

GENERAL NOTICE _____ OF 2023
THE UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF
STANDARDS ACT, 1983 (Cap 327, Section 18), as
amended

NOTICE FOR THE DECLARATION OF
COMPULSORY STANDARDS

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

IN ACCORDANCE with Section 18¹ of Cap 327 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 19² of Cap 327 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 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

SERVICES AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

1.1 Occupational health and safety

- 1. 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.

- 2. 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).*

- 3. 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).*

- 4. 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:

¹ Section 18. 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 it is not practicable to achieve the purposes of the standard specification otherwise than by means of making it compulsory

² Section 19. Objections to compulsory standard specification and their hearing.

(1) The council shall, at least two months before making recommendations for the purposes of section 18, publish in the Gazette and in a newspaper 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.

- 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).

SECTION 2

CHEMICALS AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS

2.1 Cosmetics

5. **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).*
6. **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).*
7. **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).*
8. **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).*

9. **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).*
10. **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).*
11. **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).*
12. **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).*

13. **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).*
 14. **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).*
 15. **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).*
 16. **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).*
- ## 2.2 Textiles and related products
17. **US 2381: 2023, Reusable menstrual cup — Specification (1st Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for reusable menstrual cups.
 18. **US 2596: 2023, Travel bags — Specification (1st Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for travel bags including suitcases.
 19. **US 2863: 2023, Tampon — Specification (1st Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tampons.
 20. **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).*
 21. **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).*
 22. **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).*
 23. **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.
- ## 2.3 Chemistry
24. **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).*
 25. **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.
- ## 2.4 Petroleum distribution

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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.

SECTION 3 ENGINEERING

3.1 Steel and aluminium

29. 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.

30. 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).*

31. 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:

- ribbed bars supplied in straight lengths;
- 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
- 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).*

3.2 Transport vessels and accessories

32. 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.

33. **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.

3.3 Metrology

34. **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).*

35. **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).*

SECTION 4

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

4.1 Cereals, pulses and related products and processes

36. **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).*

37. **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).*

38. **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).*

4.2 Fruits, vegetables, tubers and processed products

39. **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).*

40. **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).*

41. **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).*

42. **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).

43. 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.)*

44. 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.

4.3 Nutrition and special dietary foods

45. 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).*

46. 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).*

47. 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).*

4.4 Seeds and planting materials

48. 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.

49. 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.

50. 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.

51. 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.

52. 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.

4.5 Poultry and poultry products

53. 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.

4.6 Coffee, tea, cocoa and related products

54. 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.

55. 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.

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

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

4.7 Agrochemicals and veterinary drugs

57. 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).*

APPROVED THIS DAY 24th May 2023



Charles Musekuura

CHAIRPERSON, NATIONAL STANDARDS
COUNCIL



Nangalama Daniel R Makayi

SECRETARY, NATIONAL STANDARDS
COUNCIL

