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SUPPLEMENT

Act

No. 1—The Constitution (Amendment) Act, 2018.

General Notice No. 1 of 2018.

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 of Cap. 327 of the laws of Uganda, the National Standards Council intends to recommend to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives and 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 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

MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES' STANDARDS

1.1 Occupational health and safety management

1. US 1813:2017, Standard Guide on Playground Surfacing.

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the selecting and specifying surface systems under and around playground equipment. This guide describes how to apply standards to evaluate the impact attenuation, accessibility characteristics and product characteristics when selecting surfacing systems for use under and around playground equipment.

2. US 1814:2017, Standard Practice for Health Requirements Relating to Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica.

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers a description of several actions that should be taken to reduce the risk of harmful occupational exposures to humans in environments containing respirable crystalline silica.

3. US 1815:2017, Standard Guide for Recording Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.

Scope: This Uganda Standard is intended to establish definitions and criteria for recording occupational injuries and illnesses to be used for measuring safety performance, evaluating safety program performance, and improving consistency when comparing international performance. A measurement system is desired that is precise and accurate, difficult to manipulate, significant and meaningful for safety program evaluation, and appropriate for accountability purposes in a global environment.

4. US 1816:2017, Terminology Relating to Occupational Health and Safety .

Scope: The Uganda Standard gives terms that are used in the fields of occupational health and safety. The terms are used to describe the limits of exposure under different conditions, the meanings of terms used in describing events and the types of items measured. They will commonly be used to express the effect of an event or the limit of a chemical exposure on human beings.

5. **US 1817:2017, Standard Specifications for Personal Climbing Equipment.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the specifications and qualification testing of the following: climbers, climber straps, climber pads, climber footplates, body belts, work positioning devices with locking snap hooks/carabiners, Wood Pole Fall Restriction Devices (WPF RD), arborist saddle, harnesses, energy absorbing lanyards.

6. **US 1818:2017, Standard Guide for Disposal of Laboratory Chemicals and Samples.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard is intended to provide the chemical laboratory manager, chemical laboratory safety officer, and other relevant staff with guidelines for the disposal of small quantities of laboratory wastes safely and in an environmentally sound manner.

7. **US 1819:2017, Standard Guide for Air Monitoring at Waste Management Facilities for Worker Protection.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard is intended to provide a standardized approach for establishing and carrying out an air monitoring program to protect workers at waste management facilities. This standard may apply to routine operations at an active treatment, storage or disposal site or the extraordinary conditions that can be encountered in opening and cleaning up a remedial action site. The user shall understand that it is impossible to predict all the issues that could arise at a waste management facility due to hazardous airborne emissions. Although air contaminant measurements obtained in accordance with this guide may indicate acceptable or tolerable levels of toxic agents are present, care and judgment must still be exercised before concluding that all atmospheric contaminants at the site are under control and that a reasonable safe work environment exists.

8. **US 1820:2017, Standard Guide for Consensus-based Process for an Occupational Safety and Health Standard that Includes an Occupational Exposure Guideline.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard presents a framework for a stakeholder- focused consensus-based decision-making process for occupational safety and health standard development activities that include adoption or development of occupational exposure guidelines (OEGs) as a part of Occupational Health and Safety standards.

9. **US 1821:2017, Standard Guide for Personal Protective Equipment for the Handling of Flat Glass.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers the minimum requirements for proper personal protective equipment (PPE) for the safe handling of flat glass.

10. **US 1827:2017, Standard Practice for Pressure Water Cleaning and Cutting.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers personnel requirements, operator training, operating procedures, and recommended equipment performance/design for the proper operation of all types of pressure water-jet cleaning and cutting equipment as normally used by industries concerned with construction, maintenance, repair, cleaning, cutting, and demolition work.

11. **US 1828:2017, Standard Guide for Integration of Ergonomics/Human Factors into New Occupational Systems.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard is intended to assist in the integration of ergonomic principles into the design and planning of new occupational systems from the earliest design stages through implementation. Doing so may reduce or eliminate the necessity for later redesign that could have been foreseen.

12. **US 1829:2017, Standard Guide for Evacuation Route Diagrams.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard is intended to provide minimum guidelines for the design and placement of evacuation route diagrams (ERDs) used in buildings. It covers the evacuation of building occupants when directed by emergency response authorities in emergencies such as fire, earthquake, and bomb threat.

13. **US ISO 7010:2011, Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Registered safety signs.**

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 US ISO 3864-1 and the design of the graphical symbols is according to US ISO 3864-3. This standard is applicable to all locations where safety issues related to people need to be addressed. However, it is not applicable to the signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, in general, to those sectors subject to a regulation which may differ with regard to certain points of this standard and of the US ISO 3864 series. This standard specifies the safety sign originals that may be scaled for reproduction and application purposes.

14. **US ISO 8317:2015, Child-resistant packaging — Requirements and testing procedures for re-closable packages.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for reclosable packages designated as resistant to opening by children. Acceptance criteria are given for the packages when tested by specified methods. These methods not only provide a measure of the effectiveness of the packaging in restricting access by children, but also cover the accessibility to the contents by adults. This standard is applicable to reclosable packages for any product intended to be exposed or removed from the packaging in normal use. This standard is intended for type approval only and is not intended for quality assurance purposes.

15. **US ISO 13857:2008, Safety of machinery — Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes values for safety distances in both industrial and non-industrial environments to prevent machinery hazard zones being reached. The safety distances are appropriate for protective structures. It also gives information about distances to impede free access by the lower limbs.
16. **US ISO 16069:2017, Graphical symbols — Safety signs — Safety Way Guidance Systems (SWGS).**
Scope: This Uganda Standard describes the principles governing the design and application of visual components used to create a safety way guidance system (SWGS). This standard contains general principles valid both for electrically powered and for phosphorescent components. Special information which is related to the type of component is given to assist in defining the environment of use, choice of material, layout, installation and maintenance of SWGS.
17. **US ISO/TS 16975-1:2016, Respiratory protective devices — Selection, use and maintenance — Part 1: Establishing and implementing a respiratory protective device programme.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies detailed information to assist persons responsible for establishing and implementing a programme for respiratory protective devices (RPD) that meet the performance requirements of the performance standards. This part of US ISO 16975 does not apply to RPD programmes for RPD used exclusively under water, for use in aircraft, and medical life support respirators and resuscitators.
18. **US ISO/TS 16975-2:2016, Respiratory protective devices — Selection, use and maintenance — Part 2: Condensed guidance to establishing and implementing a respiratory protective device programme.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard provides brief guidance to assist persons responsible for establishing and implementing a programme for respiratory protective devices (RPD) that meet the performance requirements. There are special applications where the selection of suitable RPD using this guide is not appropriate. These are:
- fire fighting — structural and wild land firefighting, hazardous materials and rescue applications;
 - CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear agents);
 - marine — shipboard or off-shore firefighting or hazardous materials applications;
 - mining — underground mining or firefighting and rescue applications; and
 - escape — general, fire, CBRN, marine and mining.
19. **US ISO 17049:2013, Accessible design — Application of braille on signage, equipment and appliances.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the fundamental requirements for braille used on signage, equipment and appliances, including the dimensional parameters of braille and the characteristics of materials used, and the guidelines for practical implementation.
20. **US ISO 17069:2014, Accessible design — Consideration and assistive products for accessible meeting.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies considerations to be taken, as well as support and assistive products that can be used when organizing a physical meeting in which older persons and persons with disabilities can actively participate. Teleconferences and web conferences are important methods that can be used to include older persons and persons with disabilities in meetings.
21. **US ISO 19026:2015, Accessible design — Shape and colour of a flushing button and a call button and their arrangement with a paper dispenser installed on the wall in public restroom.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies shapes and colours of a flushing button and a call button of lavatory which are installed on the wall and their arrangement with a paper dispenser. This standard is only applicable in case of installing a flushing button and/or a call button on the wall of seat-type lavatory in public restrooms (general toilet compartments and toilet compartments with various functions) used by an unspecified large number of people, except restrooms with a big paper holder where it is difficult to place a flushing button and a call button above the holder, and Type A toilet with lateral transfer from both sides of ISO 21542.
22. **US ISO 19027:2016, Design principles for communication support board using pictorial symbols.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies basic configurations for communication support boards, which are necessary to facilitate communication. A variety of communication support boards can be designed for specific communication purposes. This standard specifies basic elements common to different types of formats/media, such as simple boards, book style or digital media. This standard does not regulate any specific design or any specific pictorial symbols for communication support boards. As for design principles of pictorial symbols, this standard introduces examples of design principles applicable when designing and developing pictorial symbols.
23. **US ISO 19028:2016, Accessible design — Information contents, figuration and display methods of tactile guide maps.**