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

1. **US ISO 14006:2020, Environmental management systems — Guidelines for incorporating eco-design (2nd Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidelines for assisting organizations in establishing, documenting, implementing, maintaining and continually improving their management of ecodesign as part of an environmental management system (EMS). *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US ISO 14006:2011, Environmental management systems — Guidelines for incorporating eco-design, which has been technically revised).*

2. **US ISO 14063:2020, Environmental management — Environmental communication — Guidelines and examples (2nd Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidelines to organizations for general principles, policy, strategy and activities relating to both internal and external environmental communication. It uses proven and well-established approaches for communication, adapted to the specific conditions that exist in environmental communication. It is applicable to all organizations regardless of their size, type, location, structure, activities, products and services, and whether or not they have an environmental management system in place. *(This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, US ISO 14063:2006, Environmental management — Environmental communication — Guidelines and examples, which has been technically revised).*

3. **US ISO 14064-2:2019, Greenhouse gases — Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements (2nd Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance at the project level for the quantification, monitoring and reporting of activities intended to cause greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions or removal enhancements. It includes requirements for planning a GHG project, identifying and selecting GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs (SSRs) relevant to the project and baseline scenario, monitoring, quantifying, documenting and reporting GHG project performance and managing data quality. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US ISO 14064-2:2006, Greenhouse gases — Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of*

greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements, which has been technically revised).

4. **US ISO 14064-3:2019, Greenhouse gases — Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements (2nd Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance for verifying and validating greenhouse gas (GHG) statements. It is applicable to organization, project and product GHG statements. *(This standard cancels and replaces the first edition, US ISO 14064-3:2006, Greenhouse gases — Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas statements, which has been technically revised).*

5. **US ISO 14050:2020, Environmental management — Vocabulary (3rd Edition)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines terms used in documents in the fields of environmental management systems and tools in support of sustainable development. These include management systems, auditing and other types of assessment, communications, footprinting studies, greenhouse gas mitigation and adaptation to climate change. *(This standard cancels and replaces the second edition, US ISO 14050:2009, Environmental management — Vocabulary, which has been technically revised).*

A.1.2 Urban planning and sustainable development

6. **US ISO 37155-1:2020, Framework for integration and operation of smart community infrastructures — Part 1: Recommendations for considering opportunities and challenges from interactions in smart community infrastructures from relevant aspects through the life cycle**

Scope: This Uganda Standard describes a framework (a set of processes and methodologies) for smart community infrastructure interactions (interactions between multiple infrastructures, between infrastructures and stakeholders, and between infrastructures and the external environment) to ensure that such interactions are well identified and managed. There are two potential use cases for this document. The first is for green field sites, where all the smart community infrastructures can be designed and developed at the same time. This is of value to planners and investors of major new infrastructure developments. The second builds on the first and will support efficient management of an existing urban area by taking into account the increasing interdependencies of the infrastructures on each other and the way they should be managed as a system of systems. This document will also take into account accelerating technological and environmental changes. Since this framework is concerned with ensuring the

consistency of different systems consisting of smart community infrastructures, the scope does not overlap with any existing work or deliverables that have been or are being developed by existing TCs addressing issues at individual infrastructure level.

7. **US ISO 37159:2019, Smart community infrastructures — Smart transportation for rapid transit in and between large city zones and their surrounding areas**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a procedure to organize smart transportation that enables one-day trips by citizens between cities and in a large city zone, including its surrounding areas, and conveys a large number of people at a high frequency in a short time over distances of up to 1 000 km. Smart transportation aims to promote political and economic work and stimulate business activity by providing citizens with a manner of travel to complete a return trip from their home or place of work to destinations outside their cities on the same day. However, this document does not designate a procedure for constructing smart transportation facilities.

A.1.3 Health informatics

8. **US 2437:2023, Health informatics — Personal health records — Definition, scope and context**

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines a personal health record (PHR). This definition is intended to help clarify the kinds of records that should be called PHRs, in recognition of the lack of consistency in how this term is presently used. This standard considers the PHR from the perspective of the personal information contained within it and the core services needed to manage this information.

9. **US 2438:2023, Health informatics — Identification of medicinal products — Core principles for maintenance of identifiers and terms**

Scope: The Uganda Standard describes the core principles and proposed service delivery model for supporting implementation and ongoing maintenance of Identification of Medicinal Products (IDMP) terminologies.

A.1.4 Business and innovation management

10. **US 2582:2023, Gaming equipment — Electronic card shufflers and dealer shoes — Requirements**

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides minimum requirements for electronic card shufflers and dealer shoes for operation in casinos

A.2 CHEMICALS AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS

A.2.1 Industrial and public health chemicals

11. **US ISO 3848:2016, Essential oil of citronella, Java type**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies certain characteristics of the essential oil of citronella, Java type, in order to facilitate assessment of its quality.

12. **US ISO 8901:2016, Oil of bitter orange petitgrain, cultivated (*Citrus aurantium* L.)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies certain characteristics of the oil of cultivated bitter orange petitgrain (*Citrus aurantium* L.), in order to facilitate assessment of its quality.

13. **US ISO 16928:2016, Essential oil of ginger [*Zingiber officinale* Roscoe]**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies certain characteristics of the essential oil of ginger (*Zingiber officinale* Roscoe) cultivated in China, India and West Africa, in order to facilitate assessment of its quality.

A.2.2 Chemistry

14. **US 2670:2023, Printing ink for food wrappers, packages and receptacles — Specification**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for printing inks for food wrappers, packages and receptacles. This standard does not apply to non-pigment based printing inks such as dye-based and UV printing inks.

A.3 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

- A.3.1 **Food packaging and handling and materials in contact with food**

15. **US ISO 6486-1:2019, Ceramic ware, glass ceramic ware and glass dinnerware in contact with food — Release of lead and cadmium — Part 1: Test method**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a test method for the release of lead and cadmium from ceramic ware, glass ceramic ware and glass dinnerware intended to be used in contact with food, but excluding vitreous and porcelain enamel articles (covered by ISO 4531). This document is applicable to ceramic ware, glass ceramic ware and glass dinnerware which is intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food and beverages, excluding all articles used in food manufacturing industries or in which food is sold.

16. US ISO 6486-2:1999, Ceramic ware, glass ceramic ware and glass dinnerware in contact with food — Release of lead and cadmium — Part 2: Permissible limits

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies permissible limits for the release of lead and cadmium from ceramic ware, glass ceramic ware and glass dinnerware intended to be used in contact with food, but excluding porcelain enamel articles. This part of US ISO 6486 is applicable to ceramic ware, glass-ceramic ware and glass dinnerware which is intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food and beverages, excluding articles used in food manufacturing industries or those in which food is sold.

17. US ISO 16918-1:2009, Steel and iron — Determination of nine elements by the inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometric method — Part 1: Determination of tin, antimony, cerium, lead and bismuth

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for analysing steel and iron for the trace element determinations of Sn, Sb, Ce, Pb and Bi using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS). The method is applicable for trace elements in the mass fraction ranges ($\mu\text{g/g}$) as follows: Sn: 5 $\mu\text{g/g}$ to 200 $\mu\text{g/g}$; Sb: 1 $\mu\text{g/g}$ to 200 $\mu\text{g/g}$; Ce: 10 $\mu\text{g/g}$ to 1 000 $\mu\text{g/g}$; Pb: 0,5 $\mu\text{g/g}$ to 100 $\mu\text{g/g}$; Bi: from 0,3 $\mu\text{g/g}$ to 30 $\mu\text{g/g}$.

18. US ISO 18603:2013, Packaging and the environment — Reuse

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for a packaging to be classified as reusable and sets out procedures for assessment of meeting the requirements, including the associated systems. The procedure for applying this standard is contained in US ISO 18601.

19. US ISO 18604:2013, Packaging and the environment — Material recycling

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for packaging to be classified as recoverable in the form of material recycling while accommodating the continuing development of both packaging and recovery technologies and sets out procedures for assessment of meeting the requirements of this standard.

20. US ISO 18605:2013, Packaging and the environment — Energy recovery

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for packaging to be classified as recoverable in the form of energy recovery and sets out assessment procedures for fulfilling the requirements of this standard.

21. US ISO 18606:2013, Packaging and the environment — Organic recycling

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies procedures and requirements for packaging that are suitable for organic recycling. Packaging is considered as recoverable by organic recycling only if all the individual components meet the requirements. Therefore, packaging is not considered recoverable by organic recycling if only some of the components meet the requirements laid down in this International Standard. However, if the components can be easily, physically separated before disposal, then the physically separated components can be individually considered for organic recycling. This standard is applicable to organic recycling of used packaging but does not address regulations that exist regarding the recoverability of any residual packaged goods. This International Standard does not provide information on requirements for the biodegradability of used packaging which ends up in the soil environment as litter, because littering is not considered as a recovery option. This standard is also not applicable to biological treatment undertaken in small installations by householders. For each of the packaging components the following four aspects are addressed: a) biodegradation; b) disintegration during biological waste treatment process (i.e. composting); c) negative effects on the biological process; d) negative effects on the quality of the resulting compost, including the presence of high levels of regulated metals and other substances hazardous to the environment. This standard establishes the requirements for packaging suitable for organic recycling.

SECTION B

AMENDMENT

CHEMICALS AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS

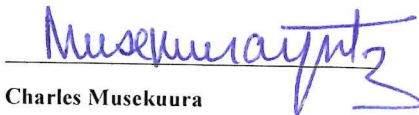
US 2296-6: 2022/Amd. 1: 2023, Skin applied mosquito repellents — Specification — Part 6: Petroleum jelly — Amendment 1

SECTION C
STANDARDS RECOMMENDED FOR
WITHDRAWAL


SERVICES AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

1. US ISO 14006:2011, Environmental management systems — Guidelines for incorporating eco-design (1st Edition).
2. US ISO 14063:2006, Environmental management — Environmental communication — Guidelines and examples (1st Edition).
3. US ISO 14064-2:2006, Greenhouse gases — Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements (1st Edition).
4. US ISO 14064-3:2006, Greenhouse gases — Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas statements (1st Edition).
5. US ISO 14050:2009, Environmental management — Vocabulary (2nd Edition)

APPROVED THIS DAY 13th December 2023


Charles Musekuura

CHAIRPERSON, NATIONAL STANDARDS
COUNCIL


Nangalama Daniel R. Makayi

SECRETARY, NATIONAL STANDARDS
COUNCIL

