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SUPPLEMENT

Statutory Instruments

S.I. No. 171—The Diplomatic Property Application (Amendment) Order, 1994.

General Notice No. 73 of 1994.

THE UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS ACT (1983)

(ACT No. 1 OF 1983).

NOTICE.

DECLARATION OF NATIONAL STANDARDS.

It is hereby notified for general information that the National Standards Council with the approval of the Minister responsible for Trade and Industry and in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Council in subsection (i) of section 15 of the Uganda National Bûreau of Standards Act, 1983 hereby declare that the named standards, specifications, the scopes of which appear hereunder are elaborated Uganda National Specifications, and may be viewed and obtained at a fee at the Bureau of Standards, Plot 3/5 1st Street, Kampala Industrial Area.

Standard Specification for:—

1. Fresh Pineapples No. US 2: 1992 SCOPE

This standard covers requirements for fresh pineapples (Ananas comosul). This standard provides guidance on the quality of pineapples from the harvesting stage and packaging to marketing. It also specifies provisions concerning quality, sizing tolerances and presentation of the fruit to the market. The standard does not include pineapples for industrial processing.

2. Fresh Avocados No. US 3: 1992 SCOPE

This standard specifies requirements for fresh avocados (persea americana) fruits to be supplied to the consumer. This does not include avocados for industrial processing.

3. Infant Formula No. US 4 CS 72; 1993 SCOPE

This standard applies to Infant Formula in liquid or powdered form intended for use, where, necessary, as a substitute for human milk in meeting the normal nutritional requirements of infants. It also provides a standard for formulae intended for infants with special nutritional requirements, except for certain provisions which must be modified to meet those special requirements.

4. Canned Baby Foods No. US 5 CS 73: 1993

SCOPE

Baby Foods are foods intended primarily for use during the normal infant's weaning period and also for the progressive adaptation of infants and children to ordinary food. They may be either in ready-to-eat form or in dry form requiring reconstruction with water only. They do not include products covered by the Uganda Standard for Infant formula or by the Uganda Standard for Processed Cereal-Based Foods for Infants and Children.

5. Methods of Analysis for Infants and Children Foods No. US 6: 1993

SCOPE

The methods of analysis referred to hereunder apply to the Uganda Standards for Infant Formula, Cereal-based Foods for Infants and Children, and Canned Baby Foods.

6. Labelling of Prepackaged Foods No. US 7: 1993

SCOPE

This standard applies to the labelling of all prepackaged foods to be offered as such to the consumer or for catering purposes and to certain aspects relating to the presentation thereof. Baby Foods in ready-to-eat form are processed by heat before or after being sealed in their containers, and Baby Foods in dry form are processed by physical means, in each case so as to prevent spoilage.

7. Whole Milk Powder, Partly Skimmed Milk Powder No. US \$ 8 CS 5: 1993

SCOPE

This standard applies exclusively to dried milk products as defined, having a fat content of not more than 40% m/m.

8. Raw Sugar No. US 9: 1993

SCOPE

This standard specifies requirements for raw sugar produced from sugarcane.

9. Whole Maize Meal and Maize Grits No. US 12 CS 154: 1993

SCOPE

This standard applies to whole maize (corn) meal, for human consumption prepared from kernels of common maize, Zea mays L., as described in section 2.1. This standard does not apply to degermed maize (corn) meal, enriched maize (corn) meal, maize (corn) flours maize (corn) grits, quick grits, hominy grits, self-rising maize and other maize (corn) based ready-to-eat cereals, maize (corn) flaking grits and alkaline treated maize (corn) products.

This standard does not apply to maize meals for use as a brewing adjunct, to maize meals used for manufacturing of starch and any industrial use, nor to maize meal for use as an animal feed.

10. Degermed Maize Meal and Maize Grits No. US 13 CS 155: 1993

SCOPE

This standard applies to degermed maize (corn) meal and to degermed maize (corn) grits for human consumption milled from kernels of common maize, Zea mays L. This standard does not apply to whole maize (corn) meal, maize (corn) flours, quick grits, hominy grits, self-rising maize (corn) meals, enriched maize (corn) grits, bolted maize (corn) meals, maize (corn) flakes, and alkaline treated maize (corn) products.

This standard does not apply to maize (corn) meals for use as a brewing adjunct, to maize (corn) meals used for manufacturing of starch and any industrial use nor to maize (corn) meal for use as an animal feed.

11. Pulses (including Beans) No. US 14 CS 171: 1993

SCOPE

This Standard applies to the whole, shelled or split pulses defined below which are intended for direct human consumption. The standard does not apply to pulses intended for factory grading and packaging, industrial processing, or to those pulses intended for use in the feeding of animals. It does not apply to fragmented pulses when sold as such, or to other legumes for which separate standards may be elaborated.

12. 10 US Sorghum Grains No. US 16 CS 172: 1993

SCOPE

This standard applies to sorghum grains as defined in section 2, for direct human consumption; i.e., ready for its intended use as human food, presented in packaged form or sold loose from the package directly to the consumer. It does not apply to other products derived from sorghum grains.

13.Maize No. US 17 CS 153: 1993

SCOPE

This standard applies to maize (corn) for direct human consumption, i.e., ready for its intennded use as human food, presented in packaged form or sold loose from the package directly to the consumer. This standard specifies requirements for whole grain shelled dent maize, Zea mays indentata L., and/or shelled flint maize. Zea mays indurata L., or their hybrids. It does not apply to processed maize.

14. Honey No. US 18: 1993

SCOPE

This standard applies to all honey produced by honey bees and covers all styles of honey presentation which are offered for direct consumption. The Standard also covers honey which is packed in non-retail (bulk) containers and is intended for re-packing into retail packs.

15. Concentrated Pineapple Juice with Preservatives No. US 19 CS 139: 1993

DESCRIPTION

Concentrated Pineapple Juice with Preservatives, for Manufacturing is the fermentated product obtained from the raw material described in section 1.2, through the process of concentration defined in section 1.3 and preserved exclusively by, or with the assistance of, chemical preservatives. It is not intended for direct consumption for the manufacture of fruit juices or nectars intended for direct consumption.

16. Butter and Whey Butter No. US 20 CS 1: 1993

SCOPE

Butter is a fatty product exclusively derived from milk. Whey butter is a fatty product derived from whey containing no other fat than milkfat.

17. Yoghurt and Sweetened Yoghurt No. US 21 CII: 1993

SCOPE

Yoghurt is a coagulated milk product obtained by lactic acid fermentation through the action of Lactobacillus bulgaricus and Streptococcus thermophilous from milk and milk products as listed in section 2.3, and with or without optional additions listed in section 2.5. The microrganisms in the final product must be viable and abundant. Sweetened yoghurt is yoghurt to which one or more sugars only have been added. "Sugar" means any carbohydrate sweetening matter.

18. Flavoured Yoghurt No. US 22 CSII: 1993

SCOPE

This standard applies to flavoured yoghurt and the products heat treated after fermentation.

19. Lemon Juice Preserved Exclusively by Physical means No. US 23 CS 47: 1993

SCOPE

Unfermented but fermentable juice intended for direct consumption, obtained by a mechanical process from the endocarp of sound, ripe lemons (Citrus limon Burm. F.) preserved exclusively by physical means. The juice may have been concentrated and later reconstituted with water suitable for the purpose of maintaining the essential composition and quality factors of the juice.

Note: For the purpose of this standard preservation by physical means does not include ioninzing radiation.

20. Wheat Flour No. US 24: 1993

SCOPE

This standard applies to wheat flour for human consumption prepared from common wheat Triticum aestivum L., or club wheat, Triticum compactum Host., or mixtures thereof, which is prepackaged ready for sale to the consumer or destined for use in other food products.

It does not apply:—

- —to any product prepared from durum wheat, *Triticum durum* Desf., singly or in combination with other wheat;
- —to whole meal, whole-wheat flour or semolina (farina) milled from common wheat, Triticum aestivum L., or club wheat, Triticum Compactum Host., or mixtures thereof;
- —to wheat flour destined for use as a brewing adjunct or for the manufacture of starch and/or gluten;
- —to wheat flour for non-food industrial use;
- —flours whose protein content have been reduced or which have been submitted after the milling process to a special treatment other than drying, bleaching and/or to which have been added other ingredients than those mentioned under sections 3.4, 4.1 and 4.2.

21. Pineapple Juice Preserved Exclusively by Physical Means No. US 25: 1993

DESCRIPTION

Unfermented but fermentable juice, intended for direct consumption, obtained by a mechanical process, which may include centrifuging but not filtering, from the fresh or parts thereof, with or without core material, of sound, ripe pineapples (Ananas comosus L., Merril=Ananas sativus L. Lindl) preserved exclusively by physical means (exclusive or ionizing radiation). The juice may have been concentrated and later reconstituted with water suitable for the purpose of maintaining the essential composition and quality factors of the juice.

22. Pineapple Juice Concentrate Preserved Exclusively by Physical Means No. US 26: 1993

DESCRIPTION

Concentrated Pineapple Juice (Pineapple Juice Concentrate) is the unfermented product, which is capable of fermentation after reconsti-

tution, obtained from the raw material described in section 1.2, through the process of concentration defined in section 1.3, and preserved exclusively by physical means (exclusive ionizing radiation).

23. Margarine No. US 27: 1993

SCOPE

This standard specifies requirements, methods of sampling and test for margarine. It does not apply to any product which is not labelled in any manner which implies, either directly or indirectly, that the product is margarine.

24. Edible Ices and Ice Mixes No. US 33: 1993 SCOPE

This standard applies to edible ices ready for consumption and to ice mixes in liquid or powder form. It also applies to the edible ice part of foods containing edible ices.

25. Instant Tea in Solid Form No. US 34: 1993 SCOPE

This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for instant tea in solid form. It does not apply to:

- (a) instant tea containing non-tea carbohydrates as bulking/filing agents (normally referred to as "filled instant tea").
- (b) preparations of instant tea containing added aromatic material unless there are derived exclusively from the plant Camellia sinensis;
- (c) decaffeinated instant tea.

26. Luncheon Meat No. US 35: 1993

SCOPE

This standard applies to products designated as "Luncheon Meat" which have been packed in any suitable packaging material.

27. Canned Corned Beef No. US 36: 1993

SCOPE

This standard applies to canned beef products designated as "Corned Beef" and packed in hermetically sealed containers which have been heat treated after sealing to such an extent that the product is shelf-stable.

This standard does not apply to canned corned beef products with compositional characteristics different from those specified in the standard and which are designated with a qualifying statement to this effect in connection with the term "Corned Beef" in such a way that it describes the true nature of the product, that it does not mislead the consumer, and that it does not lead to confusion with products covered by the standard.

28. Vanilla No. US 37: 1993

SCOPE

This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of test for Vanilla belonging to the species Vanilla fragrans, Vanilla planifolia and for certain forms of vanilla obtained from seeds, which may be hybirds of Vanilla fragrans.



This vanilla is known commercially under various names such as Bourbon vanilla, Mexican vanilla, Indonesian vanilla or Seychelles vanilla.

Methods for the determination of the aromatic constituents of vanilla and for the determination of vanillin are given, for information only, in appendices A and B respectively. These appendices do not form a mandatory part of this standard.

29. Drinking (Portable) Water No. US 201: 1994 . SCOPE

This standard specifies the quality requirements for treated, piped drinking water.

30. Flexible Polyurcthane Foam for Mattresses No. US 202: 1994

SCOPE

This standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for flexible polyurethane foam for use in mattresses, furniture and other similar uses.

31. Food Grade Salt No. US 203: 1994

SCOPE

This standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and test for food grade salt.

32. Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Sheets No. US 301: 1993

SCOPE

This standard specifies the requirements for the materials, profile and dimensions of galvanized plain and corrugated iron sheets for general use.

33. Retro-Reflective Sheetings for Traffic Control Signs No. US 401: 1993

SCOPE

This specification covers performance requirements and methods of test of flexible non-exposed glass bead lens and microprismatic retro-reflective sheeting designed for use on traffic control signs, chevrons or delineators, barricades and other devices.

34. Portable Reflective Triangles No. US 402: 1993

SCOPE

This standard specifies requirements for portable retro-reflective triangular road safety signs for indicating temporary obstruction in a roadway which may constitute a traffic hazard.

APPROVED this 9th day of December, 1993.

DR. KASIRYE-ALEMU,

Secretury, National Standards Council, for the Council.

RICHARD H. KAIJUKA,

Minister of Trade and Industry.

Kampala, 25th April, 1994.

ADVERTISEMENTS

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT, 1964. (Cap. 205).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. Kyadondo Block 244 Plot 876, 0.20 Hectare at Kisugu Estate.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the name of Yeku Mukabya of P.O. Box 351, Kampala, a special Certificate of Title under the above Block and Plot, the Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

NAKISALI WAMAI, for Chief Registrar of Titles.

Kampala, 5th May, 1994.

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT, 1964. (Cap. 205).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Kyadondo Block 254 Plot 172, 0.14 Hectare at Kansanga and Nabutiti.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the name of Herman Joseph Ssenoga of P.O. Box 6448, Kampala, a special Certificate of Title under the above Block and Plot, the Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

NAKISALI-WAMAI, for Chief Registrar of Titles.

Kampala, 9th May, 1994.

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT, 1964.

(Cap. 205).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Kyadondo Block 22 Plot 206 at Busega.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the name of Petero Katende of Sabaddu P.O. Kasanda, a special Certificate of Title under the above Block and Plot, the Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

NAKISALI-WAMAL for Chief Registrar of Fitles.

Kampala, 26th April, 1994.