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THE UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS ACT, 1983 (Cap 327, Section 15)

NOTICE FOR DECLARATION OF NATIONAL STANDARDS

It is HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information that the National Standards Council in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Council by Section 15 of the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) Act (Cap 327) hereby declare that the following standards the scopes of which appear hereunder are elaborated Uganda National Standards.

These standards may be viewed (and/or obtained at a fee) at the UNBS head Office, Plot M217 Nakawa Industrial Area, P.O. Box 6329, Kampala, Tel: 0414-222367/505995, 03 1-262688/689,
Fax: 0414-286123, E-mail: unbs@infocom.co.ug

SECTION ONE: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE STANDARDS

1.1 Organic agriculture

1. US EAS 456:2007, Organic products standard

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides requirements for organic production. It covers plant production, animal husbandry, bee-keeping, the collection of wild products, and the processing and labelling of the products therefrom. It does not cover procedures for verification such as inspection or certification of products.

1.2 Food additives

2. US 45:2007, General standards for food additives (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides a list of food additives which have been evaluated by the Joint

FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) and found acceptable for use in foods, which are permitted for use in accordance with this standard. This Standard sets forth the conditions under which permitted food additives may be used in all foods. The provisions for food additives in this standard supersede those of individual products standards where they have been issued and are in conflict.

This Standard defines food categories or individual food items where the use of food additives is not allowed or is restricted. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 45: 2004*).

1.3 Food contaminants

3. US 738:2007, General standard for contaminants and toxins in foods

Scope: This Uganda Standard contains the main principles and procedures which are used and recommended by the Codex Alimentarius in dealing with contaminants and toxins in foods and feeds, and lists the maximum levels of contaminants and natural toxicants in foods and feeds.

4. US ISO 16050:2003, Food stuffs—Determination of aflatoxins B1 and total content of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1 and G2 in cereals, nuts, and derived products U High performance liquid chromatographic method

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatographic method, with immunoaffinity column clean-up and post-column derivatization, for the determination of aflatoxins in cereals, nuts and derived products. The limit of quantification for aflatoxin B1, and for the sum of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1 and G2, is 8 µg/kg.

1.4 Meat, poultry and products

5. US 733 :2007, Requirements for handling and transportation of slaughter animals

Scope: This Uganda Standard lays down the requirements for handling and transportation of animals for the purpose of slaughter.

6. US 734:2007, Requirements for the design and operation of abattoirs and slaughterhouses

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for the design and operation of abattoirs and slaughter houses for domestic animals commonly slaughtered in slaughter houses, that is: cattle, buffalo, sheep, goats, deer, horses, pigs, raities, camels and poultry.

7. **US 736:2007, Hygienic requirements for butcheries**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies hygienic requirements for butcheries.
8. **US 737:2007, Requirements for hygiene in the production of packaged meat products (processed or manufactured)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for hygiene for the production of packaged meat products in meat processing establishments.
9. **US 778:2007, Requirements for animal stock routes, check points and holding grounds**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for animal stock routes, animal check points and holding grounds for control of movement of animals for the purposes of trade, breeding, or other purposes other than for grazing.
10. **US 779:2007, Requirements for the transportation of meat and meat products**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for the transportation of meat and meat products.
11. **Cassava and cassava products**
US 598:2007, Fresh cassava storage roots — Specification
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for commercial varieties of cassava storage roots of *Manihot esculenta* Crantz, of the Euphorbiaceae family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer.
12. **US 579:2007, Dried cassava chips — Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dried cassava chips intended for human consumption.
13. **US 707:2007, Cassava crisps — Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and the methods of sampling and test for crisps made from sweet varieties of cassava (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz).
14. **US 347 :2007, Cassava flour — Specification (2nd Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for cassava flour, which is obtained from the processing of edible cassava (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) intended for human consumption. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 347: 2001*).
15. **US 597:2007, Food grade cassava starch — Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and test for food grade cassava starch.
16. **US 599:2007, Cassava-wheat composite (CWC) flour for baking — Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and the methods of sampling and testing for cassava and wheat composite flour for baking.
17. **US 581:2007, Cassava and cassava products — Determination of total cyanogens — Enzymatic assay methods**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of total cyanogens in cassava and cassava products.
18. **US ISO 1666:1996, Starch — Determination of moisture content — Oven-drying method**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the moisture content of starch using oven drying at 130 °C under atmospheric pressure.
19. **US ISO 5809:1982, Starches and derived products — Determination of sulphated ash**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of sulphated ash in starches and derived products.
20. **US ISO 5810:1982, Starches and derived products — Determination of chloride content — Potentiometric method**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a potentiometric method for the determination of the chloride content of starches and derived products, except cationic starches and amyloids soluble when cold, the viscosity of these being too high to allow for correct stirring when titrating.
21. **US ISO 10520:1997, Native starch — Determination of starch content — Ewers polarimetric method**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a polarimetric method for the determination of the starch content of native starch, with the exception of starch with high amylose content. It is not applicable to modified or pregelatinized (water-soluble) starch.
22. **US ISO 11212-1:1997, Starch and derived products — Heavy metals content — Part 1: Determination of arsenic content by atomic absorption spectrometry**
Scope: This part of Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the arsenic content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with hydride generation.
23. **US ISO 11212-2:1997, Starch and derived products — Heavy metals content — Part 2: Determination of mercury content by atomic absorption spectrometry**
Scope: This part of US ISO 11212 specifies a method for the determination of the mercury content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with cold-vapour generation.
24. **US ISO 11212-3:1997, Starch and derived products — Heavy metals content — Part 3: Determination of lead content by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization**
Scope: This part of US ISO 11212 specifies a method for the determination of the lead content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization.

25. US ISO 11212-4:1997, **Starch and derived products — Heavy metals content — Part 4: Determination of cadmium content by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization**

Scope: This part of US ISO 11212 specifies a method for the determination of the cadmium content of starch, including derivatives and by-products, by atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomization.

1.6 Microbiological test method

26. US ISO 7251:2005, **Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* — Most probable number technique**

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* by means of the liquid-medium culture technique and calculation of the most probable number (MPN) after incubation at 37 °C, then at 44 °C.

SECTION 2: ENGINEERING STANDARDS

2.1 Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs)

27. US IEC 60968:1999, **Self-ballasted lamps for general lighting services — Safety requirements**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance of tubular fluorescent and other gas-discharge lamps with integrated means for controlling starting and stable operation (self-ballasted lamps), intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having:

- a rated wattage up to 60 W;
- a rated voltage of 100 V to 250 V;
- Edison screw or bayonet caps.

The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing.

28. US IEC 60969:1999, **Self-ballasted lamps for general lighting services — Performance requirements**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the performance requirements, together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of tubular fluorescent and other gas-discharge lamps with integrated means for controlling starting and stable operation (self-ballasted lamps), intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having:

- a rated wattage up to 60 W;
- a rated voltage of 100 V to 250 V;
- Edison screw or bayonet caps.

The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. These performance requirements are additional to the requirements in US IEC 60968.

29. US IEC 61000-1-1:1992, **Electromagnetic compatibility**

Scope: The Uganda Standard describes and interprets various terms considered to be of basic importance to concepts and practical application in the design and

evaluation of electromagnetically compatible systems. In addition, attention is drawn to the distinction between electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) tests carried out in a standardized set-up and those carried out at the location where a device (equipment or system) is installed (in situ tests).

30. US IEC 61000-3-2:2005, **Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) — Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions**

Scope: This Uganda Standard deals with the limitation of harmonic currents injected in the public supply system. It specifies limits of harmonic components of the input current which may be produced by equipment under specified conditions. This part of standard is applicable to electrical and electronic equipment having an input current up to and including 16 A per phase, and intended to be connected to public low-voltage distribution systems.

31. US IEC 60050-161:1990, **Amend 1 1998, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary Part 161: Electromagnetic Compatibility**

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers vocabularies used in electromagnetic compatibility.

32. US IEC 60238:2004, **Edison screw lampholders**

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to lampholders with Edison thread E14, E27 and E40, designed for connection to the supply of lamps and semi-luminaires only.

It also applies to switched-lamp holders for use in a.c. circuits only, where the working voltage does not exceed 250 V r.m.s.

This standard also applies to lampholders with Edison thread E5 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 25 V, to be used indoors, and to lampholders with Edison thread E10 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 60 V, to be used indoors or outdoors. It also applies to lampholders E10 for building-in, for the connection of single lamps to the supply. These lampholders are not intended for retail sale.

33. US IEC 60064:2005, **Tungsten filament lamps for domestic and similar general lighting purposes — Performance requirements**

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to tungsten filament incandescent lamps for general lighting service (GLS) which comply with the safety requirements in IEC 432-1 and having:

- rated wattage of 25 W to 200 W, inclusive;
- rated voltage 100 V to 250 V, including marked voltage range not exceeding ± 2.5 % of the mean voltage;
- bulbs of the A or PS shapes;
- bulbs with clear, frosted or equivalently coated finishes.