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The



Published
by
Authority

Uganda Gazette

Vol. C No. 74

29th December, 2006

Price: Shs. 1000

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General Notice No. 664 of 2006.

THE UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS ACT, 1983 (Cap. 327, Section 14) NOTICE

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 14 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 329, Kampala, Tel 041 222367/ 505995/286123/ 031 279482 Fax 041286123, E-mail: unbs@infocbm.co.ug

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

1. US CODEX STAN 206:1999 General standard for use of dairy terms

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to the use of dairy terms in relation to foods to be offered to the consumer or for further processing.

US CODEX STAN 243:2003 Standard for Fermented Milks

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to fermented milks, that is Fermented Milk including, Heat Treated Fermented Milks, Concentrated Fermented Milks and composite milk products based on these products, for direct consumption or further processing. (This standard does not apply to yoghurt for which a separate standard applies.)

3. US CODEX STAN A-3:1999 Standard for evaporated milks

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to evaporated milks, intended for direct consumption or further processing.

4. US CODEX STAN A-15: 2003 Standard for whey powders

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to Whey Powder and Acid Whey Powder, intended for direct consumption or further processing.

5. US CODEX STAN A 6:1978 (Rev1 1999, Amend 2003) General Standard for Cheese

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to cheese intended for direct consumption or further processing.

6 US EAS 22:2006 Butter—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for butter intended for direct consumption or for further processing. This standard cancels and replaces US CS 1:1993 which has been technically revised and harmonised as an East African Standard.

7 US EAS 27:2006 UHT milk—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for UHT milk. This standard cancels and replaces US 165/HEAS 027:2000 which has been technically revised.

8 US EAS 33:2006 Yoghurt—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for yoghurt. This standard cancels and replaces US CS 21:1993 and US CS 22:1993 which have been technically revised and issued as a single standard.

9 US EAS 67:2006 Raw cow milk—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for raw cow milk. This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 67:1999 which has been technically revised.

10 US EAS 69:2006 Pasteurized milk—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling for pasteurised liquid milk offered for sale and intended for human consumption. This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 69:1999 which has been technically revised.

11 US EAS 49:2006 Dried whole milk and skimmed milk powder—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dried whole milk and dried skimmed milk made from cow milk. This standard cancels and replaces US 8 CS 5:1993 which has been technically revised and harmonised as an East African Standard.

12 US EAS 70:2006 Dairy ices and dairy ice creams—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and sampling and methods of test for dairy ices and dairy ice cream.

13 US EAS 87:2006 Sweetened condensed milk—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for sweetened condensed milk.

14 US EAS 68-1:2006 Milk and milk products—Methods of microbiological examination—Part 1:Total plate count

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms, by counting the colonies growing in a solid medium after aerobic incubation at 30°C.

15 US EAS 68-2-1:2006 Milk and milk products—Methods of microbiological examination—Part 2-1: Enumeration of coliforms —Colony count technique at 30 °C

Scope: This part of US EAS 68 specifies a method for the enumeration of coliforms by means of the colony count technique at 30°C.

- 16 US EAS 68-2-2:2006 Milk and milk products—Methods of microbiological examination—Part 2-2: Enumeration of coliforms—Most probable number technique at 30°C
Scope: This part of US EAS 68 specifies a method for the enumeration of coliforms by means of the culture technique involving a liquid medium, and calculation of the most probable number (MPN) after incubation at 30°C.
- 17 US EAS 68-3:2006 Milk and milk products—Methods of microbiological examination—Part 3: Enumeration of colony-forming units of yeasts and/or moulds—Colony-count technique at 25°C
Scope: This part of US EAS 68 specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of colony-forming units (CFU) of viable yeasts and/or moulds in milk and milk products by means of the colony-count technique at 25°C.
- 18 US EAS 68-4:2006 Milk and milk products—Methods of microbiological examination—Part 4:Swab test
Scope: This part of US EAS 68 deals with the test intended for checking sanitization of the surface of containers and equipment with which milk and milk products can come into direct contact.
- 19 US EAS 80-1:2006 Butter—Methods of chemical analysis—Determination of moisture, non-fat solids and fat contents—Part 1: Determination of moisture content (Reference method)
Scope: This part of US EAS 80 specifies the reference method for the determination of the moisture content of butter.
- 20 US EAS 80-2:2006 Butter—Methods of chemical analysis—Determination of moisture, non-fat solids and fat contents—Part 2: Determination of non-fat solids content (Reference method)
Scope: This part of US EAS 80 specifies the reference method for the determination of non-fat solids content of butter.
- 21 US EAS 80-3:2006 Butter—Methods of chemical analysis—Determination of moisture, non-fat solids and fat contents—Part 3: Calculation of fat content
Scope: This part of US EAS 80 specifies a method for the calculation of the fat content of butter.
- 22 US EAS 80-4:2006 Butter—Methods of chemical analysis—Part 4: Determination of salt content
Scope: This part of US EAS 80 specifies a method for the determination of the salt content of butter. The method is applicable to all types of butter containing more than 0.1 % (mass fraction) of salt.
- 23 US EAS 80-5:2006 Butter—Methods of chemical analysis—Part 5: Determination of the refractive index of the fat (Reference method)
Scope: This part of US EAS 80 specifies a reference method for the determination of the refractive index of the fat from butter.
- 24 US EAS 80-6:2006 Butter—Methods of chemical analysis—Part 6: Determination of fat acidity (Reference method)
Scope: This part of US EAS 80 specifies a method for the determination of the acidity of the fat contained in milk fat products and in butter.
- 25 US EAS 80-7:2006 Butter—Methods of chemical analysis—Part 7: Determination of pH of the serum—Potentiometric method
Scope: This part of US EAS 80 specifies a potentiometric method for the determination of the pH of the serum from all types of butter.
- 26 US EAS 80-8:2006 Butter—Methods of analysis—Part 8: Determination of copper content
Scope: This part of US EAS 80 specifies a reference method for the determination of the copper content of milk and milk products.
- 27 US EAS 80-9:2006 Butter—Methods of analysis—Part 9: Determination of iron content
Scope: This part of US EAS 80 specifies a spectrometric reference method for the determination of the iron content of milk and milk products.
- 28 US EAS 81-1:2006 Milk powders—Methods of analysis—Part 1: Determination of ash and alkalinity
Scope: This part of US EAS 81 gives methods for the determination of ash and alkalinity together with guidance for sample preparation
- 29 US EAS 81-2:2006 Milk powders—Methods of analysis—Part 2: Determination of moisture content (Reference method)
Scope: This part of US EAS 81 specifies a method for the determination of the moisture content of all types of dried milk.
- 30 US EAS 81-3:2006 Milk powders—Methods of analysis—Part 3: Determination of fat content—Gravimetric method (Reference method)
Scope: This part of US EAS 81 specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of dried milk and dried milk products. The method is applicable to dried milk with a fat content of 40 % (mass fraction) or more, dried whole, dried partially skimmed and dried skimmed milk, dried whey, dried buttermilk and dried butter serum.
- 31 US EAS 81-4:2006 Milk powders—Determination of titratable acidity (Reference method)
Scope: This part of US EAS 81 specifies a reference method for the determination of the titratable acidity of all types of dried milk.
- 32 US EAS 81-5:2006 Milk powders—Determination of titratable acidity (Routine method)
Scope: This part of US EAS 81 specifies a routine method for the determination of the titratable acidity of all types of dried milk.
- 33 US EAS 81-6:2006 Milk powders—Determination of insolubility index
Scope: This part of US EAS 81 specifies a method of determining the insolubility index, as a means of assessing the solubility, of dried whole milk, dried partly skimmed milk and dried skimmed milk, whether non-instant or instant.
- 34 US EAS 81-7:2006 Milk powders—Assessment of heat class—Heat-number reference method
Scope: This part of US EAS 81 specifies the reference method, based on the determination of heat number, for assessing the heat class of dried whole milk, dried partly skimmed milk and dried skimmed milk. The method is also applicable to all types of instant dried milk.
- 35 US EAS 160:2006 Milk and dried milk, butter milk and butter milk powder, whey and whey powder—Determination of phosphatase activity
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a screening method for the detection of the phosphatase activity in cow's milk and dried milk, buttermilk and buttermilk powder, and whey and whey powder. This standard cancels and replaces US 222:2000/EAS 160 which has been technically revised.
- 36 US EAS 161:2006 Milk and milk products—Sampling—Inspection by attributes
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies sampling plans for the inspection by attributes of milk and milk products. It is intended to be used to choose a sample size for any situation where it is required to measure the conformity to a specification of a lot of a dairy product by examination of a representative sample. This standard cancels and replaces US 223:2000/EAS 165 which has been revised.
- 37 US EAS 162-1:2006 Milk and milk products—Milk, cream and evaporated milk—Determination of total solids content (Reference method)
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the reference method for the determination of the total solids content of milk, cream and evaporated milk. This standard cancels and replaces US 225:2000/EAS 162 which has been renumbered and issued in two parts.
- 38 US EAS 162-2: 2006 Milk and milk products—Part 2: Sweetened condensed milk—Determination of total solids content (Reference method)
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the reference method for the determination of the total solids content of sweetened condensed milk. This standard cancels and replaces US 225:2000/EAS 162 which has been renumbered and issued in two parts.
- 39 US EAS 162-3: 2006 Milk and milk products—Part 3: Ice-cream and milk ice—Determination of total solids content (Reference method)
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a reference method for the determination of the total solids content of ice-cream, milk ices and similar products.
- 40 US EAS 163:2006 Milk—Determination of freezing point—Thermistor cryoscope method
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a reference method for the determination of the freezing point of raw, pasteurized, UHT-treated or sterilized whole milk, partially skimmed milk and skimmed milk by using a Thermistor cryoscope. This standard cancels and replaces US 226:2000/EAS 163 which has been technically revised.
- 41 US EAS 164:2006 Milk—Determination of fat content (Routine method)
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a routine method (the Gerber method) for the determination of the fat content of milk and includes guidance on the determination of the appropriate capacity of the milk pipette and on the determination of the corrections to apply to the results if the milk is not of average fat content. This standard cancels and replaces US 227:2000/EAS 164 which has been technically revised.

- 3 US EAS 165:2006 Milk and milk products—Sampling—Inspection by variables
Scope: This Uganda Standard describes the basis of sampling plans for the inspection by variables of milk and milk products. This standard cancels and replaces US 224.2000/EAS 165 which has been renumbered and reissued.
- 43 US ISO 707:1997 Milk and milk products—Guidance on sampling
Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on methods of sampling milk and milk products for microbiological, chemical, physical and sensory analysis except for sampling of ex-farm milk from individual animals and sampling of milk within quality payment schemes. It is not applicable to the selection of a number of units from a consignment, nor does it apply to subsequent operations in the laboratory.
- 44 US ISO 1737:1999 Evaporated milk and sweetened condensed milk—Determination of fat content—Gravimetric method (Reference method)
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of all types of evaporated milk and sweetened condensed milk (liquid sweetened and unsweetened concentrated milk).
- 45 US ISO 6731:1989 Milk cream and evaporated milk—Determination of total solids content (Reference method)
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the reference method for the determination of the total solids content of milk, cream and evaporated milk.
- 46 US ISO 6785:2001 Milk and milk products—Detection of *Salmonella* spp.
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. in milk and milk products.
- 47 US ISO 7218:1996 Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—General rules for microbiological examinations
Scope: This Uganda Standard gives general instructions for carrying out microbiological examinations in accordance with specific standards
- 48 US ISO 6888-1:1999 Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (*Staphylococcus aureus* and other species)—Part 1: Technique using Baird-Parker agar medium
Scope: This part of US ISO 6888 specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals, by counting of colonies obtained on a solid medium (Baird-Parker medium) after aerobic incubation at 35°C or 37°C.
- 49 US ISO 6888-2:1999 Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (*Staphylococcus aureus* and other species)—Part 2: Technique using rabbit plasma fibrinogen agar medium
Scope: This part of US ISO 6888 describes a horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals by counting of colonies obtained on a solid medium (rabbit plasma fibrinogen medium) after aerobic incubation at 35 °C or 37 °C.
- 50 US ISO 6888-3:2003 Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (*Staphylococcus aureus* and other species)—Part 3: Detection and MPN technique for low numbers
Scope: This part of US ISO 6888 specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration and detection of coagulase-positive staphylococci, using the most probable number (MPN) technique.
- 51 US ISO 11290-1:1996 Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes*—Part 1: Detection method
Scope: This part of US ISO 11290 specifies a horizontal method for the detection of *Listeria monocytogenes*.
- 52 US ISO 11290-2:1996 Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs—Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes* -- Part 2: Enumeration method
Scope: This part of US ISO 11290 specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes*.

- 53 US ISO 11866-1:2005 Milk and milk products—Enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli*—Part 1: Most probable number technique using 4-methylumbelliferyl-beta-D-glucuronide (MUG)
Scope: This part of US ISO 11866 specifies a combined method for the enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* and of presumptive coliforms by means of a culture technique involving a liquid medium with MUG, and calculation of the number of presumptive *Escherichia coli* and/or coliforms per gram or per millilitre by the most probable number (MPN) technique after incubation at 30 °C.
- 54 US ISO 11866-2:2005 Milk and milk products—Enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli*—Part 2: Colony-count technique at 44 °C using membranes
Scope: This part of US ISO 11866 specifies a method for the enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* by means of a colony-count technique at 44°C.
- 55 US ISO 13559:2002 Butter, fermented milks and fresh cheese—Enumeration of contaminating microorganisms—Colony-count technique at 30°C
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the enumeration of contaminating microorganisms by means of the colony-count technique at 30°C. The method is applicable to butter, fermented milks and fresh cheese.

OILSEEDS, OILS, FATS AND RELATED PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES

- 56 US 168:2006 Edible oils and fats-Specification (2nd Edition)
Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the specification for edible fats and oils intended for human consumption. It does not apply to any fat or oil, which is a subject of specific Uganda Standard designated by specific name.
- 57 US 615:2006 Soya beans—Specification
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for soya beans for direct human consumption or for further processing into food. It does not apply to other products derived from soya beans for which other standards shall apply.
- 58 US 616:2006 Sunflower seeds- Specification
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for sunflower seed (*Helianthus annuus* L.) for direct human consumption or for further processing into edible products 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 sunflower seeds for planting purposes.
- 59 US 617:2006 Specification for edible palm olein
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for palm olein for direct human consumption or for further processing into edible products i.e., ready for its intended use as human food, presented in packaged form or sold directly to the consumer
- 60 US 635:2006 Code of hygiene practice for oilseeds handling and milling
Scope: This code of hygiene practice lays down the requirements for handling, storage, milling of vegetable oil seeds and subsequent handling of oil.
- 61 US 636:2006 Specification for edible palm stearin
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for palm stearin for direct human consumption or for further processing into edible products i.e., ready for its intended use as human food, presented in packaged form or sold directly to the consumer.
- 62 US 642:2006 Olive oil - Specification
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for virgin olive oil, refined olive oil, refined olive-pomace oil, blends of refined olive oil and virgin olive oil and blends of refined olive-pomace oil and virgin olive oil for direct human consumption or for further processing into edible products i.e., ready for its intended use as human food, presented in packaged form or sold directly to the consumer.
- 63 US EAS 316:2002 Animal and vegetable fats and oils—Determination of conventional mass per volume ("litre weight in air")
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of conventional mass per volume ('litre weight in air') of animal and vegetable fats and oils therein after referred to as fats) in order to convert volume to mass or mass to volume.

64 US EAS 317:2002 Animal and vegetable fats and oils—Determination of Lovibond colour
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the Lovibond colour of animal and vegetable fats and oils.

65 US EAS 318:2002 Animal and vegetable fats and oils—Determination of soap content

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the alkalinity of animal and vegetable fats and oils without distinguishing between the various constituents. The method is not applicable to dry melted animal fats, nor to oils and fats with an acidity greater than 60 % (mass fraction) as determined in accordance with ISO 660.

66 US EAS 319:2002 Animal and vegetable fats and oils—Determination of melting point in open capillary tubes (slip point)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies two methods for the determination of the melting point in open capillary tubes, commonly known as the slip point, of animal and vegetable fats and oils (referred to as fats hereinafter).

67 US EAS 320:2002 Code of hygiene for transportation of edible fats and oils in bulk

Scope: This Code of Practice applies to the handling, storage and transport of all crude or processed edible oils and fats in bulk.

68 US ISO 542 :1990 Oilseeds—Sampling

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies methods of sampling oilseeds.

69 US ISO 658:2002 Oilseeds—Determination of content of impurities

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the impurities content in oilseeds used as primary industrial materials. It also defines the various categories of what are usually understood to be impurities.

70 US ISO 659:1998 Oilseeds—Determination of oil content (Reference method)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a reference method for the determination of the hexane extract (or light petroleum extract), called "oil content", of oil seeds used as industrial raw materials.

71 US ISO 665:2000 Oilseeds—Determination of moisture and volatile matter content

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the moisture and volatile matter content of oilseeds.

72 US ISO 729 :1988 Oilseeds—Determination of acidity of oils

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the acidity of oils in oilseeds. The acidity is expressed by preference, as an acid value or alternatively as conventionally calculated acidity.

73 US ISO 5507:2002 Oilseeds, vegetable oils and fats—Nomenclature

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives the botanical names of the main species of oleaginous plants, together with the names of the corresponding raw materials and oils (fats).

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, SPICES AND RELATED PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES

74 US 640:2006 Code of practice for production, handling and processing of solar dried fruits

Scope: This code of practice applies to all fruits that have been dried by natural or artificial means or a combination of both. This code does not apply to fruits commonly known as "dehydrated fruits" with moisture content not exceeding 5 %.

75 US CODEX STAN 179:1991 General Standard for Vegetable Juices

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to all vegetable juices. It does not apply to vegetable juices for which specific Commodity Standards exist.

76 US CODEX/RCP 42:1995 Code of hygienic practice for spices and dried aromatic plants

Scope: This code of hygienic practice applies to spices and dried aromatic plants—whole, broken, ground or blended. It covers the minimum requirements for harvesting, post harvest technology (curing, bleaching, drying, cleaning, grading, packing, transportation and storage including microbial and insect disinfection) processing establishment, processing technology (grinding, blending, freezing and freeze drying, etc) packaging and storage of processed products.

77 US EAS 66-1:2000 Tomato products—Specification—Part 1: Canned tomato

Scope: This Part 1 of this Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements for canned tomatoes.

78 US EAS 66-2: 2000 Tomato products—Specification—Part 2: Tomato juice

Scope: This Part 2 of this Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements for tomato juice.

79 US EAS 66-3: 2000 Tomato products—Specification—Part 3: Tomato concentrates (puree and paste)

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements for tomato concentrates (puree and paste).

80 US EAS 76: 2000 Tomato products—Test methods

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies methods of test for tomato concentrates, modified tomato products, tomato juice and canned tomatoes.

81 US EAS 98:1999 Curry powder—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for curry powder, which is used as a flavouring material in the preparation of foods.

CEREALS, GRAINS AND RELATED PRODUCTS

82 US EAS 2:2005 Maize (grains)?specification

Scope: This Uganda standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test 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 maize products and maize seeds for propagation.

83 US 281:2006 Specification for bread

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for bread.

84 US 556:2006 Specification for biscuits

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for biscuits.

85 US EAS 57-1: 2000 Groundnuts (peanuts)-Specification—Part 1: Raw groundnuts for table use and for oil milling

Scope: This Part 1 of Uganda Standard US EAS 57 prescribes the requirements, grading and methods of test for shelled groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea*) kernels for table use, for oil milling and for making peanut butter.

86 US EAS 57-2: 2000 Groundnuts (peanuts)-Specification—Part 2: Roasted groundnut

Scope: This Part 1 of Uganda Standard US EAS 57 prescribes the requirements for roasted groundnuts (*Arachis hypogaea*).

87 US EAS 60: 2000 Peanut butter—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for peanut butter.

88 US CODEX/RCP 55:2004 Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of aflatoxin contamination in peanuts

Scope: This code of practice provides guidance for those producing and handling peanuts for human consumption.

89 US CODEX/RCP 22:1979 Code of hygienic practice for groundnuts (peanuts)

Scope: This Code of Hygienic Practice applies to groundnuts, also known as peanuts, monkey nuts or earthnuts (*Arachis hypogaea* L). It contains the minimum requirements of hygiene for farm handling, transportation, storage, in-shell operations and commercial shelling. It covers all types and forms of raw, dried groundnuts (peanuts) in-shell and shelled.

90 US CODEX STAN 209:1999 (Rev. 1-2001), Maximum Level And Sampling Plan For Total Aflatoxins In Peanuts Intended For Further Processing

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the maximum aflatoxin level and sampling plan for peanuts Intended for Further Processing.

91 US CAC/RCP 51:2003 Code of practice for the prevention and reduction of mycotoxin contamination in cereals, including annexes on Ochratoxin A, Zearaloxon, Fumonisin and Tricothene

Scope: This Code of Practice contains general principles for the reduction of various mycotoxins in cereals.

APICULTURE AND APICULTURE PRODUCTS

92 US 641:2006 Code of practice for apiary management, handling and processing of bee products

Scope: This code of practice applies to apiary management operations like siting and maintenance of hives and harvesting and processing of bee products. This code of practice does not cover specifications of products like honey, wax, and hives among others.

NUTRITION AND SPECIAL DIETARY FOODS

US 203:2006 Specification for (fortified) edible salt (3rd Edition)

Scope: This standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and test method for edible salt.

US 509:2006 Specification for fortified milled maize products (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for fortified maize flour, fortified whole maize meal, and fortified de-germed maize meal all prepared from kernels of common maize, *Zea mays* L. and intended for human consumption. It does not apply to maize or other maize products for which other standards apply.

US 511:2006 Specification for fortified edible oil (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements for fortified edible fats and oils intended for human consumption. This standard does not apply to products such as margarine and oils spreads for which specific standards apply.

US 561:2006 Specification for fortified wheat flour

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes requirements for fortified wheat flour prepared from common wheat, *Triticum aestivum* L., or club wheat, *Triticum compactum* Host.; or mixtures thereof, which is pre-packaged for human consumption or destined for use in other food products. This standard does not apply to other wheat products for which separate standards apply.

US 566:2006 Use of nutrition claims—Requirements

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes requirements for the use of nutrition claims in food labelling. This standard applies to all foods for which nutrition claims are made without prejudice to specific provisions under other national standards. This standard is intended to supplement US 508 and does not supersede any provisions contained therein.

US CODEX STAN 72:1981 Standards for infant formula

Scope: This Uganda 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. This standard cancels and replaces US 4 CS 72:1993 which has been revised

US CODEX STAN 156:1987 Standards for follow up formula

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to the composition and labelling of follow-up formula. It does not apply to Infant Formula (US CODEX STAN 72)

US CODEX STAN 73:1981 Standard for canned baby foods

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for 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.

US CODEX /RCP 21:1979 Code of hygienic practice for foods for infants and children

Scope: This code of hygienic practice applies to all pre-packaged foods produced, represented or purported to be for special use of infants and/or children. It contains the minimum hygienic requirements for the handling (including production, preparation, processing, packaging, storage, transport, distribution and sale) of such food to ensure a safe, sound and wholesome product.

US CODEX STAN 74:1981 Standard for processed cereal-based foods for infants and children

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to processed cereal-based foods for infants and children which are intended to supplement the diet of infants and children.

US EAS 14:2000 Specification for margarine

Scope: This standard specifies requirements, methods of sampling and test for margarine. This standard cancels and replaces US 27:1993 which has been technically revised.

US EAS 78:2000 Milk-based baby foods—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements for infant milk-based foods.

This Uganda standard does not include foods covered by the standards for infant formula, for processed cereal-based foods for infants and children and for canned baby foods.

BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

ROOFING MATERIALS

105US 301:2006 Specification for galvanized plain and corrugated iron (steel) sheets (Second Edition)

Scope: This standard specifies the requirements for galvanized plain and corrugated steel (iron) sheets for general use such as roofing, cladding, fencing and general fabrications.

106US 540:2006 Hot-dip aluminium zinc plain and corrugated steel sheets—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for continuous hot-dip Aluminium-Zinc (AZ) coated plain and corrugated steel sheets for roofing, cladding, fencing, fabrication and general use. The Aluminium-Zinc alloy composition by mass is normally 55% Aluminium, 1.6% Silicon and the balance Zinc.

The product is intended for applications where the corrosion characteristics of aluminium coupled with those of zinc are desired. This standard does not cover the special purpose profiles.

107US 618:2006 Industrial standard for hot-dip zinc-coated steel sheets and coils

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the steel sheets and coils, (hereafter referred to as "sheet and coil"), equally zinc-coated on both surfaces applied by dipping in a bath or molten zinc containing not less than 97% of zinc in percentage by mass (provided that the aluminium content is normally 0.30% or less). In this case the term "sheet" includes not only sheets in flat form but also sheets with corrugations of specified shape and dimensions given in US 560

108US 619:2006 Building and civil engineering terms—Parts of construction works—Roofs and roofing definitions

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives the definitions of terms used in the construction industry concerning roofs and roofing

109US 620:2006 Sheet roof and wall coverings—Galvanized corrugated steel—Code of practice

Scope: This code of practice deals with the use of galvanized corrugated steel sheets for roofing and cladding in building. It does not refer to standardized forms of building which are already covered by other British Standards, e.g. in BS 1754.

110US 621:2006 Code of practice for the use of profiled sheet for roof and wall cladding on buildings—Design

Scope: This code of practice gives recommendations for the design and construction of external cladding assemblies for roof and walls of buildings, using profiled sheeting as the external surface. It does not deal with profiled sheeting used as a supporting substrate (decking) to form elements such as built-up roofing, structurally composite formations of profiled metal sheeting and concrete, small element cladding such as simulated slating and tiling, nor exceptional applications such as buildings for cold storage

111US 645:2006 Roofing products from metal sheet—Fully supported roofing products of zinc sheet—Specifications

Scope: This Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from Zinc-copper-titanium alloy sheet with or without additional coatings.

The standard establishes the general characteristics, definitions, labelling and quality control for the products. Products can be prefabricated or semifinished products (e.g. interlocking tiles, slates, flashings) as well as strip, coil, sheet for on-site-formed applications (e.g. standing seam roofs, roll cap).

112US 643:2006 Roofing products from metal sheet—Fully supported products of stainless steel sheet—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from stainless steel, terne coated, tin coated or organic coated stainless steel sheet.

The standard establishes general characteristics, definitions and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured

113US 644:2006 Roofing products from metal sheet—Fully supported roofing products of steel sheet—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from metallic coated steel sheet with or without additional organic coatings.

The standard establishes general characteristics, definitions and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured

- 114 US 646:2006—Roofing products from metal sheet—Fully supported roofing products of copper sheet—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from copper sheet.

The standard establishes general characteristics, definitions and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured.

- 115 US 648:2006—Cold reduced sheet of structural quality**
Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to cold-reduced steel sheet of structural quality in grades CR220, CR250, CR320 and CH550 in the classes given in table 1, usually without the use of microalloying elements. The product is intended for structural purposes where particular mechanical properties are required. It is generally used in the delivered condition for fabricating purposes, such as bending, forming or welding. This product is commonly produced in thicknesses from 0.36 mm up to 3 mm and in widths of 600 mm and over, in coils and cut lengths. Cold reduced sheet less than 600 mm wide may be slit from wide sheet and will be considered as sheet.

- 116 US 649:2006—Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated carbon steel sheet of structural quality**
Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to continuous hot-dip zinc-coated carbon steel sheet of structural quality. The product is intended for structural purposes where particular mechanical properties are required. It is also intended for applications where resistance to corrosion is of prime importance and is produced to coating designations.

- 117 US 663:2006—Pre-painted metal coated steel sheets and coils—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements of the pre-painted hot-dip metal-coated steel sheets and coils, (hereinafter referred to as the "sheets and coils"), produced by coating and baking durable synthetic resin paint uniformly over either one or both surfaces of hot-dip metal-coated steel sheets and coils using cold-rolled steel sheets and coils as base metal.

- 118 US 664:2006—Metallic coatings—Hot dip galvanized coatings on ferrous materials—Gravimetric determination of the mass per unit area**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method of determining the mass per unit area of hot dip galvanized coatings on ferrous materials. Since an exact knowledge of the area of the surface is essential, this Uganda Standard is mainly applicable to shapes whose areas are easy to determine. If, with heavy samples, the specifications of clause 5 cannot be met, then the hot dip galvanized coating mass has to be determined by another method.

WOOD, TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS

- 119 US 253: 2006—Specification for wood poles for power and telecommunication lines**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for wood poles for power transmission and telecommunication overhead lines.

- 120 US 323:2006—Timber-Dimensions for coniferous sawn timber (Cypress and Pine) Sizes of sawn and planed timber**
Scope: This Uganda standard specifies dimensions for a range of coniferous sawn timber sizes in metric units.

- 121 US 324:2006—Preservation of timber—Specifications**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for preservative treatment of timber. The preservatives, methods of application and suggested average retention levels have all been specified with the objective of achieving long service life.

- 122 US 335: 2006—Copper/Chromium/Arsenic compositions for the preservation of timber- Method for timber treatment**
Scope: This Uganda Standard describes procedures for treatment of timber using water borne copper/chromium/arsenic (CCA) preservative formulations complying with BCDC 6(125 I) P3.

It does not specify details of treatment relating to specific end uses for which reference to the relevant commodity specification should be made.

- 123 US 336:2006—Wood preservatives and treated timber - Guide to sampling and preparation of wood preservatives and treated timber for analysis**

Scope: This Standard gives guidance on the general procedures to be followed in the sampling and preparation for analysis of preservatives and preservative-treated timber.

No attempt has been made here to define rigidly any detailed methodology to be followed in operations in these areas because this can depend upon the nature of the preservative, the method of treatment, and the particular requirements of national approval authorities.

- 124 US 322:2006 Glossary of terms used in the timber industry**

Scope: This standard gives definitions for terms used in the timber industry.

STEEL PRODUCTS

- 125 US 708:2006—Carbon steel tubes for general structural purposes**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the carbon steel tubes used for civil engineering, architecture, steel towers, scaffolding, struts piles for suppression of landslide and other structures

- 126 US 709:2006—Carbon square pipes for general structural purposes**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the carbon steel square pipes, hereinafter referred to as the "square tubes", used for civil engineering, architecture and other structures

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND METALLURGY

- 127 US 634:2006—Specification for plastic monobloc chairs**

Scope: This Uganda Standard sets out requirements for the evaluation and selection of plastic monobloc chairs for adults but does not include chairs intended for bathroom use. It specifies minimum requirements for strength, durability and stability of the completed chair, but does not account for materials, design, construction or the process of manufacture.

- 128 US ISO 657-1: 1989 —Hot-rolled steel sections - Part 1: Equal-leg angles—Dimensions.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard consists of parts integrating any shapes of sections. US ISO 657-1 specifies dimensions of hot-rolled equal-leg angles.

- 129 US ISO 657-2: 1989—Hot-rolled sections—Part 2: Unequal-leg angles—Dimensions.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard consists of parts integrating any shapes of sections. US ISO 657-2 specifies dimensions of hot-rolled unequal-leg angles.

- 130 US ISO 657-5:1976 Hot-rolled sections—Part 5: Equal-leg angles and unequal-leg angles—Tolerances for metric and inch series.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard includes tolerances on leg length, on thickness, cutting tolerance for length, tolerances on mass, straightness and out-of-square.

- 131 US ISO 4951-1:2001—High yield strength steel bars and sections—Part 1: General delivery requirements.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for the general delivery conditions of hot rolled bars and sections, in high yield strength steels for use in bolted, riveted or welded structures.

- 132 US ISO 4951-2:2001 High yield strength steel bars and sections—Part 2: Delivery conditions for normalized, normalized rolled and as rolled steels.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for hot rolled bars and sections of diameter or thickness—150 mm in high yield strength steels in the normalized, normalized rolled or as rolled delivery conditions in the grade and qualities given in Table 1 and Table 2 for use in bolted, riveted or welded structures.

- 133 US ISO 9606-1:1994—Approval testing of welders—Fusion welding—Part 1: Steels.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements, ranges of approval, test conditions, acceptance requirements and certification for the approval testing of welder performance for the welding of steels.

This Uganda standard does not cover the issue of the certificate of approval testing which is under the sole responsibility of the examiner or test body.

- 134 US ISO 9606-2: 2004—Qualification test of welders—Fusion welding—Part 2: Aluminium and aluminium alloys.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies essential requirements, ranges of approval, test conditions, acceptance requirements and certification for the approval testing of welder performance for the welding of aluminium.

- 135 US ISO 10042: 1992—Arc welded joints in aluminium and its weldable alloys—Guidance on quality levels for imperfections.

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance on levels of imperfections in arc-welded joints in aluminium and its weldable alloys.

Three levels are given in such a way as to permit application for a wide range of welded fabrications. The levels refer to production quality and not to the fitness for purpose of the product manufactured.

For the purposes of this Uganda Standard the term aluminium covers aluminium and its weldable alloys.

- 136 US ISO 14676: 1997—Adhesives—Evaluation of the effectiveness of surface treatment techniques for aluminium—Wet peel test by floating-roller method.

Scope: This Uganda Standard is applicable to the evaluation of the quality of a surface treatment of aluminium or its alloys for high strength adhesive bonding

- 137 US 466 Toothbrushes—Specification

Scope: This specification covers toothbrushes of four sizes and four grades, having tufts of synthetic monofilaments, and intended to be used manually for general oral hygiene. It does not cover electrically operated toothbrushes or toothbrushes with natural bristle tufts.

- 138 US 202—Flexible polyurethane foam for mattresses—Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for flexible polyurethane foam for use in mattresses.

Amendment

- 139 US 313 Cigarettes—Specification (Amendment)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cigarettes. The tobacco blend of cigarettes is produced from leaves of the cultivated plant *Nicotiana tobaccum* and *N. Rustica*. This standard does not cover the requirements for flavour and aroma of cigarettes and cigars.

COSMETICS

- 140 US 339—Specification for creams, lotions and gels for skin care

Scope: This standard prescribes the basic requirements for creams, lotions and gels for skin care.

SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS

- 141 US 652 Disinfectants—Glossary of terms

Scope: This standard defines the terms used in the disinfectants industry. This will help to eliminate confusing terms in our National specifications.

- 142 US 637 Bathing bars—Specification

Scope: This standard prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for bathing bar.

- 143 US 638 Household washing bars—Specification

Scope: This standard prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and testing for household washing bars.

- 144 US 653 Disinfectants—Quaternary ammonium based—Specification

Scope: This standard specification covers formulations based on quaternary ammonium compounds in liquid or powder form for disinfecting inanimate spaces. It is intended primarily for destruction of pathogens on floors, walls and other hard surfaces.

CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

- 145 US EAS 123 Distilled water—Specification

Scope: This East African Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for water, distilled quality, intended for general laboratory use, photograph washings, etc.

- 146 US EAS 121 Water for lead acid batteries—Specification
Scope: This East African Standard specifies requirements for sampling and testing water for lead acid batteries.

- 147 US 363 Household insecticidal aerosols—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for non-returnable, hand-held, insecticide aerosol dispensers intended for use in domestic and similar situations. The insecticide solution may be that supplied to a standard formulation or that permitted as an approved alternative.

- 148 US 571 Baking powder—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for baking powder.

- 149 US 572 Sodium Carbonate—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for sodium carbonate

- 150 US 573 Wax Shoe polish—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers wax polish for use on shoes, boots, and lather goods

- 151 US 574 Part 1 Wax polishes—Preparation of samples

Scope: This Part 1 of the standard specifies a method for the preparation of samples of wax polishes

- 152 US 574 Part 2 Wax polishes—Determination of Ash content of the non volatile matter

Scope: This Part 2 standard specifies a method for the determination of the ash content of the non-volatile matter of wax polishes.

- 153 US 574 Part 3 Wax polishes—Determination of Heat-cool stability

Scope: This Part 3 of the standard specifies a method for the determination of the heat cool stability of wax polishes.

- 154 US 574 Part 4 Wax polishes—Penetration of wax (paste) polishes

Scope: This Part 4 of the standard specifies a method for the penetration of wax polishes

- 155 US 574 Part 5 Wax polishes—Determination of the softening point of the non-volatile matter of wax polishes

Scope: This Part 5 of the standard specifies a method for the determination of the softening point of the non-volatile matter of wax polishes.

- 156 US 575 Polish paste for floor and wooden furniture—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes requirements and methods of sampling and test for wax-solvent and wax-emulsion type of polishes, paste for floor and wooden furniture

- 157 US 576 Polishes and related materials -Glossary of terms

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers definitions of terms relating to footwear polishes and creams, polishes for application on floor, automobile and aircraft, metals and glass, in addition to industrial polishing compounds

ELECTROTECHNOLOGY

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

- 158 US IEC 60335-2-2:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-2: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric vacuum cleaners and water suction cleaning appliances for household and similar purposes, including vacuum cleaners for animal grooming, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. It also applies to centrally-sited vacuum cleaners.

- 159 US IEC 60335-2-4:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-4: Particular requirements for spin extractors

Scope: This standard deals with spin extractors incorporated in washing machines that have separate containers for washing and spin extraction are within the scope of this standard.

- 160 US IEC 60335-2-5:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-5: Particular requirements for electric dishwashers

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric dishwashers for household use that are intended for washing and rinsing dishes, cutlery and other utensils, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

- 161 US IEC 60335-2-6:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking range, hobs, ovens and similar appliances**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of stationary electric cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.
- 162 US IEC 60335-2-7:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric washing machines for household and similar use, that are intended for washing clothes and textiles, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 163 US IEC 60335-2-8:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-8: Particular requirements for shavers, hair clippers and similar appliances**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric shavers, hair clippers and similar appliances intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 164 US IEC 60335-2-9:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-9: Particular requirements for grills, toasters and similar portable cooking appliances**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric portable appliances for household purposes that have a cooking function such as baking, roasting and grilling, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 165 US IEC 60335-2-10:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-10: Particular requirements for floor treatment machines and wet scrubbing machines**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric floor treatment and wet scrubbing machines intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 166 US IEC 60335-2-11:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric tumble dryers intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 167 US IEC 60335-2-12:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric warming plates, warming trays and similar appliances intended to keep food or vessels warm, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 168 US IEC 60335-2-13:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-13: Particular requirements for deep fat fryers, frying pans and similar appliances**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric deep fat fryers having a recommended maximum quantity of oil not exceeding 5 l, frying pans, woks and other appliances in which oil is used for cooking, and intended for household use only, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 169 US IEC 60335-2-14:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric kitchen machines for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 170 US IEC 60335-2-15:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances for heating liquids for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 171 US IEC 60335-2-21:2004 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances—Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric storage water heaters for household and similar purposes and intended for heating water below boiling temperature, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 172 US IEC 60335-2-23:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-23: Particular requirements for appliances for skin or hair care**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric appliances for the care of skin or hair of persons or animals and intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 173 US IEC 60335-2-25:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of microwave ovens for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 174 US IEC 60335-2-26:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-26: Particular requirements for clocks**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric clocks having a rated voltage not more than 250 V.
- 175 US IEC 60335-2-27:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances incorporating emitters for exposing the skin to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 176 US IEC 60335-2-28:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-28: Particular requirements for sewing machines**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric sewing machines for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 177 US IEC 60335-2-29:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric battery chargers for household and similar use having an output at safety extra-low voltage, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 178 US IEC 60335-2-31:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-31: Particular requirements for range hoods**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric range hoods intended for installing above household cooking ranges, hobs and similar cooking appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 179 US IEC 60335-2-32:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-32: Particular requirements for massage appliances**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric massage appliances for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 180 US IEC 60335-2-34:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-34: Particular requirements for motor-compressors**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of sealed (hermetic and semi-hermetic type) motor-compressors, their protection and control systems, if any, which are intended for use in equipment for household and similar purposes and which conform with the standards applicable to such equipment. It applies to motor-compressors tested separately, under the most severe conditions that may be expected to occur in normal use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase motor-compressors and 480 V for other motor-compressors.
- 181 US IEC 60335-2-35:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-35: Particular requirements for instantaneous water heaters**
 Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric instantaneous water heaters for household and similar

- purposes and intended for heating water below boiling temperature, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 182 US IEC 60335-2-36:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-36: Particular requirements for commercial electric cooking range, ovens, hobs and hob elements
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial cooking and baking ranges, ovens, hobs, hob elements and similar appliances not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.
- 183 US IEC 60335-2-37:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric deep fat fryers
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial deep fat fryers including pressurized types not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.
- 184 US IEC 60335-2-38:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-38: Particular requirements for commercial electric griddles and griddle grills
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial griddles and griddle grills not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.
- 185 US IEC 60335-2-39:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-39: Particular requirements for commercial electric multi-purpose cooking pans
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial multipurpose cooking pans not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.
- 186 US IEC 60335-2-40:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric heat pumps, including sanitary hot water heat pumps, air-conditioners, and dehumidifiers incorporating sealed motor compressors, their maximum rated voltages being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 600 V for all other appliances.
- 187 US IEC 60335-2-41:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-41: Particular requirements for pumps
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric pumps for liquids having a temperature not exceeding 90 °C, intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 188 US IEC 60335-2-42:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-42: Particular requirements for commercial electric forced convection ovens, steam cookers and steam-convection ovens
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial forced convection ovens, steam cookers, steam-convection ovens and, exclusive of any other use, steam generators, not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.
- 189 US IEC 60335-2-44:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-44: Particular requirements for ironers
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of portable electric heating tools and similar appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. Appliances not intended for normal household use, but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.
- 190 US IEC 60335-2-45:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-45: Particular requirements for portable heating tools and similar appliances
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial boiling pans not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.
- 191 US IEC 60335-2-47:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-47: Particular requirements for commercial electric boiling pans
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial boiling pans not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.
- 192 US IEC 60335-2-48:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-48: Particular requirements for commercial electric grillers and toasters
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial grillers and toasters not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances. Rotary or continuous grillers and toasters and similar appliances intended for grilling by radiant heat such as rotisseries, salamanders, etc. are within the scope of this standard.
- 193 US IEC 60335-2-49:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-49: Particular requirements for commercial electric hot cupboards
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial hot cupboards not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.
- 194 US IEC 60335-2-50:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-50: Particular requirements for commercial electric bains-marie
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial bains-marie not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.
- 195 US IEC 60335-2-51:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-51: Particular requirements for stationary circulation pumps for heating and service water installations
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric stationary circulation pumps intended for use in heating systems or in service water systems, having a rated power input not exceeding 300 W, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 196 US IEC 60335-2-53:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-53: Particular requirements for sauna heating appliances
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric sauna heating appliances having a rated power input not exceeding 20 kW, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 197 US IEC 60335-2-54:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-54: Particular requirements for surface-cleaning appliances for household use employing liquids or steam
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric cleaning appliances for household use that are intended for cleaning surfaces such as windows, walls and empty swimming pools by using liquid cleansing agents or steam, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. It also covers wallpaper strippers.
- 198 US IEC 60335-2-56:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-56: Particular requirements for projectors and similar appliances
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric projectors and similar appliances for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

- 199 US IEC 60335-2-58:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-58: Particular requirements for commercial electric dishwashing machines**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated dishwashing machines for washing plates, dishes, glassware, cutlery and similar articles, with or without means for water heating or drying, not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.
- 200 US IEC 60335-2-59:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-59: Particular requirements for insect killers**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric insect killers for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. Appliances not intended for normal household use but that nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.
- 201 US IEC 60335-2-64:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-64: Particular requirements for commercial electric kitchen machines**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial kitchen machines not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.
- 202 US IEC 60335-2-67:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-67: Particular requirements for floor treatment and floor cleaning machines, for industrial and commercial use**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric motor-operated appliances primarily designed for industrial and commercial use, with or without attachments, including appliances incorporating wet and/or dry suction, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. Such appliances may be used for floor polishing (including waxing and buffing), scrubbing and grinding, scarifying and carpet shampooing.
- 203 US IEC 60335-2-69:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-69: Particular requirements for wet and dry vacuum cleaners, including power brush, for industrial and commercial use**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrical motor-operated vacuum cleaners and includes appliances and stationary equipment specifically designed for wet suction, dry suction, or wet and dry suction for industrial and commercial use with or without attachments, for example for suction to withdraw dust or the like from work benches and production machines, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 204 US IEC 60335-2-70:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-70: Particular requirements for milking machines**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of milking machines, to be used in stalls and in the open, that are designed for milking farm animals, such as cows, the rated voltage of the milking machine being not more than 250 V for single-phase operation and 480 V for other operations.
- 205 US IEC 60335-2-71:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-71: Particular requirements for electrical heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of all kinds of electrical heating appliances used for livestock rearing and breeding, such as: heat-radiating appliances, electrical sitting-hens, incubators, chicken breeding units and heating plates for animals, the rated voltage of the appliances being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 206 US IEC 60335-2-73:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-73: Particular requirements for fixed immersion heaters**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of fixed electric immersion heaters for household and similar purposes that are intended for installation in a water tank for heating water to a temperature below its boiling point. The rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 207 US IEC 60335-2-74:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of portable electric immersion heaters for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
 Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.
- 208 US IEC 60335-2-76:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric fence energizers, the rated voltage of which is not more than 250 V and by means of which fence wires in agricultural, feral animal control and security fences may be electrified or monitored.
- 209 US IEC 60335-2-77:2002 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances—Part 2-77: Particular requirements for pedestrian controlled mains-operated lawnmowers**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of pedestrian controlled mains-operated electrical, cylinder or rotary lawnmowers designed primarily for use around the home or for similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase.
 This standard does not apply to lawn trimmers, lawn edge trimmers, lawn edgers, flail mowers, sickle-bar mowers, or agricultural mowers.
 Rotary mowers are excluded from the requirements of this standard if the cutting means is either one or more non-metallic filaments, or one or more non-metallic cutting elements pivotally mounted on a generally circular central drive unit. These cutting means shall rely on centrifugal force to achieve cutting. The kinetic energy of a single cutting means will not exceed 10 J, the cutting means not being replaceable with metallic or other rigid material equivalents supplied by the manufacturer.
- 210 US IEC 60335-2-78:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of outdoor barbecues for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. Appliances not intended for normal household use but that nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.
- 211 US IEC 60335-2-80:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-80: Particular requirements for fans**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric fans for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 212 US IEC 60335-2-82:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-82: Particular requirements for amusement machines and personal service machines**
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric commercial amusement machines and personal service machines, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 213 US IEC 60335-2-89:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances with an incorporated or remote refrigerant condensing unit or compressor**
Scope: This standard specifies safety requirements for electrically operated commercial refrigerating appliances that have an incorporated compressor or that are supplied in two units for assembly as a single appliance in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (split system).

- 214 US IEC 60335-2-90:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-90: Particular requirements for commercial microwave ovens

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of microwave ovens intended for commercial use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances covered by this standard incorporate a door for user access to the cavity.

- 215 US IEC 60335-2-91:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-91: Particular requirements for walk-behind and hand-held lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of microwave ovens intended for commercial use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances covered by this standard incorporate a door for user access to the cavity

- 216 US IEC 60335-2-103:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for horizontally and vertically moving gates, doors and windows for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of the driven part.

This standard covers the electrical safety and some other safety aspects of these appliances.

- 217 US IEC 60335-2-104:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances—Part 2-104: Particular requirements for appliances to recover and/or recycle refrigerant from air conditioning and refrigeration equipment

Scope: This standard applies to appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, offices, hotels, restaurants, hospitals, in industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

LAMPS

- 218 US IEC 60400:1999 Lampholders for tubular fluorescent lamps and starterholders

Scope: This standard states the technical and dimensional requirements for lampholders for tubular fluorescent lamps and for starter-holders, and the methods of test to be used in determining the safety and the fit of the lamps in the lampholders and the starters in the starter holders.

- 219 US IEC 60901:1996 Single-capped fluorescent lamps—Performance specifications

Scope: This standard specifies the performance requirements for single-capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting service. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. Conditions of compliance, including methods of statistical assessment, are under consideration.

- 220 US IEC 60188:2001 High—pressure mercury vapour lamps—Performance specifications

Scope: This standard specifies the performance requirements for high-pressure mercury vapour lamps for general lighting purposes, with or without a red correcting fluorescent coating.

- 221 US IEC 60192:2001 Low—pressure sodium vapour lamps—Performance specifications

Scope: This standard specifies the performance requirements for low-pressure sodium vapour lamps for general lighting purposes.

- 222 US IEC 60155:1993 Glow—starters for fluorescent lamps

Scope: This standard specifies interchangeable glow-starters used with pre-heat type fluorescent lamps, hereafter called "starters".

- 223 US IEC 60921:2004 Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps—Performance requirements

Scope: This standard specifies the performance requirements for

ballasts, excluding resistance types, for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz, associated with tubular fluorescent lamps with pre-heated cathodes operated with or without a starter or starting device and having rated wattages, dimensions and characteristics as specified in IEC 60081 and 60901. It applies to complete ballasts and their component parts such as resistors, transformers and capacitors. A.C. supplied electronic ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps for high frequency operation specified in IEC 61347-2-3 are excluded from the scope of this standard.

- 224 US IEC 60081:2002 Double—capped fluorescent lamps—Performance specifications

Scope: This standard specifies the performance requirements for double-capped fluorescent lamps general lighting service. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. Conditions of compliance, including methods of statistical assessment, are under consideration.

- 225 US 695:2006 Fluorescent lamps for general lighting

Scope: This standard specifies requirements for tubular hot cathode fluorescent lamps for general lighting service, for operation with or without starters, at room temperature of 10 °C to 40 °C.

- 226 US IEC 61199:1999 Single-capped fluorescent lamps—afety specifications

Scope: This standard specifies the safety requirements for single-capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes of all groups having 2G7, 2GX7, GR8, G10q, GR10q, GX10q, GY10q, 2G11, G23, GX23, G24, GX32 and 2G13 caps. Also specifies the method a manufacturer should use to show compliance with the requirements of this standard.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATION

- 227 US IEC 60950-1:2001 Information technology equipment—Safety—Part 1: General requirements

Scope: This standard is applicable to mains-powered or battery-powered information technology equipment, including electrical business equipment and associated equipment, with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V.

This standard is also applicable to such information technology equipment: designed for use as telecommunication terminal equipment and telecommunication network infrastructure equipment, regardless of the source of power; designed and intended to be connected directly to, or used as infrastructure equipment in a cable distribution system, regardless of the source of power; and designed to use the ac mains supply as a communication transmission medium (see note 4 of clause 6 and note 3 of clause 7).

- 228 US IEC 62106:2000 Specification of the radio data system (RDS) for VHF/FM sound broadcasting in the frequency range from 87,5 to 108,0 MHz

Scope: This standard deals with Radio Data System, RDS, is intended for application to VHF/FM sound broadcasts in the range 87.5 MHz to 108.0 MHz which may carry either stereophonic (pilot-tone system) or monophonic programmes. The main objectives of RDS are to enable improved functionality for FM receivers and to make them more user-friendly by using features such as Programme Identification, Programme Service name display and where applicable, automatic tuning for portable and car radios, in particular. The relevant basic tuning and switching information therefore has to be implemented by the type 0 group (see 3.1.5.1), and it is not optional unlike many of the other possible features in RDS.

- 229 US EAS 373:2005 External TV aerials in the frequency range 30MHz—1GHz—Specification

Scope: This standard specifies the performance requirements and methods of measurement of fixed receiving aerials, for domestic use, in the frequency range of 30MHz to 1GHz.

- 230 US EAS 371-10:2005 Telecommunications installations—Specification—Part 1: Generic telecommunications cabling systems for commercial buildings

Scope: This standard specifies generic cabling for use within premises, which may comprise single or multiple buildings on a campus. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling. This standard is optimised for premises in which the maximum distance over which telecommunications services can be distributed is 2000 m. The principles of this Standard may be applied to larger installations.

231 US EAS 372-2:2005 Specifications for telecommunications installations—Part 2: Telecommunications pathways and spaces for commercial buildings

Scope: The scope of this standard is limited to the telecommunications aspects of commercial building design and construction, encompassing telecommunications considerations both within and between buildings. Telecommunications aspects in this context generally means the pathways into which telecommunications media are placed, and the rooms and areas associated with the building used to terminate cabling and accommodate associated telecommunications equipment.

232 US EAS 372-3:2005 Specification for telecommunications installations—Part 3: Integrated telecommunications cabling systems for small office residential premises.

Scope: This standard covers telecommunications wiring systems installed within an individual building with residential (single, multi-unit or home office) and light commercial (small office, manufacturing, store, retail, etc.) end use. It does not apply to caravan parks or marinas. Installation of basic telephone services not intended for advanced applications or integrated services is not the subject of this Standard.

233 US EAS 379-1:2005 Information technology—Configuration of customer premises cabling (CPC) for applications—Part 1: Integrated services digital network (ISDN) basic access

Scope: This standard defines the requirements for the design and configuration of customer premises cabling for the connection of basic access ISDN equipment.

234 US EAS 379-2:2005 Information technology—Configuration of customer premises cabling (CPC) for applications—Part 2: Integrated services digital network (ISDN) primary rate

Scope: This standard specifies the design and configuration of Customer Premises Cabling for the connection of primary access ISDN equipment.

235 US EAS 380:2005 Public information symbols—Specifies the image content of graphical symbols used for the information of the public

Scope: This standard specifies the image content of graphical symbols used for the information of the public. The fields of application specified for each graphical symbol are indicative of the way it is intended that the symbols should be used; their application may be extended into other fields where this is considered appropriate.

GENERATORS AND MOTORS

236 US IEC 60034—1:2004 Rotating electrical machines—part 1: Rating and Performance

Scope: This standard is applicable to all rotating electrical machines except those covered by other IEC standards—for example, IEC 60349. Machines within the scope of this standard may also be subject to superseding, modifying or additional requirements in other publications—for example, IEC 60079, and IEC 60092.

ENERGY DISTRIBUTION/TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL GEAR

SWITCHES, CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND FUSES

237 US IEC 60669-1:2000 Switches for household and similar fixed-electrical installations Part 1: General requirements

Scope: This standard gives general requirements for boxes for flush-type switches are given as given in IEC60670

238 US IEC 60669-2-1:2002 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations—Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Electronic switches

Scope: This standard applies to manually operated general purpose switches for a.c. only, with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A.

239 US IEC 60669-2-2:2002 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations—Part 2: Particular requirements—Section 2: Remote-control switches (RCS)

Scope: This standard applies to electronic switches and to associated electronic extension units for household and similar fixed electrical installations either indoors or outdoors.

It applies to electronic switches for a.c. only, for the operation of lamp circuits and the control of the brightness of lamps (dimmers) as well as the control of the speed of motors (for example, those used in ventilating fans) and for other purposes (for example, heating controls), with a rated voltage not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 16 A. This standard also applies to boxes for electronic switches, with the exception of mounting boxes for flush-type electronic switches. Electronic switches complying with this standard are suitable for use at ambient temperature not normally exceeding 25 °C but occasionally reaching 35 °C. In locations where special conditions prevail, such as in ships, vehicles and the like and in hazardous locations, for example, where explosions are liable to occur, special constructions may be required.

240 US IEC 60669-2-3:1997 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations—Part 2-3: Particular requirements—Time-delay switches (TDS)

Scope: This standard applies to remote-control switches (hereinafter referred to as RCS).

This standard applies to electromagnetic RCS with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, and to electronic RCS with a rated voltage not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 16 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors. Electronic RCS which include parts with electronic components in the control or switching circuits should fulfill the requirements, where applicable, of IEC 60669-2-1.

NOTE Contactors are not covered by this standard.

241 US IEC 60669-2-4:2004 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations—Part 2-4: Particular requirements—Isolating switches

Scope: This standard applies to time-delay switches (hereinafter referred to as TDS) with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors, operated by hand and/or by remote control and which are provided with a mechanical, thermal, pneumatic, hydraulic or electrical operated time-delay device or with a device which combines any of them.

242 US EAS 388-1:2005 High-voltage fuses—Part 1: Current-limiting fuses

Scope: This standard applies to all types of high-voltage current-limiting fuses designed for use outdoors or indoors on alternating current systems of 50 Hz and 60 Hz and of rated voltages exceeding 1000 V.

Some fuses are provided with fuse-links equipped with an indicating device or a striker. These fuses come within the scope of this standard, but the correct operation of the striker in combination with the tripping mechanism of the switching device is outside the scope of this standard; see IEC 60420.

243 US EAS 388-2:2005 High-voltage fuses—Part 2: Expulsion fuses

Scope: This standard specifies requirements for expulsion fuses designed for use outdoors or indoors on alternating current systems of 50 Hz and 60 Hz, and of rated voltages exceeding 1000 V.

Expulsion fuses are fuses in which the arc is extinguished by the expulsion effects of the gases produced by the arc. Expulsion fuses are classified according to the TRV (transient recovery voltage) capability in classes A, B and C. This standard covers only the performance of fuses, each one comprising a specified combination of fuse-base, fuse-carrier, and fuse-link which have been tested in accordance with this standard; and successful performance of other combinations cannot be implied from this standard.

244 US IEC 60934:2000 Circuit breakers for equipment (CBE)

Scope: This Uganda Standard is applicable to mechanical switching devices designed as "circuit breakers for equipment (CBE) intended to provide protection to circuits within electrical equipment. This standard is also applicable

to switching devices for protection of electrical equipment in case of under voltage and/or over voltage. It is applicable for a.c. not exceeding 440 V and/or d.c. not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 125 A.

- 245 US IEC 60947-1:2004 Low-voltage switchgear and control gear—Part 1: General rules

Scope: This standard applies, when required by the relevant product standard, to switchgear and controlgear hereinafter referred to as "equipment" and intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.

It does not apply to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies which are dealt with in IEC 60439.

- 246 US IEC 60947-2:2003 Low-voltage switchgear and control gear—Part 2: Circuit breakers

Scope: This standard applies, when required by the relevant product standard, to switchgear and controlgear hereinafter referred to as "equipment" and intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. It does not apply to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies which are dealt with in IEC 60439.

- 247 US IEC 60947-3:1999 Low-voltage switchgear and control gear—Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units

Scope: This standard applies to circuit-breakers, the main contacts of which are intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.; it also contains additional requirements for integrally fused circuit-breakers. It applies whatever the rated currents, the method of construction or the proposed applications of the circuit-breakers may be.

- 248 US IEC 60947-4-1:1990 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters

Scope: This standard applies to switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units to be used in distribution circuits and motor circuits of which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. Auxiliary switches fitted to equipment within the scope of this standard shall comply with the requirements of IEC 60947-5-1. This standard does not include the additional requirements necessary for electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres.

- 249 US IEC 60947-4-2:1999 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters

Scope: This part of standard applies to the types of equipment listed in 1.1 and 1.2 whose main contacts are intended to be connected to circuits the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. Starters and/or contactors dealt with in this standard are not normally designed to interrupt short-circuit currents. Therefore, suitable short-circuit protection (see 9.3.4) shall form part of the installation but not necessarily of the contactor or the starter.

- 250 US IEC 60947-4-3:1999 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 4-3: Contactors and motor-starters - A.C. semiconductor controllers and contactors for non-motor loads

Scope: This standard applies to controllers and starters, which may include a series mechanical switching device, intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c.

This standard characterizes controllers and starters with and without bypass means. Controllers and starters dealt with in this standard are not normally designed to interrupt short-circuit currents.

- 251 US IEC 60947-5-1:2003 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements—Electromechanical control circuit devices

Scope: This standard applies to a.c. semiconductor non-motor load controllers and contactors intended for performing electrical operations by changing the state of a.c. electric circuits between the ON-state and the OFF-state. Typical applications are given in table 2. As controllers, they may be used to reduce the amplitude of the r.m.s. a.c. voltage on the load terminals from that of the applied voltage - either

continuously or for a specified period of time. The half-wave period of the a.c. wave form remains unchanged from that of the applied voltage.

- 252 US EAS 375-1:2005 Low-voltage switch gear and control gear assemblies—Part 1: Type—tested and particularly type—tested assemblies

Scope: This standard applies to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear ASSEMBLIES (type-tested ASSEMBLIES (TTA) and partially type-tested ASSEMBLIES (PTTA)), the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. at frequencies not exceeding 1 000 Hz, or 1 500 V d.c.

- 253 US EAS 375-2:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies—Part 2: Particular requirements for busbar trunking systems (busways)

Scope: This standard applies to busbar trunking systems (BTS) and their accessories for feeding and distributing electrical power in residential, retail, public, agricultural and industrial premises. It also applies to busbar trunking systems which are designed to incorporate communication and/or control systems or intended to supply luminaires through tap-off units but does not apply to supply track systems in accordance with IEC 60570.

- 254 US EAS 375-3:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies—Part 3: Particular requirements for Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies intended to be installed in places where unskilled persons have access for their use—Distribution boards

Scope: This standard gives supplementary requirements for such enclosed distribution boards (DBU), which are stationary, type tested assemblies (TTA) for indoor use, containing protective devices and intended for use either in domestic (household) applications or in other places where unskilled persons have access for their use. Control and/or signalling devices may also be included. They are for use on a.c., with a nominal voltage to earth not exceeding 300 V. The outgoing circuits contain short-circuit protective devices, each having a rated current not exceeding 125 A with a total incoming load current not exceeding 250 A.

- 255 US EAS 375-4:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies—Part 4: Particular requirements for assemblies for construction sites (ACS)

Scope: This standard applies to type-tested ASSEMBLIES (TTA) intended for use on construction sites, i.e. temporary places of work to which the public do not generally have access and where building construction, installation, repairs, alteration or demolition of property (buildings) or civil engineering (public works) or excavation or any other similar operations are carried out. These ASSEMBLIES may be transportable (semi-fixed) or mobile.

- 256 US EAS 375-5:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies—Part 5: Particular requirements for assemblies intended to be installed outdoors in public places—cable distribution cabinets (CDCs) for power distribution in networks

Scope: This standard gives supplementary requirements for cable distribution cabinets (CDCs), which are stationary, type-tested assemblies (TTA) for outdoor installation in places which are exposed to the public, but where only skilled persons have access for their use. They are for use in public three-phase systems.

- 257 US EAS 376-1:2005 Safety of machinery—Electrical equipment of machines—Part 1: General requirements

Scope: This part of US EAS 376 applies to the application of electrical, electronic and programmable electronic equipment and systems to machines not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner.

- 258 US EAS 378-5-2:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements—Proximity switches

Scope: This standard applies to inductive and capacitive proximity switches that sense the presence of metallic and/or non-metallic objects, ultrasonic proximity switches that sense the presence of sound reflecting objects, photoelectric proximity switches that sense the presence of objects and non-mechanical magnetic proximity switches that sense the presence of objects with a magnetic field

These proximity switches are self-contained, have semiconductor switching element(s) and are intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 250 V 50 Hz/60 Hz a.c. or 300 V d.c. This standard is not intended to cover proximity switches with analogue outputs.

259 US EAS 378-5-3:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 5-3: Control circuit devices and switching elements—Requirements for proximity devices with defined behaviour under fault conditions (PDF)

Scope: This part of US EAS 378 applies to proximity devices with an enhanced resistance to failure (PDF).

It specifies requirements for four different types of PDF.

NOTE Due to their enhanced resistance to failure, PDFs apply for instance to:

- interlocking devices (see ISO 14119);
- the detection of the presence or absence of protective devices (see ISO/TR 12100-1);
- PDF means proximity devices with an enhanced resistance to failure

260 US EAS 378-5-5:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements Electrical emergency stop devices with mechanical latching function

Scope: This standard is applicable to electrical control circuit devices and switching elements which are used to provide an emergency stop signal. Such devices may be either provided with their own enclosure, or installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

This standard does not apply to: emergency stop devices for non-electrical control circuit, for example hydraulic, pneumatic; and emergency stop devices without mechanical latching function.

261 US EAS 378-5-6:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 5-6: Control circuit devices and switching elements de interface for proximity sensors and switching amplifiers (NAMUR)

Scope: This standard applies to proximity sensors connected for operation by a two-wire connecting cable to the control input of a switching amplifier. The switching amplifier contains a d.c. source to supply the control circuit and is controlled by the variable internal resistance of the proximity sensor.

262 US EAS 378-5-7:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 5-7: Control circuit devices and switching elements Requirements for proximity devices with analogue output

Scope: This Uganda Standard states the requirements for proximity devices with analogue output. They may consist of one or more parts. The requirements of US EAS 378-5-2 (proximity switches) apply with the additions or modifications as stated in this standard. The clause numbering in this standard follows the clause numbering of US EAS 378-5-2, modified where necessary.

263 US EAS 378-6-1:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 6-1: Multiple function equipment—Automatic transfer switching equipment

Scope: This standard applies to Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment (ATSE) to be used in emergency power systems with interruption of the supply to the load during transfer, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. It covers ATSE provided with or without an enclosure.

Devices necessary for the control (e.g. control switches ...) and the protection (e.g. circuit-breakers ...) of an ATSE shall comply with the requirements of the relevant IEC standards. ATSE used only for emergency lighting may be subject to specific rules and/or legal requirements and are not, therefore, covered by this standard.

264 US EAS 378-6-2:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 6-2: Multiple function equipment—Control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS)

Scope: This standards applies to control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS), the main contacts of which are intended to be connected to circuits of rated voltage not exceeding 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. CPSs are intended to provide both protective and control functions for circuits and are operated otherwise than by hand.

265 US EAS 378-7-1:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 7-1: Ancillary equipment—Terminal blocks for copper conductors

Scope: This standard specifies requirements for terminal blocks with screw-type or screwless type terminals primarily intended for industrial or similar use and to be fixed to a support to provide electrical and mechanical connection between copper conductors. It applies to terminal blocks intended to connect round copper conductors, with or without special preparation, having a cross-section between 0.2 mm² and 300 mm² (AWG 24/600 MCM), intended to be used in circuits of a rated voltage not exceeding 1000 V a.c. up to 1 000 Hz or 1500 V d.c. It does not apply to terminal blocks or connecting devices forming an integral part of equipment which are dealt with in the relevant product standards.

266 US EAS 378-7-2:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 7-2: Ancillary equipment—Protective conductor terminal blocks for copper conductors

Scope: This standard applies to protective conductor terminal blocks with PE function up to 120 mm² and to protective conductor terminal blocks with PEN function equal to and above 10mm² with screw-type or screwless-type clamping units, primarily intended for industrial applications.

267 US EAS 378-7-3:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 7-3: Ancillary equipment—Safety requirements for fuse terminal blocks

Scope: This standard applies to switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units to be used in distribution circuits and motor circuits of which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.

268 US EAS 378-8:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 8: Control units for built-in thermal protection (PTC) for rotating electrical machines

Scope: This standard specifies rules for control units, which perform the switching functions in response to the thermal detectors incorporated in rotating electrical machines according to IEC 60034-11, and the industrial application. It specifies rules for that type of system comprising a positive temperature coefficient (PTC) thermistor detector having particular characteristics, and its associated control unit.

269 US IEC 61058-1:2001 Switches for appliances—Part 1: General requirements

Scope: This standard applies to switches for appliances actuated by hand, by foot or by other human activity for use in, on or with appliances and other equipment for household and similar purposes, with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A. Also covers the indirect actuation of the switch when the function of the actuating member is provided by a part of an appliance or equipment.

270 US IEC 61058-2-1:1992 Switches for appliances — Part 2-1: Particular requirements for cord switches

Scope: This standard applies to switches intended to be connected to a flexible cable and: For switches used in tropical climates, additional requirements may be necessary; Attention is drawn to the fact that the standards for appliances and equipment may contain additional or alternative requirements for switches; Throughout this standard the word "appliance" means "apparatus" or "equipment"; This part of standard is applicable when testing cord switches; Throughout this standard the word "switch" means "cord switch" unless otherwise stated; and Throughout this standard the term "flexible cable" means "flexible cable or cord".

271 US IEC 61058-2-4:2003 Switches for appliances—Part 2-4: Particular requirements for independently mounted switches

Scope: This standard applies to independently mounted switches for appliances (mechanical or electronic) actuated by hand, by foot or by other human activity, to operate control electrical appliances and other equipment for household or similar purposes with a rated voltage not exceeding 480 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A. These switches are intended to be operated by a person, by an actuating member or by actuating a sensing unit. The actuating member or sensing unit can be integral with the switch or arranged separately, either physically or electrically, from the switch.

switch and may involve transmission of a signal, for example electrical, optical, acoustic or thermal, between the actuating member or sensing unit and the switch.

272 US IEC 61058-2-5:1994 Switches for appliances—Part 2-5: Particular requirements for change-over selectors

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to change-over selectors for appliances actuated by hand, by foot, or by other human activity for use in, on, or with, appliances and other equipment for household and similar purposes, with rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A

BOXES

273 US IEC 60670-1:2002 Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations—Part 1: General requirements

Scope: This standard applies to manually operated general purpose isolating switches with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 125 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors.

NOTE—Isolating switches are designed for over voltage category III and used in environment of pollution degree 2 according to IEC 60664-1.

274 US IEC 60670-21:2004 Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations—Part 21: Particular requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means

Scope: This standard applies to boxes, enclosures and parts of enclosures (hereafter called "boxes" and "enclosures") for electrical accessories with a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. intended for household or similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors.

NOTE Requirements for particular types of boxes and enclosures are given in the relevant parts 2 of IEC 60670.

Boxes and enclosures complying with this standard are suitable for use at ambient temperature not normally exceeding 25 °C but occasionally reaching 35 °C.

275 US IEC 60670-22:2003 Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations—Part 22: Particular requirements for connecting boxes and enclosures

Scope: This standard applies to boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means.

STABILIZERS AND UPS

276 US IEC 60686:1980 Stabilized power supplies, a.c. output

Scope: This standard applies to stabilized power supplies designed to supply a.c. power from an a.c. or d.c. source. Power supplies for electrical measurements are excluded.

277 US IEC 62040-1-1:2004 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)—Part 1-1: General and safety requirements for UPS used in operator access areas

Scope: This standard applies to electronic uninterruptible power systems (UPS) with an electrical energy storage device in the d.c. link. It is to be used with IEC 60950-1 which is referred to in this standard as "RD". The primary function of the UPS covered by this standard is to ensure continuity of an alternating power source. The UPS may also serve to improve the quality of the power source by keeping it within specified characteristics

278 US IEC 62040-1-2:2004 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)—Part 1-2: General and safety requirements for UPS used in restricted access locations

Scope: This standard applies to electronic uninterruptible power systems (UPS) with an electrical energy storage device in the d.c. link. It is to be used with IEC 60950-1 which is referred to in this standard as "RD". This standard is applicable to UPS which are movable, stationary, fixed or for building-in, for use on low-voltage distribution systems and intended to be installed in restricted access locations. It specifies requirements to ensure safety for the service person. This standard is intended to ensure the safety of installed UPS, both as a single UPS unit or as a system of interconnected UPS units, subject to installing, operating and maintaining the UPS in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer.

279 US IEC 62040-2:1999 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)—Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to single UPS units or UPS systems comprising a number of interconnected UPS and associated control/switchgear forming a single power system, connected to either industrial or public low voltage supply networks. It takes into consideration differing test conditions necessary to encompass the range of physical sizes and power ratings of UPS

280 US IEC 62040-3:1999 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)—Part 3: Method of specifying the performance and test requirements

Scope: This standard applies to electronic direct a.c. converter systems with electrical energy storage means in the d.c. link. It ensures continuity of an alternating power source. And also includes the method of specifying all power switches that form integral parts of a UPS and are associated with its output. Included are interrupters, bypass switches, isolating switches, load transfer switches and tie switches does not refer to conventional mains distribution boards, rectifier input switches or d.c. switches or UPS based on rotating machines. It defines a complete uninterruptible power system in terms of its performance and not individual UPS functional units.

CONDUITS AND TRUNKING

281 US IEC 61035-1:1990 Specification for conduit fittings for electrical installations—Part 1: General requirements

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for conduit fittings for use with conduits for the protection of conductors and/or cables in electrical installations, and type tests for the quality of joints of conduit fittings to conduit

282 US IEC 61035-2-1:1993 Specification for conduit fittings for electrical installations—Part 2: Particular specifications—Section 1: Metal conduit fittings

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for metal conduit fittings, for use with circular, threadable or non-threadable conduits complying with IEC 60614. This standard is not applicable to fittings for use with flexible conduits (IEC 60614-2-5)

283 US IEC 61035-2-2:1993 Specification for conduit fittings for electrical installations—Part 2: Particular specifications—Section 2: Conduit fittings of insulating material

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for conduit fittings of insulating material, for use with circular conduits complying with IEC 60614. It is not applicable to fittings for use with flexible conduits (IEC 60614-2-5)

284 US IEC 61035-2-3:1993 Specification for conduit fittings for electrical installations—Part 2: Particular specifications—Section 3: Fittings for flexible conduits of metal, insulating or composite materials and for pliable conduits of metal or composite materials

Scope: This standard specifies requirements for conduit fittings for use with flexible conduits of metal, insulating or composite materials and with pliable conduits of metal or composite materials.

285 US IEC 61035-2-4:1995 Specification for conduit fittings for electrical installations—Part 2: Particular specifications—Section 4: Conduit fittings of aluminium alloy

Scope: This standard specifies requirements for aluminium alloy conduit fittings, for use with aluminium alloy conduits complying with IEC 60614-2-7

286 US IEC 61084-1:1991 Cable trunking and ducting systems for electrical installations—Part 1: General requirements

Scope: This standard specifies requirements for cable trunking and cable ducting systems intended for the accommodation, and where necessary for the segregation, of conductors, cables or cords and/or other electrical equipment in electrical installations. It does not apply to conduit, cable tray or cable ladder or current-carrying parts within the system.

- 287 US IEC 61084-2-1:1996 Cable trunking and ducting systems for electrical installations—Part 2: Particular requirements—Section 1: Cable trunking and ducting systems intended for mounting on walls or ceilings**
Scope: This standard specifies requirements for cable trunking and ducting systems intended for mounting on walls or ceilings. The cable trunking and ducting systems accommodate and, where necessary, segregate conductors, cables or cords and other electrical equipment. The systems are intended to be mounted directly on walls or ceilings, flush or semi flush, or indirectly on walls or ceilings or on structures away from walls or ceilings. Cable trunking and ducting systems are hereinafter called CTIDS. This standard does not apply to conduits, cable trays or cable ladders, electrical accessories e.g. switches, socket-outlets or the like, for which other IEC standards apply, or current carrying parts within the system.
- 288 US IEC 61084-2-2:2003 Cable trunking and ducting systems for electrical installations—Part 2-2: Particular requirements - Cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems intended for underfloor and flushfloor installations**
Scope: This standard specifies requirements for cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems intended for the accommodation, and where necessary for the segregation, of conductors, cables or cords and/or other electrical equipment in electrical installations. It applies to cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems which are mounted beneath or flush with the top face of the finished floor, including their system components. This specification does not apply to conduits, cable trays or cable ladders or to current-carrying parts within the system.
- 289 US IEC 61084-2-4:1996 Cable trunking and ducting systems for electrical installations—Part 2: Particular requirements—Section 4: Service poles**
Scope: This standard specifies requirements for service poles intended for the accommodation, and where necessary for the segregation, of conductors, cables or cords and/or other electrical equipment in electrical installations. This standard does not apply to conduits, cable trays or cable ladders or to current-carrying parts within the system.
- 290 US IEC 61386-1:1996 Conduit systems for electrical installations—Part 1: General requirements**
Scope: This standard specifies requirements and tests for conduit systems, including conduits and conduit fittings, for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or cables in electrical installations or in communication systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and/or 1 500 V d.c.
- 291 US IEC 61386-21:2002 Conduit systems for cable management—Part 21: Particular requirements—Rigid conduit systems**
Scope: This standard specifies the requirements for rigid conduit systems.
- 292 US IEC 61386-22:2002 Conduit systems for cable management—Part 22: Particular requirements—Pliable conduit systems**
Scope: This standard specifies the requirements for pliable conduit systems including self recovering conduit systems.
- 293 US IEC 61386-23:2002 Conduit systems for cable management—Part 23: Particular requirements—Flexible conduit systems**
Scope: This standard specifies the requirements for flexible conduit systems.
- 294 US IEC 61386-24:2004 Conduit systems for cable management—Part 24: Particular requirements—Conduit systems buried underground**
Scope: This standard specifies requirements and tests for conduit systems buried underground including conduits and conduit fittings for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or cables in electrical installations or in communication systems. This standard applies to metallic, non-metallic and composite systems including threaded and non threaded entries which terminate the system

POWER TRANSFORMERS

- 295 US EAS 371-1:2005 Specification for power transformers—Part 1: General requirements**
Scope: This standard applies to three-phase and single-phase power transformers (including auto-transformers) with the

exception of certain categories of small and special transformers such as: single-phase transformers with rated power less than 1 kVA and three-phase transformers: less than 5 kVA; instrument transformers; transformers for static converters; traction transformers mounted on rolling stock; starting transformers; testing transformers; and welding transformers.

- 296 US EAS 371-2:2005 Specification for power transformers—Part 2: Specification for temperature rise requirements**
Scope: This standard identifies transformers according to their cooling methods, defines temperature rise limits and details the methods of test for temperature rise measurements. It applies to transformers as defined in the scope of IEC 76-1.
- 297 US EAS 371-3:2005 Specification for power transformers—Part 3: Insulation levels and dielectric tests**
Scope: This standard applies to single-phase and three-phase oil-immersed power transformers (including 'auto-transformers'), with the exception of certain small and special transformers, as defined in the scope of IEC 60076-1. It identifies transformer windings to their highest voltage for equipment Um associated with their corresponding rated insulation levels and details the relevant applicable dielectric tests and minimum external clearances in air between live parts of bushings and to objects at earth potential. For categories of power transformers and reactors which have their own IEC standards, this standard is applicable only to the extent in which it is specifically called up by cross reference in the other standards.
- 298 US EAS 371-4:2005 Specification for power transformers—Part 4: Specification for tapping and connectors**
Scope: This standard gives guidance and explanatory comments on the existing procedures for lightning and switching impulse testing of power transformers to supplement the requirements of IEC 60076-3. It is also generally applicable to the testing of reactors (see IEC 60289), modifications to power transformer procedures being indicated where required. Information is given on wave shapes, test circuits including test connections, earthing practices, failure detection methods, test procedures, measuring techniques and interpretation of results. Where applicable, the test techniques are as recommended in IEC 60060-1 and IEC 60060-2.
- 299 US EAS 371-5:2005 Specification for power transformers—Part 5: Ability to withstand short circuit**
Scope: This standard identifies the requirements for power transformers to sustain without damage the effects of overcurrents originated by external short circuits. It describes the calculation procedures used to demonstrate the thermal ability of a power transformer to withstand such overcurrents and both the special test and the theoretical evaluation method used to demonstrate the ability to withstand the relevant dynamic effects. The requirements apply to transformers as defined in the scope of IEC 60076-1.
- 300 US IEC 60245-6:1994 Rubber Insulated cables for welding machine**
Scope: This standard details the particular specifications for rubber insulated lift arc welding electrode cables
- 301 US IEC 60974-1:1998 Welding arc equipment—Part 1: Welding power sources**
Scope: This standard is applicable to power sources for welding and allied processes designed for industrial professional use and supplied by a voltage within the 1 voltage range (as specified in IEC 38) or driven by mechanical means. This standard is not applicable to weld power sources for manual metal arc welding with limited duty operation which are designed mainly for use by laymen
- 302 US IEC 60974-11:2004 Welding arc equipment—Part 11: Electrode holders**
Scope: This standard specifies safety and performance requirements of electrode holders: is applicable to electrode holders for manual metal arc welding with electrodes up to 16 mm in diameter.

- US IEC 60974-12:1992 Welding arc equipment—Part 12: Coupling devices for welding cables
Scope: This standard specifies the test and construction requirements of coupling devices for flexible welding cables. This publication supersedes IEC 60501
- 304 US IEC 60061-1:2003 Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety—Part 1: Lamp caps
Scope: This standard is based on the third edition (1969) and its supplements A(1970), B(1971), C(1972), D(1972), E(1972), F(1975), G(1977), H(1977), J(1980), K(1983), L(1987), M(1989), N(1992), P(1994), Q(1994), R(1995), S(1996), T(1996), U(1996), V(1997), and amendments 21(1998), 22(1999), 23(1999), 24(2000), 25(2001), 26(2001), 27(2001), 28(2002), 29(2002), 30(2002), 31(2003) and 32(2003). It bears the edition number 3.32.
- 305 US IEC 60061-3:2003 Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety—Part 3: Gauges
Scope: This standard is based on the third edition (1969) and its supplements A(1970), B(1971), C(1971), D(1972), E(1972), F(1975), G(1977), H(1980), J(1983), K(1987), L(1989), M(1992), N(1994), P(1994), Q(1995), R(1996), S(1996), T(1996), U(1997) and amendments 20(1998), 21(1999), 22(1999), 23(2000), 24(2001), 25(2001), 26(2001), 27(2002), 28(2002), 29(2002), 30(2003) and 31(2003). It bears the edition number 3.31.
- 306 US IEC 60695-2:1991 Fire hazard testing—Part 2: Test methods—Glow wire test and guidance
Scope: This standard specifies the details of the glow wire test when applied to end products for fire hazard testing. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104
- 307 US IEC 60968:1988 Self ballasted lamps for general lighting services—Safety requirements
Scope: This 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.
- 308 US IEC 60969:1988 Self ballasted lamps for general lighting services—Performance requirements
Scope: This 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. Recommendations for whole product testing or batch testing are under consideration. These performance requirements are additional to the requirements in IEC 60968
- 309 US IEC 60050-851:1991 International Electrotechnology Vocabulary
Scope: This standard covers terms applied in electric welding
- 310 US IEC 60360:1998 Standard method of measurement of lamp cap temperature rise
Scope: This standard describes the standard method of measurement of lamp cap temperature rise which is to be used when testing tungsten filament or discharge lamps for compliance with the limits. It covers the method of test and the specifications for test lampholders for lamps fitted with various sizes of ES and BC caps. This method has been used widely for incandescent lamps but its application is not limited to that type of lamp.
- 311 US IEC 60034-2:1972 Rotating electrical machines—Part 2: Methods for determining losses and efficiency of rotating electrical machinery from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles)

Scope: This standard applies to d.c. machines and to a.c. synchronous and induction machines to all sizes within the scope of this Publications 34-1. The principles can, however, be applied to other types of machines such as rotary converters, a.c. commutator motors and single-phase induction motors for which other methods of determining losses are generally used.

- 312 US IEC 60335-2-105:2004 Electric cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and grills for household use: Methods for measuring performance
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric multifunctional shower cabinets for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in hotels, fitness centers and similar locations, are within the scope of this standard.
- 313 US IEC 60686:1980 Household microwave ovens—Methods for measuring performance
Scope: This standard applies to microwave ovens for household use. It also applies to combination microwave ovens. This standard defines the main performance characteristics of household microwave ovens which are of interest to the user and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics
- 314 US EAS 378-5-4:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 5-4: Control circuit devices and switching elements Method of assessing the performance of low-energy contacts—Special tests
Scope: This standard takes into consideration two rated voltage areas: above (and including) 10 V (typically 24 V) where contacts are used for switching loads with possible electrical erosion, such as programmable controller inputs; and below 10 V (typically 5 V) with negligible electrical erosion, such as electronic circuits. This standard does not apply to contacts used in the very low energy area of measurement, for example sensor or thermocouple systems.
- #### FOOTWEAR
- 315 US 577:2006 Determination of peeling load of direct moulded footwear metric units
Scope: This standard specifies a method for the determination of peeling load of direct moulded footwear.
- 316 US 578:2006 Determination of tearing strength
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of tearing strength.
- 317 US 623:2006 Abrasion resistance of textile shoelaces (without core) and similar articles
Scope: This standard specifies a method for the determination of the abrasion resistance of textile shoelaces (without core) and similar articles.
- 318 US 624:2006 Chrome tanned bend outer sole leather
Scope: This standard specifies requirements for chrome tanned, wax impregnated and bend outer sole leather.
- 319 US 625:2006 Leather—Determination of sulphated total ash and sulphated water insoluble ash
Scope: This standard specifies a method for the determination of the sulphated total ash and the sulphated water-insoluble ash of leather. The method is applicable to all types of leather. The determination may be inaccurate by the extent to which the leather contains organo-metallic compounds, for example silicone
- 320 US 626:2006 Determination of ether insoluble matter content (PVC upper, outer sole and heel materials)
Scope: This standard specifies a method for the determination of ether-soluble matter content (PVC upper, outer sole and heel materials).
- 321 US 627:2006 Pull off strength for ladies shoe heels
Scope: This standard specifies a method for the determination of pull off strength for ladies' shoe heels.
- 322 US 628:2006 Determination of total ash content (PVC upper, outer sole and heel materials)
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of total ash content (PVC upper, outer sole and heel materials).

- 323 US 629:2006 Leather and fibreboard—Measurement of thickness (New)**
Scope: This standard specifies a method of measuring the thickness of leather and fibreboard. It is applicable to all kinds of leather, of any type of tannage (except to firm leathers of thickness 3 mm or more), and to all types of fibreboard.
- 324 US 630:2006 Vegetable tanned bend outer sole leather**
Scope: This standard specifies requirements for vegetable-tanned bend outer sole leather.
- 325 US 631:2006 Determination of heat insulation of granulated cork bottom filler for footwear**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of heat insulation of granulated cork bottom filler for footwear.
- 326 US 639:2006 Specification for the production of men's heavy boots, service type made according to the Good Year Weltd principle)**
Scope: This specification covers five types of men's heavy boots made according to the Goodyear welted principle.
- 327 US 651:2006 Young peoples shoes, stuck on and stitch down construction—Specification**
Scope: This standard specifies requirements for shoes made according to the stuck-on and the stitch-down constructions and supplied in size ranges 7(150) to 1¹/₂(205) or size range 2(210) and larger.
- 328 US 654:2006 Ladies shoes, flat lasted with stuck on outer soles—Specification**
Scope: This specification covers requirements for materials and construction for ladies' shoes made in accordance with the flat-lasting stuck-on principle.
- 329 US 655:2006 Method for the sampling of leather and other footwear materials**
Scope: This standard specifies a method for the sampling of leather and other footwear materials.
- 330 US 656:2006 Preparation of samples (leather, elastometric materials and other footwear materials)**
Scope: This standard specifies a method for the preparation of samples (leather, elastomeric material and other footwear materials).
- 331 US 657:2006 Determination of water content in leather**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the water content of leather as delivered as well as the water content of analytical samples of leather taken in accordance with DIN 53 302-2 and ground in accordance with ISO 4044 (leather powder).
- 332 US 658:2006 Determination of sulphated ash content of water solubles in water in leather (Metric units)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the sulphated ash content of water-solubles in water in leather.
- 333 US 659:2006 Leather—Matter extractable by petroleum ether**
Scope: This standard specifies a method for the determination of matter extractable from leather by petroleum ether.
- 334 US 660:2006 Determination of water-soluble matter content in leather**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the water-soluble matter content in leather.
- 335 US 696:2006 Abrasion resistance of footwear materials (Martindale)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for determining the wet or dry abrasion resistance of footwear materials.
- 336 US: ISO 10335:1990 Rubber and plastics footwear—Nomenclature**
Scope: This Uganda Standard gives definitions of terms used in the rubber and plastics footwear industry.
- 337 US ISO 723:1986 Rubber or plastics footwear - Antistatic sandals, sabots and clogs**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for antistatic sandals, sabots or clogs with soles made wholly of rubber or plastics materials.
- 338 US ISO 18454:2001 Footwear—Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and components for footwear**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies out the general conditioning and testing atmospheres for the evaluation of footwear and footwear component properties. This Uganda Standard defines two standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and footwear components.
- 339 US ISO 1995:2003 Footwear - Test methods for whole shoe - Washability in a domestic washing machine**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a test method for the evaluation of the behaviour of footwear when subjected to domestic washing. The evaluation is based upon the modification of some characteristics measured before and after washing. This Standard specifies a method of domestic washing adapted to all types of footwear.
- 340 US ISO 2251:1991 Lined antistatic rubber footwear—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for rubber footwear with antistatic properties.
- 341 US ISO 225:1983 - Rubber footwear, lined industrial, for use at low temperatures**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for lined industrial rubber footwear for use at low temperatures, to ensure that a sufficient degree of flexibility is retained to allow for comfort in wear.
- 342 US 612:2005 Leather footwear—Method of sampling**
Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the method of sampling and the criteria for conformity for leather footwear. It does not include the sampling procedure for canvas or rubber footwear.
- 343 US 613:2005 Footwear—Determination of strength of adhesion at the toe and at the heel of a stuck-on or moulded—on sole**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for determining the strength of adhesion at the toe and at the heel of a stuck-on or moulded-on sole of a complete footwear.
- 344 US ISO 1769:2003 Footwear - Test methods for uppers an lining - Flex resistance**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a test method for determining the flex resistance of uppers and linings irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.
- 345 US ISO 5423:1992 Moulded plastics footwear - Lined or unlined polyurethane boots for general industrial use - Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for boots, moulded from polyurethane compound, for general industrial use. The boots may be either fabric-lined or unlined and of any style from ankle boots to full thigh height inclusive.
- 346 US 614:2005 Industrial Safety footwear Specification for leather protective and safety footwear for general and heavy-duty use.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies minimum requirements for industrial leather protective and safety footwear, provided with safety toecaps, for general and heavy-duty use. This part of the Standard does not relate to footwear for use in specific hazardous environments and for lined gumboots.
- 347 US ISO 6112:1992 Moulded plastics footwear - Lined or unlined poly(vinyl chloride) industrial boots with general-purpose resistance to animal fats and vegetable oils - Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for lined or unlined moulded poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) industrial boots, having resistance to animal fats and vegetable oils consistent with general -purpose industrial usage.

FOOD MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

- 348 US ISO 22000:2005 Food safety management systems—Requirements for any organization in the food chain**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for a food safety management system where an organization in the food chain needs to demonstrate its ability to control food safety hazards in order to ensure that food is safe at the time of human consumption.
- 349 US ISO/TS 22004:2005 Food safety management systems—Guidance on the application of ISO 22000:2005**
Scope: This Uganda Standard provides generic guidance that can be applied in the use of ISO 22000.

- 158 DUS ISO/TS 22005:2006 Food safety management systems—Traceability in the feed and food chain—General Principles and basic requirements for system design and implementation**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard gives the principles and specifies basic requirements for the design and implementation of a feed and food traceability system. It can be applied by an organization operating at any step of the feed and food chain or by organizations cooperating along the chain. It is a technical tool to comply with specific regulations or other defined objectives and is applicable when necessary to document the history, or location of a product or the relevant component(s). It is intended to be flexible enough to allow feed and food organizations to achieve identified objectives.

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

- 350 US ISO 9000:2005 Fundamentals and Vocabulary**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard describes the fundamentals of quality management systems, which form the subject of the ISO 9000 family, and defines related terms.
- 351 US ISO 10002:2004 Quality management—Customer satisfaction—Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance on the process of complaints handling related to products within an organization, including planning, design, operation, maintenance and improvement. The complaints handling process described is suitable for use as one of the processes of an overall quality management system.
- 352 US ISO 10005:2005 Quality management systems—Guidelines for quality plans**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for the development, review, acceptance, application and revision of quality plans. It is applicable whether or not the organization has a management system in conformity with ISO 9001. ISO 10005:2005 is applicable to quality plans for a process, product, project or contract, any product category (hardware, software, processed materials and services) and any industry.
- 353 US ISO 10006:2003 Quality management systems—Guidelines for quality management in projects**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the application of quality management in projects. It is applicable to projects of varying complexity, small or large, of short or long duration, in different environments, and irrespective of the kind of product or process involved.
- 354 US ISO 10007:2003 Quality management -Guidelines for configuration management**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the use of configuration management within an organization. It is applicable to the support of products from concept to disposal.
- 355 US ISO 10012:2003 Measurement management systems—Requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies generic requirements and provides guidance for the management of measurement processes and metrological confirmation of measuring equipment used to support and demonstrate compliance with metrological requirements. It specifies the quality management requirements of a measurement management system that can be used by an organization performing measurements as part of the overall management system, and to ensure metrological requirements are met.
- 356 US ISO TR 10013:2001 Guidelines for quality management system documentation**
 Scope: This Technical Report provides guidelines for the development and maintenance of the documentation necessary to ensure an effective quality management system, tailored to the specific needs of the organization.
- 357 US ISO 10014:2006 Quality management -- Guidelines for realizing financial and economic benefits**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for realizing financial and economic benefits from the application of the ISO 9000 quality management principles.

- 358 US ISO 10015:1999 Quality Management: Guidelines for training**

Scope: These guidelines cover the development, implementation, maintenance, and improvement of strategies and systems for training that affect the quality of the products supplied by an organization. This standard applies to all types of organizations. It is not intended for use in contracts, regulations, or for certification.

- 359 US ISO/TR 10017:2003 Guidance on statistical techniques for ISO 9001:2000**

Scope: This Technical Report provides guidance on the selection of appropriate statistical techniques that may be useful to an organization in developing, implementing, maintaining and improving a quality management system in compliance with ISO 9001.

- 360 US ISO 10019:2005 Guidelines for the selection of quality management system consultants and use of their services**

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance for the selection of quality management system consultants and the use of their services. It is intended to assist organizations when selecting a quality management system consultant. It gives guidance on the process for evaluating the competence of a quality management system consultant and provides confidence that the organization's needs and expectations for the consultant's services will be met.

- 361 US ISO/TS 16949:2002 Quality management systems, Automotive Suppliers, Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2000**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product that meets customer and applicable regulatory requirements, and aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for continual improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable regulatory requirements.

- 362 US ISO 19011:2002 Guidelines on quality and/or environmental management systems auditing (Replaces ISO 10011 parts 1, 2, & 3, and ISO 14010, ISO 14011 and ISO 14012)**

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance on the principles of auditing, managing audit programme, conducting quality management system audits and environmental management system audits, as well as guidance on the competence of quality and environmental management system auditors. It is applicable to all organizations needing to conduct internal or external audits of quality and/or environmental management systems or to manage an audit programme.

APPLICATION OF ISO 9001: 2000 IN OTHER AREAS

- 363 US IWA 1:2005 Quality management systems—Guidelines for process improvements in health service organizations**

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines beyond the requirements given in ISO 9001 in order to consider both the effectiveness and efficiency of a quality management system, and consequently the potential for improvement of the performance of an organization.

- 364 US IWA 2:2003 Quality management systems - Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2000 in education**

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2000 in educational organizations providing educational products. These guidelines do not add to, change or modify the requirements of ISO 9001:2000, and are not intended for use in contracts for compliance assessments or for certification. Each clause of ISO 9001:2000 is included before the corresponding text of IWA 2:2003. The whole text of ISO 9004:2000 is also included to provide a complete vision of the continual performance improvement of organizations.

- 365 US ISO IWA 4:2005 Quality management systems -- Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2000 in local government**

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides local governments with guidelines for the voluntary application of ISO 9001:2000 on an integral basis

366 US ISO 90003:2004 Software engineering—Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2000 to computer software

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance for organizations in the application of ISO 9001:2000 to the acquisition, supply, development, operation and maintenance of computer software and related support services. It does not add to or otherwise change the requirements of ISO 9001:2000. Annex A (informative) provides a table pointing to additional guidance in the implementation of ISO 9001:2000 available in ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 and ISO/TC 176 standards.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

367 US ISO 14001:2004 Environmental management systems—Requirements with guidance for use

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for an environmental management system to enable an organization to develop and implement a policy and objectives which take into account legal requirements and other requirements to which the organization subscribes, and information about significant environmental aspects. It applies to those environmental aspects that the organization identifies as those which it can control and those which it can influence. It does not itself state specific environmental performance criteria.

368 US ISO 14004:2004 General guidelines on principles, systems and support techniques

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance on the establishment, implementation, maintenance and improvement of an environmental management system and its coordination with other management systems.

369 US ISO 14015:2001 Environmental management—Environmental assessment of sites and organizations (EASO)

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance on how to conduct an EASO through a systematic process of identifying environmental aspects and environmental issues and determining, if appropriate, their business consequences. This standard covers the roles and responsibilities of the parties to the assessment (the client, the assessor and the representative of the assessee), and the stages of the assessment process (planning, information gathering and validation, evaluation and reporting).

370 US ISO 14020:2000 Environmental labels and declarations—General principles

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes guiding principles for the development and use of environmental labels and declarations. It is intended that other applicable standards in the ISO 14020 series be used in conjunction with this International Standard.

This standard is not intended for use as a specification for certification and registration purposes.

371 US ISO 14025:2006 Environmental labels and declarations—Type III environmental declarations—Principles and procedures

Scope: This Uganda Standard establishes the principles and procedures for developing Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations. It specifically establishes the use of the ISO 14040 series of standards in the development of Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations.

372 US ISO 14031:1999 Environmental management—Environmental performance evaluation—Guidelines

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance on the design and use of environmental performance evaluation within an organization. It is applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size, location and complexity. This International Standard does not establish environmental performance levels. It is not intended for use as a specification standard for certification or registration purposes or for the establishment of any other environmental management system conformance requirements.

373 US ISO/TR 14032:1999 Environmental Management—Examples of environmental performance

Scope: This Technical Report provides examples of EPE that represent a range of applications from simple to elaborate.

They also represent a range of organizations (e.g., manufacturing and service companies; nongovernmental organizations; government agencies; small, medium and large enterprises; organizations with and without certified environmental management systems) and geographic locations.

374 US ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management—Life cycle assessment—Principles and framework

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the general framework, principles and requirements for conducting and reporting life cycle assessment studies. This International Standard does not describe the life cycle assessment technique in detail.

375 US ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management—Life cycle assessment—Requirements and guidelines (replaces ISO 14040:1997, ISO 14041:1999, ISO 14042:2000, and ISO 14043:2000)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and the procedures necessary for life cycle assessment (LCA) including:

- The compilation and preparation of the definition of goal and scope of the LCA;
- The life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase;
- The life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase;
- The life cycle interpretation phase;
- The reporting and critical review of the LCA;
- The limitations of the LCA;
- The relationship between the LCA phases;
- The conditions for use of value choices and optional elements.
- This International Standard covers life cycle assessment (LCA) studies and life cycle inventory (LCI) studies.

376 US ISO 14050:2002 Environmental management - Vocabulary

Scope: This Uganda Standard contains definitions of fundamental concepts related to environmental management, published in the ISO 14000 series of International Standards.

377 US ISO/TR 14061:1998 Information to assist forestry organizations in the use of Environmental Management System standards ISO 14001 and ISO 14004

Scope: This Technical Report is designed to be used in conjunction with ISO 14001 and ISO 14004. It provides a link between the management system approach of ISO 14001 and the range of forest policy and forest management performance objectives, including SFM principles and intergovernmental Criteria & Indicators that a forestry organization can consider. It also provides references to the ISO 14000 series of International Standards, application of forestry laws and regulations, and the other matters that a forestry organization can take into consideration as it implements an environmental management system.

378 US ISO/TR 14062:2002 Environmental management—Integrating environmental aspects into product design and development

Scope: This Technical Report describes concepts and current practices relating to the integration of environmental aspects into product design and development, where "product" is understood to cover both goods and services. This Technical Report is applicable to the development of sector-specific documents. It is not applicable as a specification for certification and registration purposes.

379 US ISO 14063:2006 Environmental management—Environmental communication—Guidelines and examples

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives guidance to an organization on general principles, policy, strategy and activities relating to both internal and external environmental communication. It utilizes proven and well-established approaches for environmental communication, adapted to the specific conditions that exist in the organization. It is applicable to all organizations regardless of their size, type, location, structure, activities, products and services, and whether or not they have an environmental management system in place.

380 US ISO 14064-1:2006 Greenhouse gases—Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

Scope: This part of US ISO 14064 specifies principles and requirements at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions and removals.

- 381 **US ISO 14064-2:2006 Greenhouse gases—Part 2 Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements**

Scope: This part of US ISO 14064 specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of activities intended to cause greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions or removal enhancements.

- 382 **US ISO 14064-3:2006 Greenhouse gases—Part 3 Specification with guidance for validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions**

Scope: This part of US ISO 14064 specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance for those conducting or managing the validation and/or verification of greenhouse gas (GHG) assertions.

CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

- 383 **US ISO/IEC 17000:2004 Conformity assessment Vocabulary and general principles**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies general terms and definitions relating to conformity assessment, including the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies, and to the use of conformity assessment to facilitate trade.

- 384 **US ISO/PAS 17001:2005 Conformity assessment - Impartiality -- Principles and requirements**

Scope: This Uganda Standard contains principles and requirements for the element of impartiality as it relates to standards for conformity assessment

- 385 **US ISO/PAS 17002:2004 Conformity assessment—Confidentiality—Principles and requirements**

Scope: This Publicly Available Specification (PAS) contains principles and requirements for the element of confidentiality as it relates to conformity assessment. It is an internal tool for use in the ISO standards development process by ISO/CASCO working groups when addressing the element of confidentiality in the preparation of their documents. This Publicly Available Specification is not a stand-alone normative document to be used directly in conformity assessment activities.

- 386 **US ISO/PAS 17003:2004 Conformity assessment—Complaints and appeals—Principles and requirements**

Scope: This Publicly Available Specification (PAS) contains principles and requirements for the elements of complaints and appeals as they relate to conformity assessment. It is an internal tool for use in the ISO standards development process by ISO/CASCO working groups when addressing the elements of complaints and appeals in the preparation of their documents. This Publicly Available Specification is not a stand-alone normative document to be used directly in conformity assessment activities.

- 387 **US ISO/PAS 17004:2005 Conformity assessment—Disclosure of information—Principles and requirements**

Scope: This Publicly Available Specification (PAS) contains principles and requirements for the element of disclosure of information as it relates to standards for conformity assessment. It is an internal tool for use in the ISO/IEC standards development process by ISO/CASCO working groups when considering the element of disclosure of information in preparation of their documents. This Publicly Available Specification is not a standalone normative document to be used directly in conformity assessment activities.

- 388 **US ISO IEC 17011: 2004 Conformity assessment—General requirements for accrediting bodies accrediting conformity assessment Bodies**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies general requirements for accreditation bodies assessing and accrediting conformity assessment bodies (CABs).

- 389 **US ISO/IEC 17020:1998 General criteria for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies general criteria for the competence of impartial bodies performing inspection irrespective of the sector involved. It also specifies

independence criteria. This standard is intended for the use of inspection bodies and their accreditation bodies as well as other bodies concerned with recognizing the competence of inspection bodies. This set of criteria may have to be interpreted when applied to particular sectors, or to in-service inspection. This standard does not cover testing laboratories, certification bodies or the suppliers' declaration of conformity, the criteria for which are contained in other European Standards of the EN 45000 series.

- 390 **US ISO/IEC 17021:2006 Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems**

Scope: This Uganda Standard contains principles and requirements for the competence, consistency and impartiality of the audit and certification of management systems of all types (e.g. quality management systems or environmental management systems) and for bodies providing these activities. Certification bodies operating to this International Standard need not offer all types of management system certification.

- 391 **US ISO/IEC 17024:2003 Conformity assessment—General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for a body certifying persons against specific requirements, including the development and maintenance of a certification scheme for persons.

- 392 **US ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the general requirements for the competence to carry out tests and/or calibrations, including sampling. It covers testing and calibration performed using standard methods, non-standard methods, and laboratory-developed methods.

- 393 **US ISO/IEC 17030:2003 Conformity assessment—General requirements for third-party marks of conformity**

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides general requirements for third-party marks of conformity, including their issue and use.

- 394 **US ISO/IEC 17040:2005 Conformity assessment—General requirements for peer assessment of conformity assessment bodies and accreditation bodies**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the general requirements for the peer assessment process to be carried out by agreement groups of accreditation bodies or conformity assessment bodies. It addresses the structure and operation of the agreement group only insofar as they relate to the peer assessment process.

- 395 **US ISO/IEC 17050-1:2004 Conformity assessment—Supplier's declaration of conformity—Part 1: General requirements**

Scope: This part of US ISO/IEC 17050 specifies general requirements for a supplier's declaration of conformity in cases where it is desirable, or necessary, that conformity of an object to the specified requirements be attested, irrespective of the sector involved.

This part of US ISO/IEC 17050 does not define any particular object for the declaration of conformity. Instead of "supplier's declaration of conformity", the term "declaration of conformity" can be used when appropriate.

- 396 **US ISO/IEC 17050-2:2004 Conformity assessment—Supplier's declaration of conformity—Part 2: Supporting documentation**

Scope: This part of US ISO/IEC 17050 specifies general requirements for supporting documentation to substantiate a supplier's declaration of conformity, as described in US ISO/IEC 17050-1. For the purposes of this part of US ISO/IEC 17050, the object of a declaration of conformity can be a product, process, management system, person or body. Instead of "supplier's declaration of conformity", the term "declaration of conformity" can be used when appropriate.

- 397 **US ISO Guide 7:1994 Guidelines for drafting of standards suitable for use for conformity assessment**

Scope: This Guide sets out guidelines to assist technical committees in drafting standards suitable for use for conformity assessment of products.

The guidelines contained herein may also be used as appropriate for the drafting of standards intended for conformity assessment of processes and services.

398 US ISO/IEC GUIDE 23:1982 Methods of indicating conformity with Standards for third-Party certification Systems

Scope: This Guide lays down methods of indicating conformity with Standards and reference thereto in Standards.

399 US ISO Guide 27: 1983 Guidelines for corrective action to be taken by a certification body in the event of misuse of its mark of conformity (to be revised)

Scope: This Uganda Standard identifies the series of procedures which a national certification body (non-governmental) should—

- a reported misuse of its registered mark of conformity, or
- a situation in which a certified product is subsequently found to be hazardous

400 US ISO/IEC GUIDE 28:2004 Conformity assessment—

Guidance on a third-party certification system for products
Scope: This Guide gives general guidelines for a specific product certification system. It is applicable to a third-party product certification system for determining the conformity of a product with specified requirements through initial testing of samples of the product, assessment and surveillance of the involved quality system, and surveillance by testing of product samples taken from the factory or the open market, or both. This Guide addresses conditions for use of a mark of conformity and conditions for granting a certificate of conformity. This system corresponds to system 5 product certification system as described in ISO/IEC Guide 67.

401 US ISO/IEC GUIDE 43-1:1997 Proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparisons - Part 1: Development and operation of proficiency testing schemes

Scope: This part of US ISO/IEC Guide 43 defines those principles and describes the factors which should be taken into account in the organization and conduct of proficiency testing schemes.

402 US ISO/IEC GUIDE 43-2:1997 Proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparisons - Part 2: Selection and use of proficiency testing schemes by laboratory accreditation bodies

Scope: The objectives of this part of US ISO/IEC Guide 43 are:

- to establish principles for the selection of proficiency testing schemes for use in laboratory
- accreditation programmes; and
- to assist in harmonizing the use of results of proficiency testing schemes by laboratory accreditation bodies.

403 US ISO/IEC GUIDE 53:2004 Conformity assessment—Guidance on the use of an organization's quality management system in product certification [Revision of the first edition (ISO/IEC GUIDE 53:1988)]

Scope: This Guide outlines a general approach by which certification bodies can develop and apply product certification schemes utilizing requirements of an organization's quality management system.

404 US ISO/IEC GUIDE 60:2004 Conformity assessment—Code of good practice

Scope: This Guide recommends good practices for all elements of conformity assessment, including normative documents, bodies, systems, schemes and results. It is intended for use by individuals and bodies who wish to provide, promote or use ethical and reliable conformity assessment services.

405 US ISO/IEC GUIDE 62:1996 General requirements for bodies operating assessment and certification/registration of quality systems

Scope: This Guide specifies general requirements for a third-party body operating quality system certification/registration to meet if it is to be recognized as competent and reliable in the operation of quality system certification/registration.

406 US ISO/IEC GUIDE 65:1996(E) General requirements for bodies operating product certification systems

Scope: This Guide specifies general requirements that a third-party operating a product certification system shall meet if it is to be recognized as competent and reliable.

407 US ISO/IEC GUIDE 66:1999 General requirements for bodies operating assessment and certification/registration of environmental management systems (EMS)

Scope: This Guide specifies general requirements for a third-party body operating EMS certification/registration to meet if it is to be recognized as competent and reliable in the operation of EMS certification/registration. The requirements contained in this Guide are written, above all, to be considered as general requirements for any body operating certification/registration of EMS.

408 US ISO/IEC GUIDE 67:2004 Conformity assessment—Fundamentals of product certification

Scope: This Guide gives guidance on product certification systems, by identifying their various elements based on current practices.

It is intended for use by product certification bodies and other interested parties wishing to understand, develop, establish, or compare third-party product certification systems.

This Guide is not intended to describe all existing forms of third-party product certification. It does not address first- and second-party product conformity assessment.

409 US ISO/IEC GUIDE 68:2002 Arrangements for the recognition and acceptance of conformity assessment results

Scope: This Guide provides an introduction to the development, issuance and operation of arrangements for the recognition and acceptance of results produced by bodies undertaking similar conformity assessment and related activities. The activities to which this guidance is intended to apply are those related to the conduct of unregulated marketplace transactions extending across borders from one country to another. While agreements among governments pertaining to transactions of regulated goods and services can take into account the agreements addressed by this Guide, the guidance provided here is introductory and general in nature and does not specifically address any special requirements that governmental agreements might generate.

TRANSPORT

410 US 533:2006 Retro reflective warning signs for road vehicles—Chevron signs

Scope: This standard specifies requirements for retro-reflective chevron signs that incorporate a substrate and that are intended for use on motor vehicle that operate on public roads.

METROLOGY

411 US 1014:2006 General provisions for gas volume meters.

Scope: This standard prescribes the general requirements which all gas volume meters to which it applies shall meet.

412 US 1015:2006 Clinical thermometers (mercury in glass with maximum device).

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to those thermometers called "clinical thermometers", of the mercury in glass type, with a maximum device, intended for the measurement of internal human body temperature.

413 US 1016:2006 Non invasive mechanical sphygmomanometers.

Scope: This standard specifies general, performance, efficiency and mechanical and electrical safety requirements, including test methods for type approval, for non-invasive mechanical sphygmomanometers and their accessories which by means of inflatable cuff, are used for non-invasive measurement of arterial blood pressure.

414 US 1017:2006 Taximeters.

Scope: This Uganda Standard concerns time and distance counters known as taximeters for fitting on public hire vehicles.

415 US 1018:2006 Medical syringes.

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to medical syringes with glass barrels, intended for general use.

416 US 1019:2006 Diaphragm gas meters.

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to diaphragm gas meters, that are gas volume meters in which the gas flow is measured by means of measuring chambers with deformable walls, including gas meters with a built in temperature conversion device.

- 417 US 1020:2006 Rotary gas meters and turbine gas meters.**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to:
- rotary piston gas meters in which internal walls defining the measuring chambers are set in rotation and the number of revolutions of these walls represents measurement of the volume of the gas passed,
 - turbine gas meters where the gas flow rotates a turbine wheel and the number of revolutions of this wheel represents the volume of the gas passed.
- 418 US 1021:2006 Accuracy classes of measuring instruments.**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard lays down the principles of classification of measuring instruments according to their accuracy.
- 419 US 1022:2006 Material measures of length for general use.**
 Scope: This standard applies to material measures of length for general use, specifying technical, metrological and administrative conditions which are mandatory for these measures.
- 420 US 1023:2006 Water meters intended for metering of cold potable water—Part 1 Metrological and technical requirements.**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to water meters used to meter the actual volume of cold potable water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters shall incorporate devices which indicate the integrated volume.
- 421 US 1024:2006 Continuous totalising automatic weighing instruments (belt weighers)—Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements—Tests.**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the metrological and technical requirements for continuous totalising automatic weighing instruments of the belt conveyor type (belt weighers) that are subject to national metrological control. It is intended to provide standardised requirements and testing procedures to evaluate metrological and technical characteristics in a uniform and traceable way.
- 422 US 1025: 2006 Moisture meters for cereal grains and oilseeds.**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard deals with moisture meters for cereal grains and oilseeds, that is to say instruments measuring and indicating, either directly or by means of conversion tables and (or) correction tables, the moisture content of cereal grains and moisture and volatile matter content of oilseeds.
- 423 US 1026: 2006 Automatic gravimetric filling instruments—Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements—Tests.**
 Scope: This Uganda standard specifies metrological and technical requirements for automatic gravimetric filling instruments which produce predetermined mass of individual fills of products from one or more loads by automatic weighing.
- 424 US 1027: 2006 Fixed storage tanks—General requirements.**
 Scope: This Uganda standard covers fixed storage tanks at atmospheric pressure or under pressure that are built for bulk liquid storage and may be used for measurement of volumes (quantities) of liquid contained, which are subject to national metrological control shall comply to this standard.
- 425 US 1028: 2006 Labelling requirements for prepackaged products.**
 Scope: This Uganda standard covers requirements for labelling of prepackaged products with constant nominal content with respect to:
- the identity of the product
 - the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, distributor, importer or retailer and
 - the net quantity of the product.
- 426 US 1029: 2006 Road and rail tankers.**
 Scope: This Uganda standard concerns tankers for transport by rail or road of liquid products and used (in addition to their functions as carriers), as measuring instruments subject to national metrological controls, and tankers whose effective volumes must be known in order to determine their maximum permissible filling loads for reasons of transport safety.

- 427 US 1030: 2006 Quantity of product in prepackages.**

Scope: This Uganda standard specifies the:

- Legal metrology requirements for prepackaged products (prepackaged commodities, prepackaged goods) labelled in predetermined constant nominal quantities of weight, volume, linear measure, area, or count; and
- Sampling plan and procedures for use by legal metrology officials in verifying the quantity of product in prepackages.

- 428 US 1031: 2006 Automatic rail weighbridges—Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements—Tests.**

Scope: This Uganda standard specifies the requirements and test methods for automatic rail bridges that are used to determine the mass of rail wagons when they weighed in motion.

- 429 US 1032: 2006 Discontinuous totalising automatic weighing instruments (totalising hopper weighers)—Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements—Tests.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for discontinuous totalising automatic weighing instruments (totalising hopper weighers).

- 430 US 1033:2006 Standard capacity measures for testing measuring systems for liquids other than water.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies characteristics of standard capacity measures and describes the methods by which measuring systems for liquids other than water are tested in order to verify that they comply with the relevant metrological requirements in US 1005:1999/OIML R 117.

- 431 US 1034:2006 Automatic instruments for weighing road vehicles in motion—Total vehicle weighing.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for automatic instruments for weighing road vehicles in motion that are used to determine the total mass of road vehicles when the vehicles are weighed in motion. It provides standardised requirements and testing procedures to evaluate metrological and technical characteristics in a uniform and traceable way.

STANDARDS FOR WITHDRAWAL

The following Uganda Standards have been withdrawn.

1. US ISO 9000:2000 Fundamentals and Vocabulary
2. US 95:1999/ ISO 14050 Environment Management—Vocabulary
3. US 94:1999/ ISO 14041 Environment management — Life Cycle Assessment —Goal and scope definition and inventory analysis.
4. US 87:1999/ ISO 14001 Environment Management Systems—Specification with guidance for use.
5. US 92:1999/ ISO 14020 Environmental and declarations—General principles.
6. US 88:1999/ ISO 14004 Environmental Management Systems—General guidelines on principles, systems and supporting techniques.
7. US 140:1999/ISO 10013 Guidelines for Developing Quality Manuals
8. US 138:1999/ISO 10012-1 Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment—Part 1: Metrological confirmation system for measuring equipment
9. US 139:1999/ISO 10012-2 Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment—Part 2: Guidelines for control of measurement processes
10. US 141:1999/ISO 9004-3 Quality Management and Quality System Elements—Part 3: Guidelines for processed materials
11. US 142:1999/ISO 9004-4 Quality Management and Quality System Elements—Part 4: Guidelines for quality improvement
12. US 135:1999/ISO 10011-1 Guidelines for Auditing Quality Systems—Part 1: Auditing
13. US 136:1999/ISO 10011-2 Guidelines for Auditing Quality Systems—Part 2: Qualification Criteria for Quality System Auditors
14. US 137:1999/ISO 10011-3 Guidelines for Auditing Quality Systems—Part 3: Management of audit programmes

15. US 89:1999/ ISO 14010 Guidelines for environmental auditing—General principles
16. US 90:1999/ ISO 14011 Guidelines for environmental auditing—Audit procedures—Auditing of Environmental Management Systems (EMS)
17. US 91:1999/ ISO 14012 Guidelines for environmental auditing—Qualification criteria for environmental auditors
18. US ISO/IEC 17025:1999 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

APPROVED THIS 14th day of November, 2006.

DR. TERRY KAHUMA,
Secretary, National Standards Council.

DR. WILLIAM M. SSALI,
Chairman, National Standards Council.

General Notice No. 665 of 2006.

THE UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS ACT,
(CAP 327, Section 18)
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 Tourism, Trade and Industry to declare the Standards indicated below for compulsory application after 60 days from the date of this notice.

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 to lodge their objections in writing to the Executive Director, Uganda National Bureau of Standards, Plot M217 Nakawa Industrial Area, P.O. Box 6329, Kampala, Tel/Fax 041 286123, E-mail: unbs@infocom.co.ug.

Every person who has an objection to the declaration of a standard as compulsory shall be entitled to be heard by the National Standards Council. No standard shall be declared compulsory until the Council has heard all persons who have lodged objections.

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

- 1 **US CODEX STAN 243:2003 Standard for fermented milks**
Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to fermented milks, that is Fermented Milk including, Heat Treated Fermented Milks, Concentrated Fermented Milks and composite milk products based on these products, for direct consumption or further processing. (This standard does not apply to yoghurt for which a separate standard applies.)
- 2 **US CODEX STAN A-3:1999 Standard for evaporated milks**
Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to evaporated milks, intended for direct consumption or further processing.
- 3 **US CODEX STAN A-15:2003 Standard for whey powders**
Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to Whey Powder and Acid Whey Powder, intended for direct consumption or further processing.
- 4 **US CODEX STAN A 6:1978 (Rev1 1999, Amend 2003) General standard for cheese**
Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to cheese intended for direct consumption or further processing.
- 5 **US EAS 22:2006 Butter—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for butter intended for direct consumption or for further processing. This standard cancels and replaces US CS 1:1993 which has been technically revised and harmonised as an East African Standard.

- 6 **US EAS 27:2006 UHT milk—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for UHT milk. This standard cancels and replaces US 165/HEAS 027:2000 which has been technically revised.
- 7 **US EAS 33:2006 Yoghurt—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for yoghurt. This standard cancels and replaces US CS 21:1993 and US CS 22:1993 which have been technically revised and issued as a single standard.
- 8 **US EAS 67:2006 Raw cow milk—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for raw cow milk. This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 67:1999 which has been technically revised.
- 9 **US EAS 69:2006 Pasteurized milk—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling for pasteurised liquid milk offered for sale and intended for human consumption. This standard cancels and replaces US EAS 69:1999 which has been technically revised.
- 10 **US EAS 49:2006 Dried whole milk and skimmed milk powder—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for dried whole milk and dried skimmed milk made from cow milk. This standard cancels and replaces US 8 CS 5:1993 which has been technically revised and harmonised as an East African Standard.
- 11 **US EAS 70:2006 Dairy ices and dairy ice creams—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and sampling and methods of test for dairy ices and dairy ice cream.
- 12 **US EAS 87:2006 Sweetened condensed milk—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for sweetened condensed milk.

OILSEEDS, OILS, FATS AND RELATED PRODUCTS
AND PROCESSES

- 13 **US 168:2006 Edible oils and fats-Specification (2nd Edition)**
Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the specification for edible fats and oils intended for human consumption. It does not apply to any fat or oil, which is a subject of specific Uganda Standard designated by specific name.
- 14 **US 615:2006 Soya beans—Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for soya beans for direct human consumption or for further processing into food. It does not apply to other products derived from soya beans for which other standards shall apply.
- 15 **US 616:2006 Sunflower seeds- Specification**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for sunflower seed (*Helianthus annuus* L.) for direct human consumption or for further processing into edible products i.e., ready for its intended use as human food, presented packaged form or sold loose from the package directly to consumer. It does not apply to sunflower seeds for plant purposes.
- 16 **US 617:2006, Specification for edible palm olein**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for palm olein for direct human consumption or for further processing into edible products i.e., ready for its intended as human food, presented in packaged form or sold directly to the consumer.
- 17 **US 635:2006 Code of hygiene practice for oils handling and milling**
Scope: This code of hygiene practice lays down requirements for handling, storage, milling of vegetable seeds and subsequent handling of oil.

- 18 **US 636:2006 Specification for edible palm stearin**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for palm stearin for direct human consumption or for further processing into edible products i.e., ready for its intended use as human food, presented in packaged form or sold directly to the consumer.

- 19 **US 642:2006 Olive oil - Specification**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for virgin olive oil, refined olive oil, refined olive-pomace oil, blends of refined olive oil and virgin olive oil and blends of refined olive-pomace oil and virgin olive oil for direct human consumption or for further processing into edible products i.e., ready for its intended use as human food, presented in packaged form or sold directly to the consumer.
- 20 **US EAS 320 Code of hygiene for transportation of edible fats and oils in bulk**
 Scope: This Code of Practice applies to the handling, storage and transport of all crude or processed edible oils and fats in bulk.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, SPICES AND RELATED PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES

- 21 **US CODEX STAN 179:1991 General Standard for Vegetable Juices**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to all vegetable juices. It does not apply to vegetable juices for which specific Commodity Standards exist.
- 22 **US EAS 66-1:2000 Tomato products—Specification—Part 1: Canned tomato**
 Scope: This Part 1 of this Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements for canned tomatoes.
- 23 **US EAS 66-2: 2000 Tomato products—Specification—Part 2: Tomato juice**
 Scope: This Part 2 of this Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements for tomato juice.
- 24 **US EAS 66-3:2000 Tomato products—Specification—Part 3: Tomato concentrates (puree and paste)**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements for tomato concentrates (puree and paste).
- 25 **US EAS 76:2000 Tomato products—Test methods**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies methods of test for tomato concentrates, modified tomato products, tomato juice and canned tomatoes.
- 26 **US EAS 98:1999 Curry powder—Specification**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for curry powder, which is used as a flavouring material in the preparation of foods.

CEREALS, GRAINS AND RELATED PRODUCTS

- 27 **US 17:2005 (EAS 2:2005), Maize (grains)—specification**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test 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 maize products and maize seeds for propagation.
- 28 **US 281:2006 Specification for bread**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for bread.
- 29 **US 556:2006 Specification for biscuits**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for biscuits.
- 30 **US EAS 57-1:2000 Groundnuts (peanuts)—Specification—Part 1: Raw groundnuts for table use and for oil milling**
 Scope: This Part 1 of US EAS 57 prescribes the requirements, grading and methods of test for shelled groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea*) kernels for table use, for oil milling and for making peanut butter.
- 31 **US EAS 57-2:2000 Groundnuts (peanuts)—Specification—Part 2: Roasted groundnut**
 Scope: This Part 2 of US EAS 57 prescribes the requirements for roasted groundnuts (*Arachis hypogaea*).
- 32 **US EAS 60:2000 Peanut butter—Specification**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for peanut butter.

- 33 **US CODEX STAN 209:1999 (Rev. 1-2001) Maximum level and sampling plan for total aflatoxins in peanuts intended for further processing**

Scope: This Uganda Standards prescribes the maximum aflatoxin level and sampling plan for peanuts Intended for Further Processing.

APICULTURE AND APICULTURE PRODUCTS

- 34 **US 641:2006 Code of practice for apiary management, handling and processing of bee products**
 Scope: This code of practice applies to apiary management operations like siting and maintenance of hives and harvesting and processing of bee products. This code of practice does not cover specifications of products like honey, wax, and hives among others.

NUTRITION AND SPECIAL DIETARY FOODS

- 35 **US 203:2006 Specification for (fortified) edible salt (3rd Edition)**
 Scope: This standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and test method for edible salt.
- 36 **US 509:2006 Specification for fortified milled maize products (2nd Edition)**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for fortified maize flour, fortified whole maize meal, and fortified de-germed maize meal all prepared from kernels of common maize, *Zea mays* L. and intended for human consumption. It does not apply to maize or other maize products for which other standards apply.
- 37 **US 511:2006 Specification for fortified edible oil (2nd Edition)**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements for fortified edible fats and oils intended for human consumption. This standard does not apply to products such as margarine and oils spreads for which specific standards apply.
- 38 **US 561:2006 Specification for fortified wheat flour**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes requirements for fortified wheat flour prepared from common wheat, *Triticum aestivum* L., or club wheat, *Triticum compactum* Host.; or mixtures thereof, which is pre-packaged for human consumption or destined for use in other food products. This standard does not apply to other wheat products for which separate standards apply.
- 39 **US 566:2006 Use of nutrition claims - Requirements**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes requirements for the use of nutrition claims in food labelling. This standard applies to all foods for which nutrition claims are made without prejudice to specific provisions under other national standards. This standard is intended to supplement US 508 and does not supersede any provisions contained therein.
- 40 **US CODEX STAN 72:1981 Standards for infant formula**
 Scope: This Uganda 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. (This standard cancels and replaces US 4 CS 72.1993 which has been revised.)
- 41 **US CODEX STAN 156:1987 Standards for follow up formula**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to the composition and labelling of follow-up formula. It does not apply to Infant Formula (US CODEX STAN 72)
- 42 **US CODEX STAN 73:1981 Standard for canned baby foods**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for 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.
- 43 **US CODEX/RCP 21:1979 Code of hygienic practice for foods for infants and children**
 Scope: This code of hygienic practice applies to all pre-packaged foods produced, represented or purported to be for special use of infants and/or children. It contains the minimum hygienic requirements for the handling (including production, preparation, processing, packaging, storage, transport, distribution and sale) of such food to ensure a safe, sound and wholesome product.

- 44 **US CODEX STAN 74:1981 Standard for processed cereal-based foods for infants and children**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to processed cereal-based foods for infants and children which are intended to supplement the diet of infants and children.
- 45 **US EAS 14:2000 Specification for margarine**
 Scope: This standard specifies requirements, methods of sampling and test for margarine. This standard cancels and replaces US 27:1993 which has been technically revised.
- 46 **US EAS 78:2000 Milk-based baby foods—Specification**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements for infant milk-based foods.
 This standard does not include foods covered by the standards for infant formula, for processed cereal-based foods for infants and children and for canned baby foods.

ENGINEERING

ROOFING MATERIALS

- 47 **US 301:2006 Specification for galvanized plain and corrugated iron (steel) sheets (Second Edition)**
 Scope: This standard specifies the requirements for galvanized plain and corrugated steel (iron) sheets for general use such as roofing, cladding, fencing and general fabrications.
- 48 **US 540:2006 Hot-dip aluminium-zinc plain and corrugated steel sheets—Specification**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for continuous hot-dip Aluminium-Zinc (AZ) coated plain and corrugated steel sheets for roofing, cladding, fencing, fabrication and general use. The Aluminium-Zinc alloy composition by mass is normally 55% Aluminium, 1.6% Silicon and the balance Zinc.
 The product is intended for applications where the corrosion characteristics of aluminum coupled with those of zinc are desired. This standard does not cover the special purpose profiles.
- 49 **US 621:2006 Code of practice for the use of profiled sheet for roof and wall cladding on buildings—Design**
 Scope: This code of practice gives recommendations for the design and construction of external cladding assemblies for roof and walls of buildings, using profiled sheeting as the external surface. It does not deal with profiled sheeting used as a supporting substrate (decking) to form elements such as built-up roofing, structurally composite formations of profiled metal sheeting and concrete, small element cladding such as simulated slating and tiling, nor exceptional applications such as buildings for cold storage.
- 50 **US 618: 2006 Industrial standard for hot-dip zinc-coated steel sheets and coils**
 Scope: This Uganda Industrial Standard specifies the steel sheets and coils, (hereafter referred to as "sheet and coil"), equally zinc-coated on both surfaces applied by dipping in a bath or molten zinc containing not less than 97% of zinc in percentage by mass (provided that the aluminium content is normally 0.30% or less). In this case the term "sheet" includes not only sheets in flat form but also sheets with corrugations of specified shape and dimensions given in US 560.
- 51 **US 620:2006 Sheet roof and wall coverings—Galvanized corrugated steel—Code of practice**
 Scope: This Code deals with the use of galvanized corrugated steel sheets for roofing and cladding in building. It does not refer to standardized forms of building which are already covered by other Uganda Standards.
- 52 **US 648:2006 Cold reduced sheet of structural quality**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to cold-reduced steel sheet of structural quality in grades CR220, CR250, CR320 and CH550 in the classes given in table 1, usually without the use of microalloying elements. The product is intended for structural purposes where particular mechanical properties are required. It is generally used in the delivered condition for fabricating purposes, such as bending, forming or welding.
 This product is commonly produced in thicknesses from 0.36 mm up to 3 mm and in widths of 600 mm and over, in coils and cut lengths. Cold reduced sheet less than 600 mm wide may be slit from wide sheet and will be considered as sheet.
- 53 **US 645:2006 Roofing products from metal sheet—Fully supported roofing products of zinc sheet—Specifications**
 Scope: This Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from Zinc-copper-titanium 1) alloy sheet with or without additional coatings.
 The standard establishes the general characteristics, definitions, labelling and quality control for the products. Products can be prefabricated or semifinished products (e.g. interlocking tiles, slates, flashings) as well as strip, coil, sheet for on-site-formed applications (e.g. standing seam roofs, roll cap).
- 54 **US 643:2006 Roofing products from metal sheet—Fully supported products of stainless steel sheet—Specification**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from stainless steel, terne coated, tin coated or organic coated stainless steel sheet.
 The standard establishes general characteristics, definitions and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured.
- 55 **US 646:2006 Roofing products from metal sheet—Fully supported roofing products of copper sheet—Specification**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from copper sheet.
 The standard establishes general characteristics, definitions and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured.
- 56 **US 644:2006 Roofing products from metal sheet—Fully supported roofing products of steel sheet—Specification**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from metallic coated steel sheet with or without additional organic coatings.
 The standard establishes general characteristics, definition and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured.
- 57 **US 649:2006 Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated carbon steel sheet of structural quality**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to continuous hot-dip zinc-coated carbon steel sheet of structural quality. The product is intended for structural purposes where particular mechanical properties are required. It is also intended applications where resistance to corrosion is of primary importance and is produced to coating designations.
- 58 **US 663:2006 Pre-painted metal coated steel sheets coils—Specification**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements of the painted hot-dip metal-coated steel sheets and coils, (herein referred to as the "sheets and coils"), produced by coating baking durable synthetic resin paint uniformly over either or both surfaces of hot-dip metal-coated steel sheets and coils cold-rolled steel sheets and coils as base metal.

WOOD, TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS

- 59 **US 253:2006 Specification for wood poles for power telecommunication lines**
 Scope: This Draft Uganda Standard specifies requirements for wood poles for power transmission and telecommunication overhead lines.
- 60 **US 324:2006 Preservation of timber—Specification**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for preservative treatment of timber. The preservatives, methods of application and suggested average retention levels have been specified with the objective of achieving long service life.
- 61 **US 323:2006 Timber-Dimensions for coniferous saw (Cypress and Pine) Sizes of sawn and planed timber**
 Scope: This Uganda standard specifies dimensions for a range of coniferous sawn timber sizes in metric units.
- 62 **US 335:2006 Copper/Chromium/Arsenic compounds for the preservation of timber- Method for timber treatment**
 Scope: This Uganda Standard describes procedures for the treatment of timber using water borne copper/arsenic (CCA) preservative formulations conforming to BCDC 6(125 I) P3.

It does not specify details of treatment relating to specific end uses for which reference to the relevant commodity specification should be made.

STEEL AND STEEL PRODUCTS

- US 708:2006 Carbon steel tubes for general structural purposes

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the carbon steel tubes used for civil engineering, architecture, steel towers scaffolding, struts piles for suppression of landslide and other structures

- 64 US 709:2006 Carbon steel square pipes for general structural purposes

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the carbon steel square pipes, hereinafter referred to as the "square tubes", used for civil engineering, architecture and other structures

- 65 US 634:2006 Specification for plastic monobloc chairs

Scope: This Uganda Standard sets out requirements for the evaluation and selection of plastic monobloc chairs for adults but does not include chairs intended for bathroom use. It specifies minimum requirements for strength, durability and stability of the completed chair, but does not account for materials, design, construction or the process of manufacture.

- 66 US 202:2006 Flexible polyurethane foam for mattresses—Specification (2nd Edition)

Scope: This standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for flexible polyurethane foam for use in mattresses.

- 67 US 313:2006 Cigarettes—Specification (Amendment)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and test for cigarettes. The tobacco blend of cigarettes is produced from leaves of the cultivated plant *Nicotiana tabacum* and *N. Rustica*. This standard does not cover the requirements for flavour and aroma of cigarettes and cigars.

- 68 US 339:2006 Specification for creams, lotions and gels for skin care

Scope: This standard prescribes the basic requirements for creams, lotions and gels for skin care.

- 69 US 653:2006 Disinfectants—Quaternary ammonium based Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specification covers formulations based on quaternary ammonium compounds in liquid or powder form for disinfecting inanimate spaces. It is intended primarily for destruction of pathogens on floors, walls and other hard surfaces.

- 70 US EAS 121 Water for lead acid batteries—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for sampling and testing water for lead acid batteries.

- 71 US 363:2006 Household insecticidal aerosols—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for non-returnable, hand-held, insecticide aerosol dispensers intended for use in domestic and similar situations. The insecticide solution may be that supplied to a standard formulation or that permitted as an approved alternative.

- 72 US 572:2006 Sodium Carbonate—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for sodium carbonate

- 73 US 571:2006 Baking powder—Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for baking powder.

- 74 US 573:2006 Wax Shoe polish—Specification

Scope: This specification covers wax polish for use on shoes, boots, and leather goods, emulsion type of polishes, paste for floor and wooden furniture

- 75 US 576:2006 Polishes and related materials—Glossary of terms

Scope: This standard covers definitions of terms relating to footwear polishes and creams, polishes for application.

ELECTROTECHNOLOGY

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

- 76 US IEC 60335-2-2:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety Part 2-2: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric vacuum cleaners and water suction cleaning appliances for household and similar purposes, including vacuum cleaners for animal grooming, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. It also applies to centrally-sited vacuum cleaners.

- 77 US IEC 60335-2-4:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety Part 2-4: Particular requirements for spin extractors

Scope: This standard deals spin extractors incorporated in washing machines that have separate containers for washing and spin extraction.

- 78 US IEC 60335-2-5: 2003 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety Part 2-5: Particular requirements for electric dishwashers

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric dishwashers for household use that are intended for washing and rinsing dishes, cutlery and other utensils, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances

- 79 US IEC 60335-2-6:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking range, hobs, ovens and similar appliances

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of stationary electric cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.

- 80 US IEC 60335-2-7:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric washing machines for household and similar use, that are intended for washing clothes and textiles, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

- 81 US IEC 60335-2-8:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety Part 2-8: Particular requirements for shavers, hair clippers and similar appliances

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric shavers, hair clippers and similar appliances intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

- 82 US IEC 60335-2-9:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety Part 2-9: Particular requirements for grills, toasters and similar portable cooking appliances

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric portable appliances for household purposes that have a cooking function such as baking, roasting and grilling, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

- 83 US IEC 60335-2-10:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety Part 2-10: Particular requirements for floor treatment machines and wet scrubbing machines

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric floor treatment and wet scrubbing machines intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

- 84 US IEC 60335-2-11:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric tumble dryers intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

- 85 US IEC 60335-2-12:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric warming plates, warming trays and similar appliances intended to keep food or vessels warm, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

- 86 US IEC 60335-2-13:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety Part 2-13: Particular requirements for deep fat fryers, frying pans and similar appliances

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric deep fat fryers having a recommended maximum quantity of oil not exceeding 5 l, frying pans, woks and other appliances in which oil is used for cooking, and intended for household use only, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V

- 87 US IEC 60335-2-14:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric kitchen machines for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V

- 88 US IEC 60335-2-15:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances for heating liquids for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 89 US IEC 60335-2-21:2004 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances—Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric storage water heaters for household and similar purposes and intended for heating water below boiling temperature, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 90 US IEC 60335-2-23:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-23: Particular requirements for appliances for skin or hair care
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric appliances for the care of skin or hair of persons or animals and intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 91 US IEC 60335-2-25:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of microwave ovens for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 92 US IEC 60335-2-26:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-26: Particular requirements for clocks
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric clocks having a rated voltage not more than 250 V.
- 93 US IEC 60335-2-27:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances incorporating emitters for exposing the skin to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 94 US IEC 60335-2-28:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-28: Particular requirements for sewing machines
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric sewing machines for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 95 US IEC 60335-2-29:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric battery chargers for household and similar use having an output at safety extra-low voltage, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 96 US IEC 60335-2-31: 2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-31: Particular requirements for range hoods
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric range hoods intended for installing above household cooking ranges, hobs and similar cooking appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.
- 97 US IEC 60335-2-32:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety—Part 2-32: Particular requirements for massage appliances
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric massage appliances for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 98 US IEC 60335-2-34:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-34: Particular requirements for motor-compressors
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of sealed (hermetic and semi-hermetic type) motor-compressors, their protection and control systems, if any, which are intended for use for household and similar purposes and which conform with the standards applicable to such equipment. It applies to motor-compressors tested separately, under the most severe conditions that may be expected to occur in normal use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase motor-compressors and 480 V for other motor-compressors.
- 99 US IEC 60335-2-35:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-35: Particular requirements for instantaneous water heaters
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric instantaneous water heaters for household and similar purposes and intended for heating water below boiling temperature, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 100 US IEC 60335-2-36:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-36: Particular requirements for commercial electric cooking range, ovens, hobs and hob elements
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial cooking and baking ranges, ovens, hobs, hob elements and similar appliances not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.
- 101 US IEC 60335-2-37:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances—Safety—Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric deep fat fryers
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial deep fat fryers including pressurized types not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.
- 102 US IEC 60335-2-38:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-38: Particular requirement for commercial electric griddles and griddle grills
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial griddles and griddle grills not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.
- 103 US IEC 60335-2-39:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-39: Particular requirements for commercial electric multi-purpose cooking pans
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial multipurpose cooking pans not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.
- 104 US IEC 60335-2-40:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric heat pumps including sanitary hot water heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers incorporating sealed motor compressors, maximum rated voltages being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 600 V for all other appliances.
- 105 US IEC 60335-2-41:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-41: Particular requirements for pumps
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric pumps for liquids having a temperature not exceeding 100°C, intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.
- 106 US IEC 60335-2-42:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-42: Particular requirements for commercial electric forced convection ovens
Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial forced convection ovens, exclusive of steam generators, not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.

US IEC 60335-2-44:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-44: Particular requirements for ironers

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of portable electric heating tools and similar appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. Appliances not intended for normal household use, but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

108 US IEC 60335-2-45:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-45: Particular requirements for portable heating tools and similar appliances

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial boiling pans not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.

109 US IEC 60335-2-47:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-47: Particular requirements for commercial electric boiling pans

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial boiling pans not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.

110 US IEC 60335-2-48:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-48: Particular requirements for commercial electric grillers and toasters

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial grillers and toasters not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances. Rotary or continuous grillers and toasters and similar appliances intended for grilling by radiant heat such as rotisseries, salamanders, etc. are within the scope of this standard.

111 US IEC 60335-2-49:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-49: Particular requirements for commercial electric hot cupboards

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial hot cupboards not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.

112 US IEC 60335-2-50:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-50: Particular requirements for commercial electric bains-marie

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial bains-marie not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.

113 US IEC 60335-2-51:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-51: Particular requirements for stationary circulation pumps for heating and service water installations

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric stationary circulation pumps intended for use in heating systems or in service water systems, having a rated power input not exceeding 300 W, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

114 US IEC 60335-2-53:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-53: Particular requirements for sauna heating appliances

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric sauna heating appliances having a rated power input not exceeding 20 kW, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

115 US IEC 60335-2-54: 2004 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-54: Particular requirements for surface-cleaning appliances for household use employing liquids or steam

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric cleaning appliances for household use that are intended for cleaning surfaces such as windows, walls and empty

swimming pools by using liquid cleansing agents or steam, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. It also covers wallpaper strippers.

116 US IEC 60335-2-56:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-56: Particular requirements for projectors and similar appliances

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric projectors and similar appliances for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

117 US IEC 60335-2-58:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-58: Particular requirements for commercial electric dishwashing machines

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated dishwashing machines for washing plates, dishes, glassware, cutlery and similar articles, with or without means for water heating or drying, not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.

118 US IEC 60335-2-59:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-59: Particular requirements for insect killers

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric insect killers for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. Appliances not intended for normal household use but that nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

119 US IEC 60335-2-64:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-64: Particular requirements for commercial electric kitchen machines

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial kitchen machines not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances.

120 US IEC 60335-2-67:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-67: Particular requirements for floor treatment and floor cleaning machines, for industrial and commercial use

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric motor-operated appliances primarily designed for industrial and commercial use, with or without attachments, including appliances incorporating wet and/or dry suction, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. Such appliances may be used for floor polishing (including waxing and buffing), scrubbing and grinding, scarifying and carpet shampooing.

121 US IEC 60335-2-69:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-69: Particular requirements for wet and dry vacuum cleaners, including power brush, for industrial and commercial use

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electrical motor-operated vacuum cleaners and includes appliances and stationary equipment specifically designed for wet suction, dry suction, or wet and dry suction for industrial and commercial use with or without attachments, for example for suction to withdraw dust or the like from work benches and production machines, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

122 US IEC 60335-2-70:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-70: Particular requirements for milking machines

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of milking machines, to be used in stalls and in the open, that are designed for milking farm animals, such as cows, the rated voltage of the milking machine being not more than 250 V for single-phase operation and 480 V for other operations.

123 US IEC 60335-2-71:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-71: Particular requirements for electrical heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of all kinds of electrical heating appliances used for livestock rearing and breeding, such as: heat-radiating appliances, electrical

sitting-hens, incubators, chicken breeding units and heating plates for animals, the rated voltage of the appliances being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

124 US IEC 60335-2-73:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-73: Particular requirements for fixed immersion heaters

Scope: This Standard deals with the safety of fixed electric immersion heaters for household and similar purposes that are intended for installation in a water tank for heating water to a temperature below its boiling point. The rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

125 US IEC 60335-2-74:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety —Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of portable electric immersion heaters for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

126 US IEC 60335-2-76:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety —Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric fence energizers, the rated voltage of which is not more than 250 V and by means of which fence wires in agricultural, feral animal control and security fences may be electrified or monitored.

127 US IEC 60335-2-77:2002 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances—Part 2-77: Particular requirements for pedestrian controlled mains-operated lawnmowers

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of pedestrian controlled mains-operated electrical, cylinder or rotary lawnmowers designed primarily for use around the home or for similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase.

This standard does not apply to lawn trimmers, lawn edge trimmers, lawn edgers, flail mowers, sickle-bar mowers, or agricultural mowers.

Rotary mowers are excluded from the requirements of this standard if the cutting means is either one or more non-metallic filaments, or one or more non-metallic cutting elements pivotally mounted on a generally circular central drive unit. These cutting means shall rely on centrifugal force to achieve cutting. The kinetic energy of a single cutting means will not exceed 10 J, the cutting means not being replaceable with metallic or other rigid material equivalents supplied by the manufacturer.

128 US IEC 60335-2-78:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of outdoor barbecues for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Appliances not intended for normal household use but that nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

129 US IEC 60335-2-80:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-80: Particular requirements for fans

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric fans for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

130 US IEC 60335-2-82:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety —Part 2-82: Particular requirements for amusement machines and personal service machines

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of electric commercial amusement machines and personal service machines, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

131 US IEC 60335-2-89:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances with an incorporated or remote refrigerant condensing unit or compressor

Scope: This standard specifies safety requirements for electrically operated commercial refrigerating appliances that have an incorporated compressor or that are supplied in two units for assembly as a single appliance in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (split system).

132 US IEC 60335-2-90:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-90: Particular requirements for commercial microwave ovens

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of microwave ovens intended for commercial use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances covered by this standard incorporate a door for user access to the cavity.

133 US IEC 60335-2-91:2002 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-91: Particular requirements for walk-behind and hand-held lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of microwave ovens intended for commercial use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances covered by this standard incorporate a door for user access to the cavity.

134 US IEC 60335-2-103:2003 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety—Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows

Scope: This standard deals with the safety of gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This standard deals with the safety of electric drives for horizontally and vertically moving gates, doors and windows for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of the driven part.

This standard covers the electrical safety and some other safety aspects of these appliances.

135 US IEC 60335-2-104:2004 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety —Part 2-104: Particular requirements for appliances to recover and/or recycle refrigerant from air conditioning and refrigeration equipment

Scope: This standard deals with appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, offices, hotels, restaurants, hospitals, in industry and on farms.

LAMPS

136 US IEC 60400:1999 Lampholders for tubular fluorescent lamps and starterholders

Scope: This standard states the technical and dimensional requirements for lampholders for tubular fluorescent lamps and for starter-holders, and the methods of test to be used in determining the safety and the fit of the lamps in the lampholders and the starters in the starter holders.

137 US IEC 60901:1996 Single-capped fluorescent lamps — Performance specifications

Scope: This standard specifies the performance requirements for single-capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting service. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. Conditions of compliance, including methods of statistical assessment, are under consideration.

138 US IEC 60188:2001 High-pressure mercury vapour lamps—Performance specifications

Scope: This standard specifies the performance requirements for high-pressure mercury vapour lamps for general lighting purposes, with or without a red correcting fluorescent coating.

139 US IEC 60192: 2001 Low-pressure sodium vapour lamps—Performance specifications

Scope: This standard specifies the performance requirements for low-pressure sodium vapour lamps for general lighting purposes.

- 140 US IEC 60155: 1993 Glow—starters for fluorescent lamps
Scope: This standard specifies interchangeable glow-starters used with pre-heat type fluorescent lamps, hereafter called "starters".
- 141 US IEC 60921: 2004 Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps—Performance requirements
Scope: This standard specifies the performance requirements for ballasts, excluding resistance types, for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz, associated with tubular fluorescent lamps with pre-heated cathodes operated with or without a starter or starting device and having rated wattages, dimensions and characteristics as specified in IEC 60081 and 60901. It applies to complete ballasts and their component parts such as resistors, transformers and capacitors. A.C. supplied electronic ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps for high frequency operation specified in IEC 61347-2-3 are excluded from the scope of this standard.
- 142 US IEC 60081:2002 Double—capped fluorescent lamps—Performance specifications
Scope: This Standard specifies the performance requirements for double-capped fluorescent lamps general lighting service. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. Conditions of compliance, including methods of statistical assessment, are under consideration.
- 143 US 695:2006 Fluorescent lamps for general lighting
Scope: This standard specifies requirements for tubular hot cathode fluorescent lamps for general lighting service, for operation with or without starters, at room temperature of 10 °C to 40°C.
- 144 US IEC 61199:1999 Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Safety specifications
Scope: This standard specifies the safety requirements for single-capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes of all groups having 2G7, 2GX7, GR8, G10q, GR10q, GX10q, GY10q, 2G11, G23, GX23, G24, GX32 and 2G13 caps. Also specifies the method a manufacturer should use to show compliance with the requirements of this standard.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATION

- 145 US IEC 60950-1:2001 Information technology equipment - Safety Part 1: General requirements
Scope: This standard is applicable to mains-powered or battery-powered information technology equipment, including electrical business equipment and associated equipment, with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V.
This standard is also applicable to such information technology equipment: designed for use as telecommunication terminal equipment and telecommunication network infrastructure equipment, regardless of the source of power; designed and intended to be connected directly to, or used as infrastructure equipment in a cable distribution system, regardless of the source of power; and designed to use the ac mains supply as a communication transmission medium (see note 4 of clause 6 and note 3 of clause 7).
- 146 US IEC 62106:2000 Specification of the radio data system (RDS) for VHF/FM sound broadcasting in the frequency range from 87,5 to 108,0 MHz
Scope: The Radio Data System, RDS, is intended for application to VHF/FM sound broadcasts in the range 87.5 MHz to 108.0 MHz which may carry either stereophonic (pilot-tone system) or monophonic programmes. The main objectives of RDS are to enable improved functionality for FM receivers and to make them more user-friendly by using features such as Programme Identification, Programme Service name display and where applicable, automatic tuning for portable and car radios, in particular. The relevant basic tuning and switching information therefore has to be implemented by the type 0 group (see 3.1.5.1), and it is not optional unlike many of the other possible features in RDS.
- 147 US EAS 373:2005 External TV aerials in the frequency range 30MHz - 1GHz —Specification
Scope: This standard specifies the performance requirements and methods of measurement of fixed receiving aerials, for domestic use, in the frequency range of 30MHz to 1GHz.

- 148 US EAS 371-10:2005 Telecommunications installations—Specification—Part 1: Generic telecommunications cabling systems for commercial buildings
Scope: This standard specifies generic cabling for use within premises, which may comprise single or multiple buildings on a campus. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling.
This standard is optimised for premises in which the maximum distance over which telecommunications services can be distributed is 2000 m. The principles of this Standard may be applied to larger installations.
- 149 US EAS 372-2: 2005 Specifications for telecommunications installations—Part 2: Telecommunications pathways and spaces for commercial buildings
Scope: The scope of this Standard is limited to the telecommunications aspects of commercial building design and construction, encompassing telecommunications considerations both within and between buildings. Telecommunications aspects in this context generally means the pathways into which telecommunications media are placed, and the rooms and areas associated with the building used to terminate cabling and accommodate associated telecommunications equipment.
- 150 US EAS 372-3:2005 Specification for telecommunications installations—Part 3: Integrated telecommunications cabling systems for small office residential premises.
Scope: This standard covers telecommunications wiring systems installed within an individual building with residential (single, multi-unit or home office) and light commercial (small office, manufacturing, store, retail, etc.) end use. It does not apply to caravan parks or marinas. Installation of basic telephone services not intended for advanced applications or integrated services is not the subject of this standard.
- 151 US EAS 379-1:2005 Information technology-Configuration of customer premises cabling (CPC) for applications—Part 1: Integrated services digital network (ISDN) basic access
Scope: This standard defines the requirements for the design and configuration of customer premises cabling for the connection of basic access ISDN equipment.
- 152 US EAS 379-2:2005 Information technology-Configuration of customer premises cabling (CPC) for applications—Part 2: Integrated services digital network (ISDN) primary rate
Scope: This standard specifies the design and configuration of Customer Premises Cabling for the connection of primary access ISDN equipment.
- 153 US EAS 380:2005 Public information symbols-Specifies the image content of graphical symbols used for the information of the public
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the image content of graphical symbols used for the information of the public. The fields of application specified for each graphical symbol are indicative of the way it is intended that the symbols should be used; their application may be extended into other fields where this is considered appropriate.

GENERATORS AND MOTORS

- 154 US IEC 60034—1:2004 Rotating electrical machines—Part 1: Rating and performance
Scope: This standard is applicable to all rotating electrical machines except those covered by other IEC standards. For example, IEC 60349. Machines within the scope of this standard may also be subject to superseding, modifying or additional requirements in other publications. For example, IEC 60079, and IEC 60092.

ENERGY DISTRIBUTION/TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL GEAR

SWITCHES, CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND FUSES

- 155 US IEC 60669-1:2000 Switches for household and similar fixed-electrical installations—Part 1: General requirements
Scope: General requirements for boxes for flush-type switches are given as given in IEC 60670

- 156 US IEC 60669-2-1:2002 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations —Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Electronic switches
Scope: This standard applies to manually operate general purpose switches for a.c. only, with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A.
- 157 US IEC 60669-2-2:2002 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations —Part 2: Particular requirements —Section 2: Remote-control switches (RCS)
Scope: This standard applies to electronic switches and to associated electronic extension units for household and similar fixed electrical installations either indoors or outdoors. It applies to electronic switches for a.c. only, for the operation of lamp circuits and the control of the brightness of lamps (dimmers) as well as the control of the speed of motors (for example, those used in ventilating fans) and for other purposes (for example, heating controls), with a rated voltage not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 16 A.
- 158 US IEC 60669-2-3: 1997 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations—Part 2-3: Particular requirements - Time-delay switches (TDS)
Scope: This standard applies to remote-control switches (hereinafter referred to as RCS). This standard applies to electromagnetic RCS with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, and to electronic RCS with a rated voltage not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 16 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors. Electronic RCS which include parts with electronic components in the control or switching circuits should fulfill the requirements, where applicable, of IEC 60669-2-1.
NOTE Contactors are not covered by this standard.
- 159 US IEC 60669-2-4:2004 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations —Part 2-4: Particular requirements - Isolating switches
Scope: This standard applies to time-delay switches (hereinafter referred to as TDS) with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors, operated by hand and/or by remote control and which are provided with a mechanical, thermal, pneumatic, hydraulic or electrical operated time-delay device or with a device which combines any of them.
- 160 US EAS 388-1:2005 High-voltage fuses —Part 1: Current-limiting fuses
Scope: This standard applies to all types of high-voltage current-limiting fuses designed for use outdoors or indoors on alternating current systems of 50 Hz and 60 Hz and of rated voltages exceeding 1000 V. Some fuses are provided with fuse-links equipped with an indicating device or a striker. These fuses come within the scope of this standard, but the correct operation of the striker in combination with the tripping mechanism of the switching device is outside the scope of this standard; see IEC 60420.
- 161 US EAS 388-2:2005 High-voltage fuses—Part 2: Expulsion fuses
Scope: This Standard specifies requirements for expulsion fuses designed for use outdoors or indoors on alternating current systems of 50 Hz and 60 Hz, and of rated voltages exceeding 1000 V.
- 162 US IEC 60934:2000 Circuit breakers for equipment (CBE)
Scope: This Uganda Standard is applicable to mechanical switching devices designed as "circuit breakers for equipment (CBE) intended to provide protection to circuits within electrical equipment. This standard is also applicable to switching devices for protection of electrical equipment in case of under voltage and/or over voltage. It is applicable for a.c. not exceeding 440 V and/or d.c. not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 125 A.
- 163 US IEC 60947-1:2004 Low-voltage switchgear and control gear—Part 1: General rules
Scope: This standard applies, when required by the relevant product standard, to switchgear and controlgear hereinafter referred to as "equipment" and intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.
- It does not apply to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies which are dealt with in IEC 60439.
- 164 US IEC 60947-2:2003 Low-voltage switchgear and control gear —Part 2: Circuit breakers
Scope: This standard applies to switchgear and controlgear hereinafter referred to as "equipment" and intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. It does not apply to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies which are dealt with in IEC 60439.
- 165 US IEC 60947-3:1999 Low-voltage switchgear and control gear —Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch disconnectors and fuse-combination units
Scope: This standard applies to circuit-breakers, the main contacts of which are intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.; it also contains additional requirements for integrally fused circuit-breakers. It applies whatever the rated currents, the method of construction or the proposed applications of the circuit-breakers may be.
- 166 US IEC 60947-4-1 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters
Scope: This standard applies to switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units to be used in distribution circuits and motor circuits of which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. Auxiliary switches fitted to equipment within the scope of this standard shall comply with the requirements of IEC 60947-5-1. This standard does not include the additional requirements necessary for electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres.
- 167 US IEC 60947-4-2:1999 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters
Scope: This Part of US IEC 60947-4-2 applies to the types of equipment listed in 1.1 and 1.2 whose main contacts are intended to be connected to circuits the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. Starters and/or contactors dealt with in this standard are not normally designed to interrupt short-circuit currents. Therefore suitable short-circuit protection (see 9.3.4) shall form part of the installation but not necessarily of the contactor or starter.
- 168 US IEC 60947-4-3:1999 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear —Part 4-3: Contactors and motor-starters A.C. semiconductor controllers and contactors for non-motor loads
Scope: This standard applies to controllers and starters which may include a series mechanical switching device intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. This standard characterizes controllers and starters with or without bypass means. Controllers and starters dealt with in this standard are not normally designed to interrupt short-circuit currents.
- 169 US IEC 60947-5-1:2003 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electromechanical control circuit devices
Scope: This standard applies to a.c. semiconductor non-load controllers and contactors intended for performing electrical operations by changing the state of a.c. electric circuits between the ON-state and the OFF-state. Typical applications are given in table 2. As controllers, they may be used to reduce the amplitude of the r.m.s. a.c. voltage on the load terminals from that of the applied voltage - either continuously or for a specified period of time. The half-wave period of the a.c. wave form shall remain unchanged from that of the applied voltage.
- 170 US EAS 375-1:2005 Low-voltage switch gear and gear assemblies—Part 1: Type-tested and partially type tested assemblies
Scope: This standard applies to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear ASSEMBLIES (type-tested ASSEMBLIES (TTA) and partially type-tested ASSEMBLIES (PTTA)) the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. frequencies not exceeding 1 000 Hz, or 1 500 V d.c.

- 171 US EAS 375-2: 2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies—Part 2: Particular requirements for busbar trunking systems (busways)
Scope: This standard applies to busbar trunking systems (BTS) and their accessories for feeding and distributing electrical power in residential, retail, public, agricultural and industrial premises. It also applies to busbar trunking systems which are designed to incorporate communication and/or control systems or intended to supply luminaires through tap-off units but does not apply to supply track systems in accordance with IEC 60570.
- 172 US EAS 375-3: 2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies—Part 3: Particular requirements for Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies intended to be installed in places where unskilled persons have access for their use—Distribution boards
Scope: This standard gives supplementary requirements for such enclosed distribution boards (DBU), which are stationary, type tested assemblies (TTA) for indoor use, containing protective devices and intended for use either in domestic (household) applications or in other places where unskilled persons have access for their use. Control and/or signalling devices may also be included. They are for use on a.c., with a nominal voltage to earth not exceeding 300 V. The outgoing circuits contain short-circuit protective devices, each having a rated current not exceeding 125 A with a total incoming load current not exceeding 250 A.
- 173 US EAS 375-4: 2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies—Part 4: Particular requirements for assemblies for construction sites (ACS)
Scope: This standard applies to type-tested ASSEMBLIES (TTA) intended for use on construction sites, i.e. temporary places of work to which the public do not generally have access and where building construction, installation, repairs, alteration or demolition of property (buildings) or civil engineering (public works) or excavation or any other similar operations are carried out. These ASSEMBLIES may be transportable (semi-fixed) or mobile.
- 174 US EAS 375-5: 2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies—Part 5: Particular requirements for assemblies intended to be installed outdoors in public places—cable distribution cabinets (CDCs) for power distribution in networks
Scope: This standard gives supplementary requirements for cable distribution cabinets (CDCs), which are stationary, type-tested assemblies (TTA) for outdoor installation in places which are exposed to the public, but where only skilled persons have access for their use. They are for use in public three-phase systems.
- 175 US EAS 376-1: 2005 Safety of machinery—Electrical equipment of machines—Part 1: General requirements
Scope: This part of US EAS 376 applies to the application of electrical, electronic and programmable electronic equipment and systems to machines not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner.
- 176 US EAS 378-5-2: 2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements—Proximity switches
Scope: This standard applies to inductive and capacitive proximity switches that sense the presence of metallic and/or non-metallic objects, ultrasonic proximity switches that sense the presence of sound reflecting objects, photoelectric proximity switches that sense the presence of objects and non-mechanical magnetic proximity switches that sense the presence of objects with a magnetic field.
These proximity switches are self-contained, have semiconductor switching elements(s) and are intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 250 V 50 Hz/60 Hz a.c. or 300 V d.c. This Standard is not intended to cover proximity switches with analogue outputs.
- 177 US EAS 378-5-3: 2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 5-3: Control circuit devices and switching elements—Requirements for proximity devices with defined behaviour under fault conditions (PDF)
Scope: This part of US EAS 378 applies to proximity devices with an enhanced resistance to failure (PDF).
It specifies requirements for four different types of PDF.

NOTE Due to their enhanced resistance to failure, PDFs apply for instance to:

- interlocking devices (see ISO 14119);
- the detection of the presence or absence of protective devices (see ISO/TR 12100-1).

- 178 US EAS 378-5-5: 2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements—Electrical emergency stop devices with mechanical latching function
Scope: This standard is applicable to electrical control circuit devices and switching elements which are used to provide an emergency stop signal. Such devices may be either provided with their own enclosure, or installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.
This standard does not apply to: emergency stop devices for non-electrical control circuit, for example hydraulic, pneumatic; and emergency stop devices without mechanical latching function.
- 179 US EAS—Part 5-6: Control circuit devices and switching elements dc interface for proximity sensors and switching amplifiers (NAMUR)
Scope: This standard applies to proximity sensors connected for operation by a two-wire connecting cable to the control input of a switching amplifier. The switching amplifier contains a d.c. source to supply the control circuit and is controlled by the variable internal resistance of the proximity sensor.
- 180 US EAS 378-5-7: 2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 5-7: Control circuit devices and switching elements—Requirements for proximity devices with analogue output
Scope: This Uganda Standard states the requirements for proximity devices with analogue output. They may consist of one or more parts. The requirements of US EAS 378-5-2 (proximity switches) apply with the additions or modifications as stated in this standard. The clause numbering in this standard follows the clause numbering of US EAS 378-5-2, modified where necessary.
- 181 US EAS 378-6-1: 2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 6-1: Multiple function equipment—Automatic transfer switching equipment
Scope: This standard applies to Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment (ATSE) to be used in emergency power systems with interruption of the supply to the load during transfer, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. It covers ATSE provided with or without an enclosure.
Devices necessary for the control (e.g. control switches, ...) and the protection (e.g. circuit-breakers, ...) of an ATSE shall comply with the requirements of the relevant IEC standards. ATSE used only for emergency lighting may be subject to specific rules and/or legal requirements and are not, therefore, covered by this standard.
- 182 US EAS 378-6-2: 2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 6-2: Multiple function equipment—Control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS)
Scope: This standard applies to control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS), the main contacts of which are intended to be connected to circuits of rated voltage not exceeding 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. CPSs are intended to provide both protective and control functions for circuits and are operated otherwise than by hand.
- 183 US EAS 378-7-1: 2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 7-1: Ancillary equipment—Terminal blocks for copper conductors
Scope: This standard specifies requirements for terminal blocks with screw-type or screwless type terminals primarily intended for industrial or similar use and to be fixed to a support to provide electrical and mechanical connection between copper conductors. It applies to terminal blocks intended to connect round copper conductors, with or without special preparation, having a cross-section between 0.2 mm² and 300 mm² (AWG 24/600 MCM), intended to be used in circuits of a rated voltage not exceeding 1000 V a.c. up to 1000 Hz or 1500 V d.c. It does not apply to terminal blocks or connecting devices forming an integral part of equipment which are dealt with in the relevant product standards.

184 US EAS 378-7-2:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 7-2: Ancillary equipment—Protective conductor terminal blocks for copper conductors

Scope: This standard applies to protective conductor terminal blocks with PE function up to 120 mm² and to protective conductor terminal blocks with PEN function equal to and above 10 mm² with screw-type or screwless-type clamping units, primarily intended for industrial applications.

185 US EAS 378-7-3:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 7-3: Ancillary equipment—Safety requirements for fuse terminal blocks

Scope: This standard applies to switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units to be used in distribution circuits and motor circuits of which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.

186 US EAS 378-8:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear—Part 8: Control units for built-in thermal protection (PTC) for rotating electrical machines

Scope: This standard specifies rules for control units, which perform the switching functions in response to the thermal detectors incorporated in rotating electrical machines according to IEC 60034-11, and the industrial application. It specifies rules for that type of system comprising a positive temperature coefficient (PTC) thermistor detector having particular characteristics, and its associated control unit.

187 US IEC 61058-1: 2001 Switches for appliances—Part 1: General requirements

Scope: This standard applies to switches for appliances actuated by hand, by foot or by other human activity for use in, on or with appliances and other equipment for household and similar purposes, with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A. Also covers the indirect actuation of the switch when the function of the actuating member is provided by a part of an appliance or equipment.

188 US IEC 61058-2-1:1992 Switches for appliances—Part 2-1: Particular requirements for cord switches

Scope: This standard applies to switches intended to be connected to a flexible cable and: For switches used in tropical climates, additional requirements may be necessary; Attention is drawn to the fact that the standards for appliances and equipment may contain additional or alternative requirements for switches; Throughout this standard the word "appliance" means "apparatus" or "equipment"; This part of standard is applicable when testing cord switches; Throughout this standard the word "switch" means "cord switch" unless otherwise stated; and Throughout this standard the term "flexible cable" means "flexible cable or cord".

189 US IEC 61058-2-4:2003 Switches for appliances—Part 2-4: Particular requirements for independently mounted switches

Scope: This standard applies to independently mounted switches for appliances (mechanical or electronic) actuated by hand, by foot or by other human activity, to operate or control electrical appliances and other equipment for household or similar purposes with a rated voltage not exceeding 480 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A. These switches are intended to be operated by a person, via an actuating member or by actuating a sensing unit. The actuating member or sensing unit can be integral with or arranged separately, either physically or electrically, from the switch and may involve transmission of a signal, for example electrical, optical, acoustic or thermal, between the actuating member or sensing unit and the switch.

190 US IEC 61058-2-5:1994 Switches for appliances—Part 2-5: Particular requirements for change-over selectors

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to change-over selectors for appliances actuated by hand, by foot, or by other human activity for use in, on, or with, appliances and other equipment for household and similar purposes, with rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A

BOXES

191 US IEC 60670-1:2002 Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations—Part 1: General requirements

Scope: This standard applies to manually operated general purpose isolating switches with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 125 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors.

NOTE Isolating switches are designed for over voltage category III and used in environment of pollution degree 2 according to IEC 60664-1.

192 US IEC 60670-21:2004 Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations—Part 21: Particular requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means

Scope: This standard applies to boxes, enclosures and parts of enclosures (hereafter called "boxes" and "enclosures") for electrical accessories with a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. intended for household or similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors.

NOTE Requirements for particular types of boxes and enclosures are given in the relevant parts 2 of IEC 60670. Boxes and enclosures complying with this standard are suitable for use at ambient temperature not normally exceeding 25°C but occasionally reaching 35°C.

193 US IEC 60670-22:2003 Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations—Part 22: Particular requirements for connecting boxes and enclosures

Scope: This standard applies to boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means.

STABILIZERS AND UPS

194 US IEC 60686:1980 Stabilized power supplies, a.c. output
Scope: This standard applies to stabilized power supplies designed to supply a.c. power from an a.c. or d.c. source. Power supplies for electrical measurements are excluded.

195 US IEC 62040-1-1:2004 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)—Part 1-1: General and safety requirements for UPS used in operator access areas

Scope: This standard applies to electronic uninterruptible power systems (UPS) with an electrical energy storage device in the d.c. link. It is to be used with IEC 60950-1 which is referred to in this standard as "RD". The primary function of the UPS covered by this standard is to ensure continuity of an alternating power source. The UPS may also serve to improve the quality of the power source by keeping it within specified characteristics

196 US IEC 62040-1-2:2004 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)—Part 1-2: General and safety requirements for UPS used in restricted access locations

Scope: This standard applies to electronic uninterruptible power systems (UPS) with an electrical energy storage device in the d.c. link. It is to be used with IEC 60950-1 which is referred to in this standard as "RD". This standard is applicable to UPS which are movable, stationary, fixed or for building-in, for use on low-voltage distribution systems and intended to be installed in restricted access locations. It specifies requirements to ensure safety for the service person. This standard is intended to ensure the safety of installed UPS, both as a single UPS unit or as a system of interconnected UPS units, subject to installing, operating and maintaining the UPS in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer.

197 US IEC 62040-2:1999 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)—Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to single UPS units or UPS systems comprising a number of interconnected UPS and associated control/switchgear forming a single power system, connected to either industrial or public low voltage supply networks. It takes into consideration differing test conditions necessary to encompass the range of physical sizes and power ratings of UPS

198 US IEC 62040-3: 1999 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)—Part 3: Method of specifying the performance and test requirements

Scope: This standard applies to electronic direct converter systems with electrical energy storage means in d.c. link. It ensures continuity of an alternating power source. And also includes the method of specifying all power switches that form integral parts of a UPS and are associated with its output. Included are interrupters, bypass switches, isolating switches, load transfer switches and tie switches. It does not refer to conventional mains distribution boards, rectifier input switches or d.c. switches or UPS based rotating machines. It defines a complete uninterruptible power system in terms of its performance and not individual UPS functional units.

- 216 US EAS 371-4:2005 Specification for power transformers—Part 4: Specification for tapping and connectors**
Scope: This standard gives guidance and explanatory comments on the existing procedures for lightning and switching impulse testing of power transformers to supplement the requirements of IEC 60076-3. It is also generally applicable to the testing of reactors (see IEC 60289), modifications to power transformer procedures being indicated where required. Information is given on wave shapes, test circuits including test connections, earthing practices, failure detection methods, test procedures, measuring techniques and interpretation of results. Where applicable, the test techniques are as recommended in IEC 60060-1 and IEC 60060-2.
- 217 US EAS 371-5:2005 Specification for power transformers—Part 5: Ability to withstand short circuit**
Scope: This standard identifies the requirements for power transformers to sustain without damage the effects of overcurrents originated by external short circuits. It describes the calculation procedures used to demonstrate the thermal ability of a power transformer to withstand such overcurrents and both the special test and the theoretical evaluation method used to demonstrate the ability to withstand the relevant dynamic effects. The requirements apply to transformers as defined in the scope of IEC 60076-1.
- 218 US IEC 60245-6:1994 Rubber Insulated cables for welding machine**
Scope: This standard details the particular specifications for rubber insulated lift arc welding electrode cables
- 219 US IEC 60974-1:1998 Welding arc equipment - Part 1: Welding power sources**
Scope: This standard is applicable to power sources for arc welding and allied processes designed for industrial and professional use and supplied by a voltage within the low voltage range (as specified in IEC 38) or driven by mechanical means. This standard is not applicable to welding power sources for manual metal arc welding with limited duty operation which are designed mainly for use by laymen.
- 220 US IEC 60974-11:2004 Welding arc equipment—Part 11: Electrode holders**
Scope: This standard specifies safety and performance requirements of electrode holders; is applicable to electrode holders for manual metal arc welding with electrodes up to 10 mm in diameter
- 221 US IEC 60974-12:1992 Welding arc equipment—Part 12: Coupling devices for welding cables**
Scope: This standard specifies the test and construction requirements of coupling devices for flexible welding cables. This publication supersedes IEC 60501
- 222 US IEC 60061-1: 2003 Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety—Part 1: Lamp caps**
Scope: This standard is based on the third edition (1969) and its supplements A(1970), B(1971), C(1972), D(1972), E(1972), F(1975), G(1977), H(1977), J(1980), K(1983), L(1987), M(1989), N(1992), P(1994), Q(1994), R(1995), S(1996), T(1996), U(1996), V(1997), and amendments 21(1998), 22(1999), 23(1999), 24(2000), 25(2001), 26(2001), 27(2001), 28(2002), 29(2002), 30(2002), 31(2003) and 32(2003). It bears the edition number 3.32.
- 223 US IEC 60061-3:2003 Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety—Part 3: Gauges**
Scope: This standard is based on the third edition (1969) and its supplements A(1970), B(1971), C(1971), D(1972), E(1972), F(1975), G(1977), H(1980), J(1983), K(1987), L(1989), M(1992), N(1994), P(1994), Q(1995), R(1996), S(1996), T(1996), U(1997) and amendments 20(1998), 21(1999), 22(1999), 23(2000), 24(2001), 25(2001), 26(2001), 27(2002), 28(2002), 29(2002), 30(2003) and 31(2003). It bears the edition number 3.31.
- 224 US IEC 60695-2:1991 Fire hazard testing—Part 2: Test methods—Glow wire test and guidance**
Scope: This standard specifies the details of the glow wire test when applied to end products for fire hazard testing. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104
- 225 US IEC 60968:1988 Self ballasted lamps for general lighting services—Safety requirements**
Scope: This 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.
- 226 US IEC 60969:1988 Self ballasted lamps for general lighting services—Performance requirements**
Scope: This 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. Recommendations for whole product testing or batch testing are under consideration. These performance requirements are additional to the requirements in IEC 60968.

FOOTWEAR

- 227 US 630:2006 Vegetable tanned bend outer sole leather**
Scope: This standard specifies requirements for vegetable-tanned bend outer sole leather.
- 228 US 639:2006 Specification for the production of men's heavy boots, service type made according to the Good Year Welted principle)**
Scope: This specification covers five types of men's heavy boots made according to the Goodyear welted principle.
- 229 US 651:2006 Young peoples shoes, stuck on and stitch down construction—Specification**
Scope: This standard specifies requirements for shoes made according to the stuck-on and the stitch-down constructions and supplied in size ranges 7(150) to 1 1/2(205) or size range 2(210) and larger.
- 230 US 654:2006 Ladies shoes, flat lasted with stuck on outer soles—Specification**
Scope: This specification covers requirements for materials and construction for ladies' shoes made in accordance with the flat-lasting stuck-on principle.
- 231 US ISO 2251:1991 Lined antistatic rubber footwear—Specification**
Scope: This International Standard specifies the requirements for rubber footwear with antistatic properties.
- 232 US ISO 225:1983 Rubber footwear, lined industrial, for use at low temperatures**
Scope: This International Standard specifies the requirements for lined industrial rubber footwear for use at low temperatures, to ensure that a sufficient degree of flexibility is retained to allow for comfort in wear.
- 233 US ISO 5423:1992 Moulded plastics footwear - Lined or unlined polyurethane boots for general industrial use—Specification**
Scope: This Standard specifies requirements for boot moulded from polyurethane compound, for general industrial use. The boots may be either fabric-lined or unlined and any style from ankle boots to full thigh height inclusive.
- 234 US 614:2006 Industrial Safety footwear Specification for leather protective and safety footwear for general and heavy-duty use.**
Scope: This part of the Standard specifies minimum requirements for industrial leather protective and safety footwear provided with safety toecaps, for general and heavy duty use. This part of the Standard does not relate to footwear for use in specific hazardous environments and for lined gumboots.
- 235 US ISO 6112:1992 Moulded plastics footwear - Lined or unlined poly(vinyl chloride) industrial boots with general purpose resistance to animal fats and vegetable oils—Specification**
Scope: This International Standard specifies requirements for lined or unlined moulded poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) industrial boots, having resistance to animal fats and vegetable oils consistent with general purpose industrial usage.

INDUSTRIAL AND LEGAL METROLOGY

1014 General provisions for gas volume meters.

Scope: This standard prescribes the general requirements which all gas volume meters to which it applies shall meet.

US 1015:2006 Clinical thermometers (mercury in glass with maximum device).

Scope: This standard applies to those thermometers called "clinical thermometers", of the mercury in glass type, with a maximum device, intended for the measurement of internal human body temperature.

US 1016:2006 Non invasive mechanical sphygmomanometers.

Scope: This standard specifies general, performance, efficiency and mechanical and electrical safety requirements, including test methods for type approval, for non-invasive mechanical sphygmomanometers and their accessories which by means of inflatable cuff, are used for non-invasive measurement of arterial blood pressure.

US 1018:2006 Medical syringes.

Scope: This standard applies to medical syringes with glass barrels, intended for general use.

US 533: 2006 Retro reflective warning signs for road vehicles-Chevron signs

Scope: This standard specifies requirements for retro-reflective chevron signs that incorporate a substrate and that are intended for use on motor vehicle that operate on public roads.

APPROVED THIS 14th day of November, 2006

DR. TERRY KAHUMA,
Secretary, National Standards Council.

DR. WILLIAM M. SSALI,
Chairman, National Standards Council.

General Notice No. 666 of 2006.

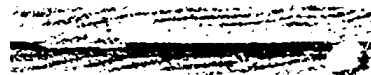
THE TRADE MARKS ACT.

(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.

- (21) APPLICATION No. 28919 IN PART "A".
(52) Class 30.
(54)



- (53)
(59) *Restriction to colours*— The first mark is limited to the colours blue, brown; green and white and the second mark is without limitation to colour.
(64)
(57) *Nature of goods*— All goods included in Class 30.
(73) *Name of applicant*— Mars Incorporated.
(77) *Address*— 6885 Elm Street, McLean, Virginia 22101-3883, USA.
(74) C/o M/s. Sengendo & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.
(22) *Date of filing application*— 28th June, 2006.

- (21) APPLICATION No. 28920 IN PART "A".
(52) Class 30.
(54)



- (53)
(59) *Restriction to colours*— The first mark is limited to the colours beige, gold, red and black and the second mark is without limitation to colour.
(64)
(57) *Nature of goods*— All goods included in Class 30.
(73) *Name of applicant*— Mars Incorporated.
(77) *Address*— 6885 Elm Street, McLean, Virginia 22101-3883, USA.
(74) C/o M/s. Sengendo & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.
(22) *Date of filing application*— 28th June, 2006.

- (21) APPLICATION No. 28921 IN PART "A".
(52) Class 30.
(54)



- (53)
(59) *Restriction to colours*— The first mark is limited to the colours brown, red and white and the second mark is without limitation to colour.
(64)
(57) *Nature of goods*— All goods included in Class 30.
(73) *Name of applicant*— Mars Incorporated.
(77) *Address*— 6885 Elm Street, McLean, Virginia 22101-3883, USA.
(74) C/o M/s. Sengendo & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.
(22) *Date of filing application*— 28th Ju

(21) APPLICATION No. 28922 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 30.

(54)



(53)

(59) *Restriction to colours*— The first mark is limited to the colours gold/yellow, red and white and the second mark is without limitation to colour.

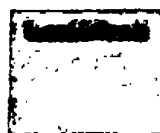
(64)

(57) *Nature of goods*— All goods included in Class 30.(73) *Name of applicant*— Mars Incorporated.(77) *Address*— 6885 Elm Street, McLean, Virginia 22101-3883, USA.(74) *C/o M/s. Sengendo & Co. Advocates*, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.(22) *Date of filing application*— 28th June, 2006.

(21) APPLICATION No. 28923 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 30.

(54)



(53)

(59) *Restriction to colours*— The first mark is limited to the colours blue and orange and the second mark is without limitation to colour.

(64)

(57) *Nature of goods*— All goods included in Class 30.(73) *Name of applicant*— Mars Incorporated.(77) *Address*— 6885 Elm Street, McLean, Virginia 22101-3883, USA.(74) *C/o M/s. Sengendo & Co. Advocates*, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.(22) *Date of filing application*— 28th June, 2006.

(21) APPLICATION No. 26532 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 17.

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(53)

(59)

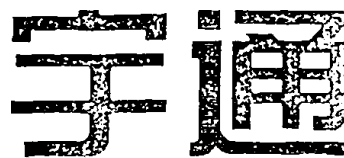
(64)

(57) *Nature of goods*— Seals, packings, gaskets, gasket material, sealing rings, materials for packing, stopping and insulating.(73) *Name of applicant*— Federal-Mogul Sealing Systems Limited, a British Company.(77) *Address*— 14 Liverpool Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL 1 4QP, England.(74) *C/o M/s. Masembe, Makubuya, Adriko, Karugaba & Ssekatawa (MMAKS) Advocates*, 3rd Floor, Diamond Trust Building P.O. Box 7166, Kampala.(22) *Date of filing application*— 19th March, 2004.

(21) APPLICATION No. 29346 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 07.

(54)



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(57) *Nature of goods*— Drilling machines; agitators; road rollers; steamrollers; whitewashing machines; colour-washing machines; beating machines; concrete mixers (machines); bitumen making machines; bulldozers; shovels, mechanical; excavators; tarring machines; rail-laying machines; road making machines; railroad constructing machines; diggers (machines); rams (machines); earth moving machines; ditchers (ploughs); hoists; cranes (lifting and hoisting apparatus); starters for motors and engines; shock absorber plungers (parts of machines); road sweeping machines (self propelled); vehicle washing installations; waste garbage disposals; garbage disposals; waste disposals; trash compacting machines; waste compacting machines; snow ploughs; sweeping machines (road-) (self propelled); sewage pulverizers; washing apparatus; machines and apparatus for cleaning (electric); mixing machines; sorting machines for industry.(73) *Name of applicant*— Zhengzhou Yutong Group Co., Limited, a Chinese Company.(77) *Address*— No. 8 Changchun Road, Hi-tech Industrial Park, Zhengzhou, Peoples' Republic of China.(74) *C/o M/s. Masembe, Makubuya, Adriko, Karugaba & Ssekatawa (MMAKS) Advocates*, 3rd Floor, Diamond Trust Building P.O. Box 7166, Kampala.(22) *Date of filing application*— 20th November, 2006.

(21) APPLICATION No. 29347 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 12.

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(57) *Nature of goods*— Fork lift trucks; lifting cars (lift cars); caissons (vehicles); sprinkling trucks; buses (motor-); motor coaches; motor buses; trucks; cars for cable transport installations; caravans; trailers (vehicles); hose carts; ladle carriages; tractors; wagons; cycle cars; electric vehicles; vans (vehicles); refrigerated vehicles; sleeping cars; military vehicles for transport; vehicle for transport (military); water vehicles; dining cars; sports cars; tilting-carts; tramcars; vehicles for locomotion by land, air, water or rail; automobiles; motor cars; cars; concrete mixing vehicles; ambulances; air cushion vehicles; camping cars; mobile dwelling buses; cleaning trolley; snowmobiles; remote control vehicles (other than toys); shock absorbing springs for vehicles; vehicle wheels; hubs for vehicle wheels; chassis for vehicles; bumpers for vehicles; axles for vehicles; brakes for vehicles; doors for vehicles; vehicle suspension; springs; rims for vehicle wheels; gear boxes for land vehicles; bodies for vehicles; converters (torque-) for land vehicles; air cushion used for vehicles; carriage (luggage-) for vehicles; vehicle seats; upholstery for vehicles.

(73) *Name of applicant*— Zhengzhou Yutong Group Co., Limited, a Chinese Company.

(77) *Address*— No. 8 Changchun Road, Hi-tech Industrial Park, Zhengzhou, Peoples' Republic of China.

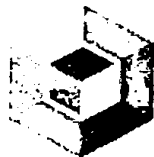
(74) *C/o M/s.* Masembe, Makubuya, Adriko, Karugaba & Ssekatawa (MMAKS) Advocates, 3rd Floor, Diamond Trust Building P.O. Box 7166, Kampala.

(22) *Date of filing application*— 20th November, 2006.

(21) APPLICATION NO. 29094 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 1.

(54)



(53)
(59) *Restriction to colours*— Green, blue, purple, red, orange, yellow, white, grey and black.

(64)
(57) *Nature of goods*— Chemicals for industrial purposes, in particular for the printing and print-media industries; printing additives and printing aids, fountain additives and dampening solutions for offset-printing.

(73) *Name of applicant*— Siegwark Druckfarben AG.

(77) *Address*— Alfred-Keller-Straße 55, 53721, Siegburg, Germany.

(74) *C/o M/s.* Sengendo & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.

(22) *Date of filing application*— 25th August, 2006.

(21) APPLICATION NO. 29095 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 2.

(54)



(53)
(59) *Restriction to colours*— Green, blue, purple, red, orange, yellow, white, grey and black.

(64)
(57) *Nature of goods*— Inks, in particular printing inks, printing ink extenders and meltable printing inks; lacquers and varnishes, in particular printing lacquers, printing varnishes and printing lacquer extenders and printing varnish extenders, overprint lacquers/varnishes.

(73) *Name of applicant*— Siegwark Druckfarben AG.

(77) *Address*— Alfred-Keller-Straße 55, 53721, Siegburg, Germany.

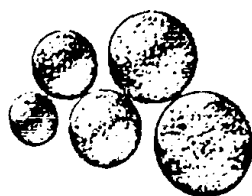
(74) *C/o M/s.* Sengendo & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.

(22) *Date of filing application*— 25th August, 2006.

(21) APPLICATION NO. 29156 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 10.

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(57) *Nature of goods*— Surgical drapes, surgical sterile sheets, surgical gloves and surgical face masks, surgical and medical apparatus and instruments, receptacles for applying medicines; drapes for operation tables, textile napkins and bed sheets for hospitals and medical use; protective drapes of paper for medical purposes, headgear for surgical and medical use.

(73) *Name of applicant*— Molnlycke Health Care AB.

(77) *Address*— Gamlestadsvägen 3C, (Box 13080), 415 02, Goteborg, Sweden.

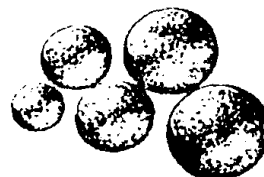
(74) *C/o M/s.* Sengendo & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.

(22) *Date of filing application*— 13th September, 2006.

(21) APPLICATION NO. 29157 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 5.

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(57) *Nature of goods*— Medical and surgical plasters, adhesive material for medical and surgical purposes, disinfectants, compresses, surgical dressings, material for dressings, material for protecting wounds, articles for bandaging, articles for holding bandages in place, swabs, sponges and abdominal towels for medical and surgical use.

(73) *Name of applicant*— Molnlycke Health Care AB.

(77) *Address*— Gamlestadsvägen 3C, (Box 13080), 415 02, Goteborg, Sweden.

(74) *C/o M/s.* Sengendo & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.

(22) *Date of filing application*— 13th September, 2006.

(21) APPLICATION NO. 29190 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 9.

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GBIelectric

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(57) *Nature of goods*— Scientific, nautical, surveying, electrical, electric, photographic, cinematographic, optical, weighing, measuring, metering, signalling, checking (supervision), life saving and teaching apparatus, equipment and instruments; electrical switches, miniature circuit breakers and disconnectors, moulded case circuit breakers and disconnectors, air circuit breakers and air break switches, earth leakage circuit breakers and switches, load shedding devices, energy control devices, time switches; bell transformers, contactors and relays, accessories for panelboards and load centres, equipment for power distribution, enclosures for circuit breakers, isolators, lightning arresters; instruments, apparatus and equipment for recording, transmitting, processing, reproducing and storing sound, images or data; magnetic data; magnetic data carriers, recording discs; audio and video discs,

tapes and cassettes; automatic vending machines and mechanisms for coin operated apparatus; cash registers, calculating machines, data processing equipment and computers; computer programs; fire-extinguishing apparatus; parts, accessories, components, fixtures and fittings therefore in Class 9.

(73) *Name of applicant*— Circuit Breaker Industries Limited.

(77) *Address*— Tripswitch Drive, Elandsfontein, Johannesburg, Gauteng, South Africa.

(74) C/o M/s. Sengendo & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.

(22) *Date of filing application*— 27th September, 2006.

(21) APPLICATION NO. 28998 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 29.

(54)



(53)

(59) *Restriction to colours*— The first mark is limited to the colours blue, gold, red and white and the second mark is without limitation to colours.

(64)

(57) *Nature of goods*— Meat, fish, poultry and game; meat extracts; preserved, dried and cooked fruits and vegetables; jellies, jams, compotes; eggs, milk and milk products, cream alternative for cooking; soy based food products; edible oils and fats, margarine.

(73) *Name of applicant*— Unilever Plc.

(77) *Address*— Port Sunlight, Wirral, Merseyside, United Kingdom.

(74) C/o M/s. Sengendo & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.

(22) *Date of filing application*— 1st August, 2006.

(21) APPLICATION NO. 28865 IN PART "A".

(52) Class 9.

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(57) *Nature of goods*— Computer hardware and software; hardware and software to be used with (satellite and/or GPS) navigation systems, hardware and software for the use of (satellite and/or GPS) navigation systems; hardware and software for travel information systems for the provision or rendering of travel advice and/or information concerning service stations, car parks,

multi-storey car parks, restaurants, car dealers and other information regarding travel and transport hardware and software for information management for the transport and traffic industries; hardware and software for the use of electronic maps; hardware and software to be used with electronic maps; electronic maps; hardware and software for route planners; hardware and software to be used with route planners; route planners (being hardware and software); hardware and software for digital dictionaries; digital dictionaries; hardware and software, in particular positioning, orientation and navigation-apparatus and "Global Positioning Systems" (GPS) as well as parts thereof, components and accessories for these, such as but not limited to, connecting cables, (GPS and/or satellite-) receivers and holders for pocket personal computers, not included in other classes; satellite and radio transmission- and -receiving apparatus; telecommunication installations; (networks and apparatus) computer terminals, all in particular to be used with and for the use of navigation systems, route planners and/or digital maps; magnetic data carriers and recording discs, audio and video apparatus; handheld personal computers; personal digital assistants; electric and electronic apparatus and instruments for providing information regarding maps; navigation, traffic, weather and interesting locations; alarm apparatus and instruments to be used for tracking and tracing vehicles.

(73) *Name of applicant*— Tom Tom International B.V.

(77) *Address*— Rembrandtplein 35, 1017 CT Amsterdam Netherlands.

(74) C/o M/s. Sengendo & Co. Advocates, P.O. Box 6914, Kampala, Uganda.

(22) *Date of filing application*— 14th June, 2006.

Kampala,

FIONA BAYIGA

18th December, 2006. *Assistant Registrar of Trademarks*

ADVERTISEMENT

DEED POLL

By this Deed Poll, I Ssekabira Jamada of Kyebando-Nansana Wakiso District, P.O. Box 5671, Kampala, Uganda, do hereby absolutely renounce and abandon the use of my former name of Kasujja Faruk and in lieu thereof do assume as from the date hereof the use of the name of Ssekabira Jamada and pursuant of such a change of the names as aforesaid I hereby declare that I shall at all times hereinafter in all records, deeds and instruments in writing and in all occasions, suits and proceedings and in all dealings and transactions, upon matters and occasions whatsoever, use and sign the said name of Ssekabira Jamada as my names in lieu of the abandoned names of Kasujja Faruk so renounced as aforesaid.

And I hereby authorise and request all persons to design and address me by such assumed names of Ssekabira Jamada.

In witness whereof I have hereunder signed my assumed names of Ssekabira Jamada and have set my signature on 30th day of November, 2006.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said Ssekabira Jamada

SSEKABIRA JAMADA
Renowned