General Notice No. 525 of 2022.

## THE UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS ACT. CAP 327 AS AMMENDED

## NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF STANDARDS INSPECTORS

This is to notify the General Public that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 (1) of the Uganda Bureau of Standards (UNBS) Act, Cap. 327, as amended, the Executive Director with the Approval of the National Standards Council has appointed the following persons as Standards Inspectors for the purposes of the Uganda Bureau of Standards (UNBS) Act for a period of three years with effect from 15th November 2022.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/COMPLIANCE			
1.	Eng. John Paul Musimami	S.I/0090/22	
	MARKET SURVEILL	ANCE	
S/N	NAME AND TITLE	CARD NUMBER	
1.	Ms. Kobere Linda	S.I/0040/22 ·	
2.	Mr. Vitalis Shaka	S.I/0083/22	
3.	Mr. Kironde Gaston	S.I/0084/22	
4.	Mr. Odur Denis	S.I/0086/22	
5.	Ms. Nantongo Sarah	S.I/0087/22	
6.	Mr. Arorwa Daniel	S.I/0091/22	
7.	Mr. Mugume David	S.I/0092/22	
8.	Ms. Abaasa Paula	S.I/0093/22	
9.	Mr. Kabuye Aaron	S.I/0094/22	
10.	Mr. Kamukama Isaac	S.I/0095/22	
11.	Mr. Mwamule Norman	S.I/0099/22	
12.	Mr. Owori Gerald	S.I/0100/22	
13.	Mr. Nankunda Daglous	S.I/0252/22	
14.	Mr. Kibuuka Denis	S.I/0253/22	
15.	Mr. Kabanaku Comfort	S.I/0254/22	
16.	Ms. Atwongire Rhodah	S.I/0255/22	
17.	Ms. Laker Scovia	S.I/0256/22	
18.	Mr. Natukunda Johnson	S.I/0257/22	
19.	Mr. Wanamama David	S.I/0258/22	
20.	Ms. Nassazi Mwamin	S.I/0259/22	
21.	Ms. Namayanja Angella	S.I/0260/22	
22.	Mr. Turyamuhaki Apollo	S.I/0261/22	
23.	Mr. Muyimbwa Emmanuel	S.I/0262/22	
24.	Ms. Khasaka Dinah Patience	S.I/0263/22	
25.	Ms. Sadati Bin Abdu	S.I/0264/22	
26.	Mr. Byamukama Denis	S.I/0265/22	

### IMPORTS INSPECTION AND CLEARANCE

		100
S/N	NAME AND TITLE	CARD NUMBER
1.	Mr. Namara Rodgers	S.I/0048/22
2.	Mr. Mpuga Charles	S.I/0059/22
3.	Ms. Namara Innocent	S.I/0043/22
4.	Ms. Abbo Immaculate	S.I/0110/22
5.	Mr. Kaleebi Mathias	S.I/0041/22
6.	Mr. Sebyoto Lutaaya Misaeri	S.I/0051/22
7.	Mr. Asiimwe Aggrey	S.I/0113/22
8.	Mr. Muhawe Jackson	S.I/0112/22
9.	Ms. Namiiro Josephine	S.I/0108/22
10.	Mr. Ssewanyana Jamesons	S.I/0085/22
11.	Mr. Murinzi Gregory	S.I/0114/22
12.	Ms. Achieng Juliet Susan	S.I/0052/22
13.	Ms. Nankya Norah	S.I/0109/22
14.	Ms. Nyongyera Leticia	S.I/0111/22
15.	Mr. Asiimwe Expedito	S.I/0054/22
16.	Mr. Lugoloobi Joseph	S.I/0045/22
17.	Mr. Mwanje Simon	S.I/0064/22
18.	Ms. Awori Evelyn	S.I/0104/22
19.	Mr. Onyuthi Dominique	S.I/0266/22
20.	Mr. Behakanira David	S.I/0104/22
21.	Mr. Twesigye Ambrose	S.I/0267/22
22.	Mr. Tumwesigye Napoleon	S.I/0118/22
23.	Ms. Mpewo Maxmillan	S.I/0116/22
24.	Mr. Serunkuuma Kibuuka David	S.I/0268/22
25.	Ms. Kisakye Namulondo Brenda	S.I/0269/22
26.	Ms. Lubega Glory	S.I/0270/22
27.	Mr. Julius Mujuni Christopher	S.I/0271/22
28.	Mr. Kiiza Juma	S.I/0272/22
29.	Mr. Kimera Hassan	S.I/0273/22
30.	Ms. Namugema Olive	S.I/0274/22
31.	Mr. Sengooba Ronnie	S.I/0275/22
32.	Mr. Tusingwire Ambrose	S.I/0277/22
33.	Ms. Nakiyiimba Hajara	S.I/0278/22
		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR



34.	Mr. Sokiri Geofrey	S.I/0279/22
35.	Mr. Tabule Alex	S.I/0281/22
36.	Mr. Makanga Nathan	S.I/0282/22
37.	Ms. Naluyiima Jackline	S.I/0283/22
38.	Mr. Mongosho Derrick	S.I/0284/22
39.	Mr. Baguma Ronald	S.I/0285/22
40.	Mr. Bbosa Alex	S.I/0286/22
41.	Mr. Galiwango Elidad	S.I/0287/22
42.	Mr. Abongu Peter	S.I/0288/22
43.	Mr. Hiirya Oscar Nelson	S.I/0289/22
44.	Mr. Katumwesigye Saison	S.I/0290/22
45.	Mr. Mwesigwa Ronald	S.I/O291/22
46.	Mr. Lukwago Solomon	S.I/0292/22
47.	Mr. Senooga Eric	S.I/0293/22
48.	Mr. Kisitu Aloysius	S.I/0294/22
49.	Ms. Musabi Diana	S.I/0295/22
50.	Mr. Odeke Samuel	S.I/0296/22
51.	Mr. Suuna Fahad	S.I/0297/22
52.	Ms. Namayanja Teddy	S.I/0298/22

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURE ACT, CAP. 103

## NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURE ACT, CAP. 103

This is to notify the General Public that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Weights and Measure Act, Cap. 103, the Executive Director with the Approval of the National Standards Council has appointed the following persons as Inspectors of Weights and Measures for the purposes of the Weights and Measure Act, for a period of three years with effect from 15th November 2022.

S/N	NAME AND TITLE	CARD NUMBER
l.	Mr. Kiyaka Tonny	I.W/0070/22
2.	Ms. Namayemba Irene	I.W/0074/22
3.	Ms. Kogere Kihika Emily	I.W/0078/22
4.	Mr. Kapere Boniface	I.W/0126/22
5.	Ms. Namulondo Ruth	I.W/0120/22
6.	Mr. Kakama Gilbert	I.W/0077/22
7.	Mr. Lubega Edward	I.W/0081/22
8.	Mr. Kizito Godfrey	I.W/0066/22

	9.	Mr. Otaryebwa Micheal	I.W/0080/22
	10.	Mr. Tumwebaze Ignatius	I.W/0129/22
	11.	Ms. Nakyeyune Josephine	I.W/0079/22
	12.	Mr. Kitimbo Lawrence	I.W/0127/22
	13.	Mr. Sekabembe Daniel	I.W/0068/22
	14.	Ms. Atukunda Agatha	I.W/0073/22
	15.	Mr. Kayiwa Simeo	I.W/0067/22
	16.	Mr. Karakure James	I.W/0159/22
	17.	Mr. Natumanya Anthony	I.W/O160/22
	18.	Mr. Oyesiigyemukama Wilbroad	I.W/0161/22
	19.	Ms. Ayebare Mercy	I.W/0162/22
	20.	Mr. Ssenyonjo Peter	I.W/0163/22
	21.	Mr. Kisitu John	I.W/0130/22
	22.	Mr. Akampurira Kabengye Arthur	I.W/0125/22
	23.	Mr. Kiguli Peterson	I.W/0071/22
	24.	Ms. Namayemba Irene	I.W/0074/22
	25.	Mr. Musana Raphael	I.W/0089/22
	26.	Mr. Mutabazi Gideon	I.W/0121/22
1	27.	Mr. Tenywa Peter Rogers	I.W/0122/22
	28.	Mr. Owoyesiga Medard	I.W/0123/22
	29.	Mr. Mucunguzi Frankline	I.W/0124/22
	30.	Mr. Akampurira Kabengye Arthur	I.W/0125/22
	31.	Mr. Tumwine Bosco	I.W/0131/22

### DISCHARGE

The following are hereby discharged from being inspectors under the aforementioned Laws

S/N	NAME AND TITLE	CARD NUMBER
1.	Mr. Muwanguzi Emmanuel	S.I/0242/21
2.	Mr. Luyiima Bosco	S.I/0038/19
3.	Mr. Mucunguzi Herbert	S.I/0249/21
4.	Mr. Nyonda Robert	S.I/0037/19
5.	Mr. Kibaya Bonaventura	S.I/0245/21
6.	Mr. Mbigo Ronald	S.I/0057/19
7.	Mr. Jjuuko Rogers	S.I/0247/21



		*
8.	Mr. Tumwebaze Yosam	S.I/0050/19
9.	Mr. Ateti Emmanuel	S.I/0058/19
10.	Mr. Wangogoba Edward	S.I/0105/19
11.	Mr. Nyonyitono Angela Belinda	S.I/0238/21
12.	Mr. Namubiru Leatitiah	S.I/0101/19
13.	Mr. Baliraine Willy	S.I/0034/19
14.	Mr. Ariko Stephen	S.I/0036/19
15.	Mr. Wandera Samuel	S.I/0039/19
16.	Mr. Karakure James	S.I/0119/19
17.	Mr. Waiswa James	I.W/0069/19
18.	Mr. Mukisa Jackson	I.W/0072/19
19.	Mr. Emojong Denis Kidamba	I.W/0075/19
20.	Mr. Ssemakula Alozious Mukiibi	I.W/0076/19
21.	Mr. Ekuru Edward Ebyau	I.W/0088/19
22.	Mr. Senyonjo Peter	I.W/0156/21

APPROVED this 13th day of December, 2022

CHARLES MUSEKUURA

CHARLES MUSERUURA

Chairperson, National Standards Council

salvuni

DAVID LIVINGSTONE EBIRU

Secretary, National Standards Council

General Notice No. 526 of 2023.

THE ADVOCATES ACT, CAP. 267.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an application has been presented to the Law Council by Ongom Daniel who is stated to be a holder of a Bachelor of Laws Degree from Uganda Pentecostal University, Fort Portal, having been awarded on the 28th day of April, 2018 and a Diploma in Legal Practice awarded by the Law Development Centre on the 29th day of July, 2022, for the issuance of a Certificate of Eligibility for entry of his name on the Roll of Advocates for Uganda.

Kampala, 6th January, 2023. NABAKOOZA K. MARGRET, Secretary, Law Council. General Notice No. 527 of 2022.



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 18<sup>1</sup> 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 19<sup>2</sup> 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 Finance and Insurance Services
- 1. US ISO 9019:1995, Securities Numbering of certificates

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes rules for the numbering of security certificates. It also addresses the application of the series designation, where applicable. This standard is applicable to all types of securities in bearer or registered form, regardless of issuer or country of issuance

 US ISO 11649:2009, Financial services — Core banking — Structured creditor reference to remittance information

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the elements of a structured creditor reference (RF Creditor Reference) used to

- Section 18. Declaration of compulsory standard specification.
  - 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
    - 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
- 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.



facilitate the processing of data in data interchange and in the financial services, as well as between other business domains. The RF Creditor Reference is designed for use in an automated processing environment, but can also be implemented in other media interchanges (e.g. paper document exchange). This standard does not specify internal procedures, file organization techniques, storage media, languages, etc. to be used in its implementation. It is applicable only to the textual data that can be conveyed through a system or network.

## 3. US ISO 17442-1:2020, Financial services — Legal entity identifier (LEI) — Part 1: Assignment

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies the minimum elements of an unambiguous legal entity identifier (LEI) scheme to identify the legal entities relevant to any financial transaction.

4. US ISO 17442-2:2020, Financial services — Legal entity identifier (LEI) — Part 2: Application in digital certificates Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a standardized way of embedding the legal entity identifier (LEI) code, as represented in ISO 17442-1, in digital certificates, represented by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU)

Recommendation X.509 and its ISO equivalent standard, ISO/IEC 9594-8.

US ISO 21586:2020, Reference data for financial services
 — Specification for the description of banking products or services (BPoS)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies how to describe the characteristics of banking products or services (BPoS) from a customer's perspective.

### US ISO 22222:2005, Personal financial planning — Requirements for personal financial planners

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines the personal financial planning process and specifies ethical behavior, competences and experience requirements for personal financial planners. This standard is applicable to all personal financial planners regardless of their employment status. This standard describes and addresses the various methods of conformity assessment and specifies requirements applying to each of them.

## 7. US ISO 22307:2008, Financial services — Privacy impact

Scope: This Uganda Standard recognizes that a privacy impact assessment (PIA) is an important financial services and banking management tool to be used within an organization, or by "contracted" third parties, to identify and mitigate privacy issues and risks associated with processing consumer data using automated, networked information systems. This document describes the privacy impact assessment activity in general, defines the common and required components of a privacy impact assessment, regardless of business systems affecting financial institutions, and provides informative guidance to educate the reader on privacy impact assessments.

## US ISO 23897:2020, Financial services — Unique transaction identifier (UTI)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the elements of an unambiguous scheme to identify a financial transaction uniquely whenever useful and agreed by the parties or community involved in the transaction. It does not specify the timing of assignment of who should be responsible for its generation, so as not to limit its usage or relevance, nor does it consider a need to establish a data record for the unique transaction identifier (UTI) itself.

 US ISO/TS 23029:2020, Web-service-based application programming interface (WAPI) in financial services **Scope:** This Uganda Standard defines the framework, function and protocols for an API ecosystem that will enable online synchronised interaction. Specifically, the document:

- defines a logical and technical layered approach for developing APIs, including transformational rules. Specific logical models (such as ISO 20022 models) are not included, but they will be referenced in the context of specific scenarios for guidance purposes;
- will primarily be thought about from a RESTful design point of view, but will consider alternative architectural styles (such as WebSocket and Webhook) where other blueprints or scenarios are offered;
- defines for the API ecosystem design principles of an API, rules of a Web-service-based API, the data payload and version control;
- sets out considerations relevant to security, identity and registration of an API ecosystem.
   Specific technical solutions will not be defined, but they will be referenced in the context of specific scenarios for guidance purposes;
- defines architectural usage beyond query/ response asynchronous messaging towards publish/subscribe to support advanced and existing business models.

### 1.2 Health services

### US ARS 950:2016, African Traditional Medicine — Terms and terminology

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides the various terms and terminologies used in the field of African Traditional Medicine.

### US ARS 952:2016, African Traditional Medicine — Guidelines on Good Agricultural And Collection Practices (GACP) for medicinal plants

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines aimed at advising medicinal plant producers and collectors on how to improve the safety, efficacy and quality standards of raw materials used in the production and preparation of herbal medicines. This standard also aims to encourage and support the sustainable cultivation and collection of medicinal plants of good quality in ways that respect and support the conservation of medicinal plants and the environment in general.

### 12. US ARS 953:2016, Traditional African Medicine – Certification scheme for medicinal plant produce

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard coyers certification of medicinal plants produce both from cultivated and wild collected sources. The purpose of this standard is to promote uniformity in implementation of the standard and the interaction between the Certification Bodies (CBs) and the producers/collectors seeking certification.

# 13. US ISO 18668-1:2016, Traditional Chinese medicine — Coding system for Chinese medicines — Part 1: Coding rules for Chinese medicines

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies rules to encode Chinese medicines, including decoction pieces, Chinese Materia Medica (raw materials) and granule forms of individual medicinals for prescriptions (GFIMP), but not Chinese patent medicines (CPM). Relevant coding standards for Kampo medicine, Korean medicine and other traditional medicines will be separately formulated as needed by experts in these areas. This part of ISO 18668-1 is suitable for decoction pieces, Chinese Materia Medica (raw materials), and granule forms of individual medicinals for prescriptions (GFIMP) in the fields of clinical medication, scientific research and teaching, and statistics and management.

 US ISO 18668-2:2017, Traditional Chinese medicine — Coding system for Chinese medicines — Part 2: Codes for decoction pieces

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard encodes 828 kinds of decoction pieces, according to the rules in ISO 18668-1. This document is suitable for coding of decoction pieces, as well as decoction pieces in the fields of clinical medication, scientific research, teaching, statistics, and management.

 US ISO 18668-3:2017, Traditional Chinese medicine — Coding system for Chinese medicines — Part 3: Codes for Chinese Materia Medica

Scope: This Uganda Standard encodes 592 kinds of Chinese Materia Medica, according to the rules in ISO 18668-1. This document is suitable for coding of Chinese Materia Medica, as well as Chinese Materia Medica in the fields of clinical medication, scientific research, teaching, statistics and management.

 US ISO 18668-4:2017, Traditional Chinese medicine — Coding system for Chinese medicines — Part 4: Codes for granule forms of individual medicinals for prescriptions

Scope: This Uganda Standard encodes 777 kinds of granule forms of individual medicinals for prescriptions, according to the rules in ISO 18668-1. This document is suitable for coding of granule forms of individual medicinals for prescriptions, as well as granule forms of individual medicinals for prescriptions in the fields of clinical medication, scientific research, teaching, statistics and management.

- 1.3 Occupational health and safety
- US ISO 7010:2019, Graphical symbols Safety colours and safety signs — Registered safety signs (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes safety signs for the purposes of accident prevention, fire protection, health hazard information and emergency evacuation. The shape and colour of each safety sign are according to ISO 3864-1 and the design of the graphical symbols is according to ISO 3864-3. This document specifies the safety sign originals that can be scaled for reproduction and application purposes (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US ISO 7010:2011, ).

18. US ISO 7730:2005, Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Analytical determination and interpretation of thermal comfort using calculation of the PMV and PPD indices and local thermal comfort criteria

Scope: This Uganda Standard presents methods for predicting the general thermal sensation and degree of discomfort (thermal dissatisfaction) of people exposed to moderate thermal environments. It enables the analytical determination and interpretation of thermal comfort using calculation of PMV (predicted mean vote) and PPD (predicted percentage of dissatisfied) and local thermal comfort criteria, giving the environmental conditions considered acceptable for general thermal comfort as well as those representing local discomfort. It is applicable to healthy men and women exposed to indoor environments where thermal comfort is desirable, but where moderate deviations from thermal comfort occur, in the design of new environments or the assessment of existing ones.

19. US ISO 7752-1:2010, Cranes — Control layout and characteristics — Part 1: General principles

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes principles and requirements for the controls of cranes. It deals with the arrangement of those controls used in positioning loads and serves as a general basis for the elaboration of detailed standards covering the controls of particular types of cranes.

20. US ISO 7752-2:2011, Cranes — Control layout and characteristics — Part 2: Basic arrangement and requirements for mobile cranes

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes the arrangement, requirements and direction of movement of the basic controls for slewing, load hoisting and lowering, and boom luffing and telescoping, on mobile cranes as defined in ISO 4306-2. It deals with bi-directional controls and the basic arrangement and requirements for cross-shift levers (multi-directional controls). It is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 7752-1.

 US ISO 7752-3:2013, Cranes — Control layout and characteristics — Part 3: Tower cranes

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the particular requirements for controls for tower cranes as defined in ISO 4306-3:2003 and ISO 4306-3:2003/Amd. 1:2011 and the arrangement of basic control used for positioning loads.

 US ISO 7752-4:1989, Cranes — Controls — Layout and characteristics — Part 4: Jib cranes

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes the arrangement, requirements and direction of movement of the basic controls for travelling, slewing, lifting, hoisting and lowering operations for jib cranes defined in **ISO 4306-1** as jib-type cranes, other than tower cranes, mobile cranes and railway cranes.

23. US ISO 7752-5:2021, Cranes — Control layout and characteristics — Part 5: Bridge and gantry cranes

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes the arrangement, requirements and direction of movement of the basic controls for travelling, traversing, slewing, cab movement and load hoisting and lowering operations for all cab-operated, overhead travelling cranes and portal bridge cranes, as defined in ISO 4306-1 and ISO 4306-5.

24. US ISO 8566-1:2010, Cranes — Cabins and control stations — Part 1: General

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the general requirements for cabins and control stations from which cranes, as defined in <u>ISO 4306-1</u>, are operated. It takes the conditions of use of the cabin into consideration.

25. US ISO 8566-2:2016, Cranes — Cabins and control stations — Part 2: Mobile cranes

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes the criteria for cabins for mobile cranes as defined in ISO 4306-2. These criteria are intended to cover cabins only for crane operation and not for road travel. The general criteria for cabins on mobile cranes are presented in ISO 8566-1.

26. US ISO 8566-3:2010, Cranes — Cabins and control stations — Part 3: Tower cranes

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for cabins and control stations for tower cranes as defined in ISO 4306-3. It is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 8566-1.

 US ISO 8566-4:1998, Cranes — Cabins — Part 4: Jib cranes

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for cabins for jib cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1.

28. US ISO 8566-5:2017, Cranes — Cabins and control stations — Part 5: Overhead travelling and portal bridge

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes the requirements for cabins and control stations for overhead travelling and portal bridge cranes as defined in ISO 4306-1. It takes the conditions of use of the cabin into consideration.



29. US ISO 11014:2009, Safety data sheet for chemical products — Content and order of sections

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard defines sections, content, and general format of the safety data sheet (SDS) for chemical products. This standard does not define a fixed format, nor does it include a blank SDS.

 US ISO 18878:2013, Mobile elevating work platforms — Operator (driver) training

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides methods for preparing training materials and administering standardized training to operators (drivers) of mobile elevating work platforms (MEWPs). It is applicable to MEWPs, as defined in ISO 16368, intended to move persons, tools and materials to positions where they can carry out work from the work platform.

 US ISO 20305:2020, Mine closure and reclamation — Vocabulary

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard establishes a vocabulary for mine closure and reclamation management.

 US ISO 20381:2009 Mobile elevating work platforms — Symbols for operator controls and other displays

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard establishes general graphic symbols for the operator controls and other displays of mobile elevating work platforms (MEWPs).

 US ISO 21795-1:2021, Mine closure and reclamation planning — Part 1: Requirements

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a framework and the processes involved in mine closure and reclamation planning for new and operating mines. Requirements and recommendations are provided on:

- mine closure and reclamation plan objectives and commitments;
- technical procedures and techniques;
- mitigation of socio-economic impacts:
- financial assurance and associated planning;
- mine closure and reclamation planning for unplanned closure;
- · post-closure management plan; and
- mine closure and reclamation plan documentation.

## 34. US ISO 21795-2:2021, Mine closure and reclamation planning — Part 2: Guidance

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance related to the necessary mine closure and reclamation planning activities for new and operating mines. Recommendations are provided on:

- · closure and reclamation of a mine site:
- land reclamation and water management;
- stakeholder engagement;
- · decision and analysis tools.

#### **SECTION 2**

### CHEMICALS AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Medical devices and equipment
- 35. US EAS 1069: 2022, Cotton ear bud Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for cotton ear buds.

36. US EAS 1070: 2022, Medical cotton swab — Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for medical cotton swabs. This standard does not apply to flocked swabs for clinical use. (*This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US 2276: 2020, Medical cotton swabs- Specification).* 

37. US ISO 7886-2:2020, Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use — Part 2: Syringes for use with power-driven syringe pumps (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for sterile single-use hypodermic syringes of nominal capacity 1 ml and above, made of plastic materials and intended for use with power-driven syringe pumps. This document does not apply to syringes with auto-disable syringe features (ISO 7886-3), syringes for use with insulin (ISO 8537), single-use syringes made of glass, syringes prefilled with the injection by the manufacturer and syringes supplied with the injection as a kit for filling by a pharmacist. It does not address compatibility with injection fluids. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US ISO 7886-2: 1996, Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use—Part 2: Syringes for use with power-driven syringe pumps).

38. US ISO 7886-3:2020, Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use — Part 3: Auto-disabled syringes for fixed-dose immunization (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the properties and performance of sterile single-use hypodermic syringes with an auto-disable syringe feature intended to deliver a fixed dose of vaccine immediately after filling. The syringes can be made of plastic, rubber or other materials and can be with or without needle and needle protection feature. This document does not specify the design of the auto-disable syringe feature. This document is not applicable to syringes for use with insulin (covered by ISO 8537), syringes for use with power-driven syringe pumps (covered by ISO 7886-2), reuse prevention syringes (covered by ISO 7886-4) or syringes designed to be prefilled (covered by the ISO 11040 series). It does not address compatibility with injection fluids/vaccines. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US ISO 7886-3: 2005, Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 3: Autodisable syringes for fixed-dose immunization).

- 2.2 Environment
- US EAS 1047:2022, Air quality Vehicular exhaust emission limits

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies permissible limits for common pollutants found in exhaust emissions of motor vehicles, namely carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), oxides of nitrogen (NOX) and hydrocarbons. This standard covers emissions for new, imported used and in-use vehicles of all types of motor vehicles with internal combustion engines namely, passenger cars, light commercial vehicles, heavy-duty vehicles, motorcycles and motor tricycles as given in Annex A.

- 2.3 Industrial and public health chemicals
- 40 US ISO 3044:2020, Essential oil of Corymbia citriodora (Hook.) K.D. Hill and L.A.S. Johnson (syn. Eucalyptus citriodora Hook.)

**Scope**: This Uganda Standard specifies certain characteristics of the essential oil of *Corymbia citriodora* (Hook.) K.D. Hill and L.A.S. Johnson (syn. *Eucalyptus citriodora* Hook.) with a view to facilitating the assessment of its quality.

41 US ISO 3215:1998, Oil of nutmeg, Indonesian type (Myristica fragrans Houtt.)

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies certain characteristics of the oil of nutmeg, Indonesian type (*Myristica fragrans* 



Houtt.), in order to facilitate assessment of its quality.

## 42 US ISO 9844: 2006, Oil of bitter orange (Citrus aurantium L.)

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

## 43 US ISO 11043:1998, Oil of basil, methyl chavicol type (Ocimum basilicum L.)

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies certain characteristics of the oil of basil, methyl chavicol type (*Ocimum basilicum* L.), in order to facilitate assessment of its quality.

### 2.4 Plastics and related products

## -44 US 2236:2022, Rubber squeezer (squeegee) - Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for hand operated rubber squeezers for floors and windows.

## 45 US 2394:2022, Rubber teat (nipple) for baby feeding bottle Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for rubber teat (nipple) for baby feeding bottle.

## 46 US 2397:2022, Plastic baby feeding bottle — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for plastic feeding bottles used for nursing babies. This standard does not apply to teats (nipples) and glass feeding bottles.

#### 2.5 Toys

### US ISO 8124-1:2018, Safety of toys — Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties (4th Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and test methods for toys intended for use by children in various age groups from birth to 14 years. The requirements vary according to the age group for which a particular toy is intended. The requirements for a particular age group reflect the nature of the hazards and the expected mental and/or physical abilities of a child to cope with them. (This standard will cancel and replace. upon publication of the Legal Notice, the third edition, US ISO 8124-1: 2014, Safety of toys — Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties).

## 48. US ISO 8124-2: 2018, Safety of toys — Part 2: Flammability (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the categories of flammable materials that are prohibited in all toys, and requirements concerning flammability of certain toys when they are subjected to a minor source of ignition. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition US ISO 8124-2: 2007, Safety of toys—Part 2: Flammability).

### US ISO 8124-3: 2020, Safety of toys — Part 3: Migration of certain elements (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies maximum acceptable levels and methods of sampling, extraction and determination for the migration of the elements antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury and selenium from toy materials and from parts of toys. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the second edition, US ISO 8124-3: 2010, Safety of toys — Part 3 Migration of certain elements (Second Edition)).

### US ISO 8124-4: 2014, Safety of toys — Part 4: Swings, slides and similar activity toys for indoor and outdoor family domestic use (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and test

methods for activity toys for domestic family use intended for children under 14 years to play on or in. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US ISO 8124-4: 2010, Safety of toys — Part 4: Swings, slides and similar activity toys for indoor and outdoor family domestic use).

## 2.6 Paints, varnishes and related products

## 51. US EAS 1051:2022, Two-pack epoxy primer — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for a two-pack epoxy solvent based primer used for protection of iron, steel and galvanized iron and steel substrate against atmospheric corrosion in an industrial or marine environment.

### US EAS 1052:2022, Two-pack epoxy zinc phosphate weldable primer — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for two-pack epoxy zinc phosphate weldable primer. This material is used as a base coat for the painting of steel structures/equipment where corrosion protection and chemical resistance in an industrial or marine environment is required.

## US EAS 1053:2022, Etch primers (single pack and two-pack) — Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods, for single-pack and two-pack etch primers intended for pre-treating metal surfaces to improve the adhesion of paint system applied to them.

## 54. US EAS 1054:2022, Black bituminous paint for cold application — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for black bituminous paint, without pigments or fillers, for cold application, used for protection of substrates.

## 55. US EAS 1055:2022, Water based undercoat — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for water based undercoat used on concrete and wooden substrates.

#### 2.7 Surface active agents

### US EAS 789:2022, Alcohol based instant hand sanitizer – Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for alcohol-based instant hand sanitizers. The standard does not cover non-alcohol-based hand sanitizers. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 789: 2013, Instant hand sanitizers — Specification).

## 57. US EAS 791:2022, Kitchen equipment cleaner and grease remover – Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for kitchen equipment cleaners and grease removers. The standard covers three types of kitchen equipment cleaners and grease removers that are suitable for the removal of carbon deposits, grease, bakedon fats and other surface contaminants from industrial and domestic cooking kitchen equipment, grills, fryers and other steel kitchen equipment, but not intended for use in self-cleaning kitchen equipment. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 791: 2013, Oven cleaner and grease remover—Specification).

### US EAS 792:2022, Carpet and upholstery shampoo -Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)



Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for liquid foaming shampoo used for both general cleaning and spot cleaning of colourfast carpets and upholstery that are not damaged by water. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 792: 2013, Carpet and upholstery shampoo — Specification).

 US EAS 793-1:2022, Toilet cleanser — Specification — Part 1: Acidic liquid (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for acidic liquid toilet cleanser. This standard applies to a liquid acid, heavy-duty compound suitable for cleaning toilet surfaces and urinals. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 793-1: 2013, Toilet cleansers — Specification — Part 1: Acidic liquid toilet cleansers).

- 2.8 Petroleum and petrochemical products
- US ISO 3871:2000, Road vehicles Labelling of containers for petroleum-based or non-petroleum-based brake fluid

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the minimum Tabelling required for commercial containers of petroleum-and non-petroleum-based fluids used in the braking and hydraulic systems of road vehicles, including mopeds and motorcycles.

 US ISO 4925:2020, Road vehicles — Specification of nonpetroleum-based brake fluids for hydraulic systems (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides the specifications, requirements and test methods, for non-petroleum-based fluids used in road-vehicle hydraulic brake and clutch systems that are designed for use with such fluids and equipped with seals, cups or double-lipped type gland seals made of styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) and ethylene-propylene elastomer (EPDM). (This standard will cancel and replace. upon publication of the Legal Notice, US ISO 4925:2005, Road vehicles — Specification of non-petroleum-base brake Fluids for hydraulic systems (First Edition)).

 US ISO 7308:1987, Road vehicles — Petroleum-based brake-fluid for stored-energy hydraulic brakes

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard lays down the characteristics and test methods for petroleum-based brake fluids used in the hydraulic brake systems of road vehicles.

63. US ISO 9128:2006, Road vehicles — Graphical symbols to designate brake fluid types

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies the graphical symbols and colours used to identify, on road vehicles, the correct type of fluid to be used for:

- a) petroleum-based brake fluid systems;
- b) non-petroleum-based brake fluid systems.
- 2.9 Petroleum distribution
- 64. US ISO 4266-1:2002, Petroleum and liquid petroleum products Measurement of level and temperature in storage tanks by automatic methods Part 1: Measurement of level in atmospheric tanks

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the accuracy, installation, commissioning, calibration and verification of automatic level gauges (ALGs), of both intrusive and non-intrusive types, for measuring the level of petroleum and petroleum products having a Reid vapour pressure less than 100 kPa, stored in atmospheric storage tanks. This part of ISO 4266 is not applicable to the measurement of level in refrigerated storage tanks with ALG equipment.

65. US ISO 4266-2:2002, Petroleum and liquid petroleum

products — Measurement of level and temperature in storage tanks by automatic methods — Part 2: Measurement of level in marine vessels

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the accuracy, installation, calibration and verification of automatic level gauges (ALGs), both intrusive and non-intrusive, for measuring the level of petroleum and liquid petroleum products having a Reid vapour pressure less than 100 kPa, transported aboard marine vessels (i.e. tankers and barges). This part of ISO 4266 gives guidance for buyers and sellers who mutually agree to use marine ALGs for either fiscal and/or custody transfer applications. This part of ISO 4266 is not applicable to the measurement of level in refrigerated cargo tanks.

66. US ISO 4266-3:2002, Petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Measurement of level and temperature in storage tanks by automatic methods — Part 3: Measurement of level in pressurized storage tanks (non-refrigerated)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the accuracy, installation, commissioning, calibration and verification of automatic level gauges (ALGs) both intrusive and non-intrusive, for measuring the level of petroleum and petroleum products having a vapour pressure less than 4 MPa, stored in pressurized storage tanks. This part of ISO 4266 gives guidance on the use of ALGs in custody transfer application. This part of ISO 4266 is not applicable to the measurement of level in caverns and refrigerated storage tanks with ALG equipment.

67. US ISO 4266-4:2002, Petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Measurement of level and temperature in storage tanks by automatic methods — Part 4: Measurement of temperature in atmospheric tanks

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the selection, accuracy, installation, commissioning, calibration and verification of automatic tank thermometers (ATTs) in fiscal/custody transfer applications in which the ATT is used for measuring the temperature of petroleum and liquid petroleum products having a Reid vapour pressure less than 100 kPa, stored in atmospheric storage tanks. This part of ISO 4266 is not applicable to the measurement of temperature in caverns or in refrigerated storage tanks.

68. US ISO 4266-5:2002, Petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Measurement of level and temperature in storage tanks by automatic methods — Part 5: Measurement of temperature in marine vessels

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the selection, accuracy, installation, commissioning, calibration and verification of automatic tank thermometers (ATTs) in fiscal/custody transfer applications in which the ATT is used for measuring the temperature of petroleum and liquid petroleum products having a Reid vapour pressure less than 100 kPa, stored in cargo tanks on board marine vessels. This part of ISO 4266 is not applicable to the measurement of temperature in refrigerated storage tanks, or pressurized cargo tanks on board marine vessels.

 US ISO 4266-6:2002, Petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Measurement of level and temperature in storage tanks by automatic methods — Part 6: Measurement of temperature in pressurized storage tanks (non-refrigerated)

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the selection, accuracy, installation, commissioning, calibration and verification of automatic tank thermometers (ATTs) in fiscal/custody transfer applications in which the ATT is used for measuring the temperature of petroleum and liquid petroleum products, stored in pressurized storage tanks. This part of ISO

4266 is not applicable to the measurement of temperature in caverns or in refrigerated storage tanks.

70. US ISO 8501-3:2006, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Visual assessment of surface cleanliness — Part 3: Preparation grades of welds, edges and other areas with surface imperfections

Scope: This Uganda Standard describes preparation grades of welds, edges and other areas, on steel surfaces with imperfections. Such imperfections can become visible before and/or after an abrasive blast-cleaning process. The preparation grades given in this part of ISO 8501 are to make steel surfaces with imperfections, including welded and fabricated surfaces, suitable for the application of paints and related products.

 US ISO 8504-3:2018, Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products — Surface preparation methods — Part 3: Hand- and power-tool cleaning

Scope: This Uganda Standard describes methods for handtool and power-tool cleaning of steel substrates before application of paints and related products. It is applicable both to new steelwork and to steel surfaces that have been coated previously and that show areas of breakdown requiring maintenance painting. It describes the equipment to be used and the procedures to be followed.

 US ISO 28300:2008, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Venting of atmospheric and lowpressure storage tanks

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the normal and emergency vapour venting requirements for aboveground liquid petroleum or petroleum products storage tanks and aboveground and underground refrigerated storage tanks designed as atmospheric storage tanks or low-pressure storage tanks. Discussed in this standard are the causes of overpressure and vacuum; determination of venting requirements; means of venting; selection, and installation of venting devices; and testing and marking of relief devices. This Uganda Standard is intended for tanks containing petroleum and petroleum products but it can also be applied to tanks containing other liquids; however, it is necessary to use sound engineering analysis and judgment whenever this Uganda Standard is applied to other liquids. This Uganda Standard does not apply to external floating-roof tanks.

#### 2.10 Chemistry

US EAS 25:2022, School chalk — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for solid white and coloured school chalks intended to be used on chalkboards. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 25:2000, School chalks—Specification).

US EAS 122:2022, Sulfuric acid — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for sulfuric acid. This standard covers four grades of sulfuric acid namely, technical, battery, pure and analytical reagents. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 122:1999 Sulfuric acid — Specification).

US EAS 123:2022, Distilled water — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for distilled water. (*This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal* 

Notice, the first edition, US EAS 123:2006 Distilled water — Specification).

76. US EAS 345:2022, Toluene — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for toluene. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 345:2004 Toluene — Specification).

77. US EAS 361:2022, Carbaryl dusting powder — Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for carbaryl dusting powder. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 361:2004 Carbaryl dusting powders — Specification).

78. US EAS 490:2022, Metre rules and rulers — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for metre rules and rulers for general use. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 490:2008, Meter rules and rulers for school and office use—Specification).

 US 2296-5:2022, Skin applied mosquito repellents — Specification — Part 5: Bracelets, wristbands and patches

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for skin applied mosquito repellents prepared as bracelets, wristbands and patches.

80. US 2296-6:2022, Skin applied mosquito repellents — Specification — Part 6: Petroleum jelly

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for skin applied mosquito repellents in form of petroleum jelly.

- 2.11 Textiles and related products
- US EAS 223: 2022, Zippers (zips) Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies performance requirements, sampling and test methods for zippers (also known as zips) made from interlocking components mounted on textile tapes. This standard applies to all types of zippers except those designed for aeronautical purposes, those intended to be exposed to corrosive influences and zippers of complicated structure such as "Three-way" and "Double-pull" as used in tents. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 223: 2001, Zippers — Specification).

82. US EAS 1071: 2022, Duvets - Specification

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

83. US EAS 1072: 2022, Tarpaulins for agricultural use — Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tarpaulins used for agricultural purposes.

84. US EAS 1073:2022, Tarpaulins for general use — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tarpaulins used for general purposes. This standard does not apply to tarpaulins used for handling food products. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US ISO 8095: 1990, PVC-coated fabrics for tarpaulins—Specification,).

## 85. US 1970-8:2022, Textiles — Garments — Part 8: Regular socks and stockings

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for regular socks and stockings. This standard is not applicable to athletic, compression, diabetic and hiking/trekking socks and stockings.

## 86. US 1970-9:2022, Textiles — Garments — Part 9: Athletic socks

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for athletic socks also known as sports socks.

## 87. US 2480:2022, Textiles — Canvas — Specification

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

### 2.12 Paper and paper products

## 88. US EAS 355-2:2022, Toilet paper — Specification — Part 2: Jumbo toilet tissue paper

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for jumbo toilet tissue paper (also known as "Jumbo tissue roll", "Jumbo roll tissue") supplied in rolls, reels and sheets.

### US EAS 861: 2022, Paper serviettes (napkins) — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for virgin, blended or recycled pulp paper serviettes (napkins) in sheet form used for hygienic purposes. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 861: 2017; Paper serviettes (napkins) — Specification).

## 90. US EAS 862: 2022, Facial tissue paper — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for facial tissue paper in sheet form for facial hygiene. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 862: 2017, Facial tissue paper — Specification).

## 91. US EAS 1048:2022, Medical tissue paper towel — Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for medical tissue paper towels supplied in rolls used in medical establishments.

## 92. US EAS 1049:2022, Paper hand towel sheets (multi-fold hand towels) — Specification -

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for paper hand towel sheets used for general hygiene.

## 93. US EAS 1050:2022, Kitchen paper towel — Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for kitchen paper towels supplied in rolls and sheets used for hygiene and cleaning purposes in the kitchen.

### US EAS 344:2022, Exercise books and related items — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for exercise books and related items. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US 820:2021, Paper scholastic stationery — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)).

## US EAS 866:2022, Paper sacks for packaging of cement — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for valve sewn-gusseted and valve-pasted ends, paper sacks for packaging of cement. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 866:2017, Paper sacks for packaging of cement — Specification).

## 96. US EAS 1056: 2022, Diaries - Specification

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

## 97. US EAS 1057: 2022, Newsprint - Specification

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

### US EAS 1058: 2022, Thermal-sensitive paper roll for printers — Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for thermal-sensitive paper, used in places where information has to be printed out, quickly and economically.

#### 2.13 Personal protective gear

## 99. US 774: 2022, Protective helmets for motorcycle users — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for protective helmets intended for the protection of the driver or of the rider and the passenger while riding motorcycles of any kind, including motorized bicycles/ tricycles, mopeds, motorbikes, quad bikes and scooters with or without side-car. This standard excludes helmets worn by participants in the competitive events (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US 774: 2011, Protective helmets for motorcycle users — Specification, ).

### 2.14 Leather and leather products

## 100. US 2440:2022, Outdoor footballs - Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for outdoor footballs

#### **SECTION 3**

#### **ENGINEERING**

- 3.1 Cement, concrete, tiles and other construction material
- 101. US 970-2:2022, Agglomerated stone Slabs and cutto-size products for vanity and kitchen tops — Part 2: Requirements (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and appropriate test methods for slabs and cut-to-size products of agglomerated stone which are made for use as vanity and kitchen tops, or other similar use in furnishing (for example, splash zone). This standard does not apply to secondary operations including site installation. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US 970-2:2012, Agglomerated stone-slabs and cut-to-size product — Part 2: Product requirements).

### 102. US 2269: 2022, Decking profiles and tiles — Wood-Polymer Composites (WPC) or Natural Fibre Composites (NFC) based — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the characteristics of decking profiles and tiles made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics, usually called Wood-Polymer

Composites (WPC) or Natural Fibre Composites (NFC), for external use. This standard is applicable to extruded profiles and also to tiles manufactured by other plastics processing techniques, for example, injection moulding. This standard is not applicable to kits (support rail profiles, cover strip profiles and hardware).

### 3.2 Mechanical engineering

## 103. US 1560:2022, Moulded polyethylene water storage tank Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for moulded polyethylene water storage tanks (closed and open top tank). This standard is not applicable to underground tanks, mobile water tanks and horizontal cylindrical water tanks. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US 1560:2013, Rotational moulded polyethylene water storage tank — Specification).

#### 3.3 Steel and aluminium

### 104. US EAS 196:2022, High-Strength Low-Alloy (HSLA) steel for hot rolled sheet and cold rolled sheet — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard Standard specifies the requirements for steel sheet in coils and cut lengths for high-strength low-alloy (HSLA) steel supplied as hot-rolled sheet and cold-rolled sheet. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US EAS 196:2013, High-strength low-alloy Carbon Steel for hot rolled sheet and cold rolled sheet — Specification).

### 105. US ISO 7989-2:2021, Steel wire and wire products — Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire — Part 2: Zinc or zinc-alloy coating (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for the coating mass per unit area, for other properties and also for testing of zinc or zinc-alloy coatings on steel wire and steel wire products of circular or other section. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US ISO 7989-2:2007, Steel wire and wire products — Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire — Part 2: Zinc or zinc-alloy coating).

### 106. US ISO 8430-1:2016, Resistance spot welding — Electrode holders — Part 1: Taper fixing 1:10 (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of resistance spot welding electrode holders (type A) without offset and with the facility for cable clamping, and where a male taper 1:10 is used to fix the holder directly to the welding cylinder in multiple spot welding equipment. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US ISO 8430-1:1988, Resistance spot welding — Electrode holders — Part 1: Taper fixing 1:10).

### 3.4 Light and lighting

## 107. US EAS 1064-1:2022, Lighting products — Minimum Energy Performance Standard — Part 1 — Lamps

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the energy efficiency and functional performance requirements, sampling and test methods for general service lamps and tubular lamps. This standard does not apply high-intensity discharge lamps. This standard does not cover safety requirements of lighting products. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US 902:2011, Self-ballasted lamps for General Lighting Services (GLS) — Performance requirements).

## 108. US EAS 1064-2:2022, Lighting products — Minimum Energy Performance Standard — Part 2 — Luminaires

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the energy efficiency and functional performance requirements, sampling and test methods for luminaires namely indoor ambient luminaires and outdoor/streetlight luminaires. This standard does not apply to indoor ambient luminaires or outdoor/streetlight luminaires specifically tested and approved to operate: in potentially explosive atmospheres; for emergency use; and in or on aircraft. This standard does not cover safety requirements for luminaires.

#### **SECTION 4**

#### FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

- 4.1 Milk and milk products and processes
- 109. US 1987:2022, Dairy creams and prepared creams Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for dairy creams and prepared creams for direct human consumption or further processing. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US 1987:2019, Dairy creams and prepared creams — Specification).

- 4.2 Cereals, pulses and related products and processes
- 110. US 2552:2022, Sorghum malt Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods of for sorghum malt.

111. US 2553:2022, Millet malt - Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods of for millet malt.

- 4.3 Fruits, vegetables, tubers and processed products
- 112. US EAS 47:2022, Fresh papaya (pawpaw) Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and sampling methods for commercial varieties of papaya (pawpaw) grown from Carica papaya L., of the Caricaceae family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer. This standard does not apply to papaya for industrial processing. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US CODEX STAN 183:1993, Standard for papaya and US 1613:2015, Fresh papaya — Specification, which are hereby withdrawn).

### 113. US EAS 56:2022, Fresh mushrooms - Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and sampling methods for edible mushrooms, the carpophores (fruiting bodies) of strains grown from the genus Agaricus (syn. Psalliota) to be supplied fresh to the consumer. This standard does not apply to mushrooms for industrial processing. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US 1612:2015, Fresh mushroom—Specification).

## 114. US EAS 286-1:2022, Cut flowers and cut foliage — Specification — Part 1: Fresh cut flowers

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for fresh cut flowers.

#### 115. US EAS 330:2022, Citrus fruits - Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and sampling methods for citrus fruits of varieties (cultivars) grown from the following species to be supplied fresh to the consumer:

a) lemons grown from the species Citrus limon (L.)
 Burm. f. and hybrids thereof;



- Persian limes grown from the species Citrus latifolia (Yu. Tanaka) Tanaka, a large acid lime fruit known also as Bearss or Tahiti and hybrids thereof;
- Mexican limes grown from the species Citrus aurantiifolia (Christm.) Swingle, also known as sour limes and key limes and hybrids thereof;
- Indian sweet limes, Palestine sweet limes grown from the species Citrus limettioides Tanaka and hybrids thereof;
- e) mandarins grown from the species (Citrus reticulata Blanco), including satsumas (Citrus unshiu Marcow.), clementines (Citrus clementina hort. ex Tanaka), and common mandarins (Citrus deliciosa Ten.) and tangerines (Citrus tangerine Tanaka), grown from these species and hybrids thereof:
- f) oranges grown from the species *Citrus sinensis* (L.)
  Osbeck and hybrids thereof;
- grapefruit grown from the species Citrus paradisi Macfad. and hybrids thereof; and
- h) pummelos or shaddock grown from the species Citrus maxima (Burm.) Merr. and hybrids thereof.

This standard is not applicable to citrus fruits for industrial processing. [This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US CODEX STAN 213:1999, Standard for limes, US CODEX STAN 214:1999, Standard for pummelos (citrus grandi), US CODEX STAN 219:1999, Standard for grapefruits (Citrus paradisi), US 1614:2015, Fresh orange — Specification, US 1619:2015, Fresh tangerine and US 1620:2015, Fresh lemon — Specification].

## 116. US EAS 332:2022, Fresh chilli peppers - Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and sampling methods for fresh chilli peppers of varieties (cultivars) grown from Capsicum annuum, C. baccatum, C. chinense, C. frutescens and C. pubescens, to be supplied fresh to the consumer. This standard applies to chilli peppers with a minimum pungency of 900 on the Scoville Index. This standard does not cover requirements for chilli peppers for industrial processing. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US 999:2013, Fresh chilli pepper — Specification).

### US EAS 741:2022, Cassava wheat composite flour — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for cassava-wheat composite flour for human consumption. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 741:2010, Cassava composite wheat flour – Specification).

## 118. US EAS 742:2022, Food grade cassava starch — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for food grade cassava starch. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 742: 2010, Food grade cassava starch – Specification).

## 119. US EAS 1040:2022, Cassava pellets - Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for cassava pellets obtained from cassava (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) intended for human consumption.

### 120. US EAS 1041:2022, Dried cassava leaves - Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for dried cassava leaves, obtained from fresh cassava (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) leaves intended for human consumption.

### 4.4 Spices, culinary herbs and condiments

## US EAS 98:2022, Curry powder — Specification (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements. sampling and test methods for curry powder which is used as a flavouring material in the preparation of food. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the second edition, US EAS 98:2019, Curry powder — Specification, ).

## 122. US EAS 1076:2022, Cinnamon (Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume) — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements. sampling and test methods for whole or ground (powdered) cinnamon which is the bark of the tree or shrub Cinnamonum zeylanicum Blume intended for human consumption. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice. US ISO 6539:2014, Cinnamon (Cinnamonum zeylanicum Blume) — Specification (2nd edition)).

## 123. US EAS 1077:2022, Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum L.*), whole or ground (powdered) — Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for coriander seed (*Coriandrum sativum* L.), in the whole and ground (powdered) forms intended for human consumption.

## 124. US EAS 1078:2022, Cumin (Cuminum cyminum L.) — Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for whole and ground cumin (*Cuminum cyminum L.*) intended for human consumption.

## 125. US EAS 1079:2022, Mustard seed — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for seeds of white mustard (Sinapis alba or Brassica hirta), brown and yellow mustard (Brassica juncea) or black mustard (Brassica nigra). [This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US ISO 1237:1981, Mustard seed — Specification].

#### 4.5 Fish and fishery products

## 126. US EAS 827:2022, Fresh and frozen whole fin fish — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for fresh and frozen whole fin fish for human consumption. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 827:2015, Fresh and frozen whole fin fish—Specification).

# 127. US EAS 830:2022, Frozen fish sticks (fish fingers), fish portions and fish fillets – breaded or in batter — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for frozen fish sticks (fish fingers), fish portions and fish fillets, breaded or in batter, intended for human consumption. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 830:2016, Frozen fish sticks (fish fingers), fish portions and fish fillets – breaded or in batter — Specification).



## US EAS 831:2022, Frozen fish fillets — Specification (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for frozen fish fillets intended for human consumption. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US EAS 831:2015, Frozen fish fillets – Specification).

### 4.6 Live animals, meat and meat products

### 129. US EAS 84-2:2022, Meat grades and meat cuts — Specification — Part 2: Ovine

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies grading of lamb and mutton requirements, sampling and test methods for lamb and mutton carcasses and cuts meant for human consumption. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US 2122:2020, Ovine (lamb) meat cuts and carcasses — Specification).

## 130. US EAS 84-3:2022, Meat grades and meat cuts — Specification — Part 3: Pork

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies grading of pork, requirements, sampling and test methods for pork carcasses and cuts meant for human consumption. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US 1699:2017, Porcine (pig) meat — Carcasses and cuts — Specification).

## 131. US EAS 1063:2022, Dried meat - Specification'

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for dried meat intended for human consumption. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US 1930:2019, Dried meat — Specification).

### 4.7 Tobacco and related products

## 132. US 841:2022, Tobacco and related products-Packing and labelling of tobacco products (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies guidelines for packaging and labelling tobacco products. It applies to the message content; language and design requirements for location, size and colour. ((This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition US 841:2009, Requirements for packaging and labelling of tobacco products).

### 133. US EAS 110:2022, Cigarettes - Specification

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for cigarettes. This standard does not apply to flavour and aroma of cigarettes. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, US 313:2006/ Amd 1:2006 Cigarettes - Specification).

## 4.8 Coffee, tea, cocoa and related products

## 134. US 980:2022, Herbal tea - Specification (2nd Edition)

**Scope:** This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for herbal tea. (This standard will cancel and replace, upon publication of the Legal Notice, the first edition, US 980:2013, Herbal tea — Specification).

Approved this day 13th December, 2022.

Museumay NZ

Charles Musekuura CHAIRPERSON, NATIONAL STANDARDS COUNCIL



General Notice No.528 of 2023.

THE TRADE MARKS ACT.

(Cap. 83). NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that any person who has grounds to oppose the registration of any of the marks advertised herein may within sixty days from the date of this Gazette, lodge a Notice of opposition on Trade Mark Form No. 6 together with a fee of Shs. 4000 in case of National applicants or US\$ 250 in case of Foreign applicants. The period of lodging Notice of opposition may be extended in suitable cases by the Registrar as he thinks fit upon such terms as he may direct. Formal opposition should not be lodged until after reasonable notice has been given by letter to the applicant so that he may have an opportunity to withdraw his application before the expense of opposition proceedings is incurred. Failure to give such notice will be taken into account in considering any application by the opponent for an order for costs if the opposition is uncontested by the applicant. Representations of the marks herein advertised can be inspected at the office of the Registrar of Trade Marks, Amamu House, Plot No. 5B George Street, P.O. Box 6848, Kampala.

(541) Representation of Mark



- (210) APPLICATION No. UG/T/2023/78277 IN PART "A".
- (220) Date of filing application— 13th February, 2023.

(310)

- (510) Nature of Goods/Services— Beers; Non -alcoholic beverages; Mineral and aerated waters; Fruit beverages and fruit Juices.
- (511) Class: 32

(526)

(591)

(646)

- (731) Name of Applicant and Address—ASCENT INDUSTRIES LTD., PLOT 95, NAMANVE INDUSTRIAL PARK, MUKONO, BOX 11131, KAMPALA, UGANDA.
- (740) Address for Agent/Representative Plot 13B Amadinda House, First Floor, Office 9, Parliament Avenue, Box 5019, Kampala, Uganda.
- (750) Address for Service Francis Ocuga, of C/o Emergency Exit & Partners Ltd., Plot 13B Amadinda House, First Floor, Office 9, Parliament Avenue, Box 5019, Kampala, Uganda.
- (541) Representation of Mark



### ASCENT INDUSTRIES LTD

- (210) APPLICATION No. UG/T/2023/78275 IN PART "A".
- (220) Date of filing application— 12th February, 2023.

(310) (510)

- Nature of Goods/Services— Household or kitchen utensils and containers; Cookware and tableware, except forks, knives and spoons; Combs and sponges; Brushes, except paintbrushes; Brush-making materials; Articles for cleaning purposes; Unworked or semi-worked glass, except building glass; Glassware, porcelain and earthenware.
- (511) Class: 21
- (526) Disclaimer— Registration of this Trademark shall give no right to the exclusive use of the words "INDUSTRIES" AND "LTD " except as represented.