EDICT OF GOVERNMENT

In order to promote public education and public safety, equal justice for all, a better informed citizenry, the rule of law, world trade and world peace, this legal document is hereby made available on a noncommercial basis, as it is the right of all humans to know and speak the laws that govern them.

EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Knitted cotton fabric — Specification

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY
Foreword

Development of the East African Standards has been necessitated by the need for harmonizing requirements governing quality of products and services in East Africa. It is envisaged that through harmonized standardization, trade barriers which are encountered when goods and services are exchanged within the Community will be removed.

In order to achieve this objective, the Partner States in the Community through their National Bureaux of Standards, have established an East African Standards Committee.

The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the private sectors and consumer organizations. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the procedures of the Community.

East African Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the East African Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.
Introduction

Knitted cotton fabrics are manufactured in the region for making vests and T-shirts. This standard is intended to help knitters in manufacturing the fabric of proper quality so that the vests and other garments made out of these fabrics are of satisfactory requirements.

In the preparation of this standard, reference made to:


Acknowledgement is made for the assistance received from the this source
Knitted cotton fabric — Specification

1 Scope
This East African Standard specifies the requirements for knitted cotton fabric suitable for apparel purposes.

2 Requirements
2.1 The fabric shall be evenly knitted and reasonably free from mends, ladders, dropped stitches, holes, cuts, etc (see Clause 3). It shall not be over boarded or pulled in length while calendaring. The width of the fabric shall be uniform throughout.

2.2 Colour fastness — The colour fastness ratings of coloured fabrics shall comply with the requirements specified in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fastness to</th>
<th>Numerical rating</th>
<th>Method of test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Light</td>
<td>5 or better</td>
<td>EAS 243* or EAS 241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) washing (methods 1, 2 and 3)</td>
<td>3 or better</td>
<td>EAS 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Perspiration (acid or alkali)</td>
<td>4 or better</td>
<td>EAS 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Hot pressing</td>
<td>4 or better</td>
<td>EAS 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Dry cleaning</td>
<td>4 or better</td>
<td>EAS 236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Rubbing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Dry</td>
<td>4 or better</td>
<td>EAS 239-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Wet</td>
<td>4 or better</td>
<td>3 or better</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* A list giving titles of standards referred to is given on the last page

2.3 Other requirements of the fabric shall be as specified in Table 2.

Table 2 — Other requirements of knitted cotton fabric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Method of test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Length</td>
<td>As declared; ± 1 per cent</td>
<td>EAS 258/ ISO 22198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Width</td>
<td>As declared; ± 3 per cent</td>
<td>EAS 258/ ISO 22198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Dimensional change (max)</td>
<td>± 4 per cent</td>
<td>EAS 242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) pH value of aqueous extract</td>
<td>6.0 to 8.0</td>
<td>EAS 261</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Grading
3.1 The grading of the fabric shall be made on the basis of serious, major and minor defects as defined in appendix A.

For the purpose of grading, in a fabric roll of 100 metres, the number of pieces in a roll shall not be more than six and the minimum length of each piece shall not be less than 3 metres.
Table 3 — Grading of fabrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of fabric</th>
<th>Type of defects</th>
<th>Number of defects permissible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 metres</td>
<td>Serious</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Nil 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>minor</td>
<td>6 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 Cut pieces — The minimum length of the pieces shall not be less than 40 cm.

4 Packaging and marking

4.1 Packing

The fabric shall be supplied in clean and dry state. It shall be packed in a package protecting it from dust and dirt.

4.2 Marking

The following information shall be legibly and indelibly marked on a label attached securely to the outer top layer of each piece:

(i) 100 per cent cotton;
(ii) manufacturer’s name and trade mark;
(iii) length in metres;
(iv) width in centimetres;
(v) Care instructions in accordance with ISO 3758, Textiles — Care labelling code using symbols
(vi) grade (if other than grade A, grade B items are to be stamped ‘SECONDS’ in clear and bigger letters).

5 Criteria for conformity

Each piece of knitted cotton fabric shall comply with the requirements of this East African Standard.
Annex A
Grading and classification of defects

A.1 Serious defects
a) ladders more than 2.5 cm from the fabric edges.
b) Dropped stitches
c) Occurrence of more than one needle line 2.5 cm from the fabric edges

A.2 Major defects
a) one continuous needle line more than 2.5 cm from the fabric edges
b) continuous small holes/cuts and holes/cuts of size exceeding 1 cm
c) continuous oil and/or other stains and oil and/or other stains of size exceeding 1 cm.
d) Misprints
e) Uneven colour distribution
f) Distortion of designs of more than 5 cm

A.3 Minor defects
a) mixed thread
b) bleeding of prints
c) stenter curved sides
d) needle lines up to 15 cm length
e) holes of size below 1 cm
f) non-continuous colour and/or other stains of size below 1 cm.
Normative references

EAS 240, Conditions for testing of textiles
EAS 242, Dimensional changes of fabrics by cold water immersion
EAS 243, Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to daylight
EAS 236, Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to dry cleaning
EAS 237, Methods for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to washing
EAS 238, Method of determination of colour fastness of textile materials to perspiration
EAS 244, Methods for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to hot pressing.
EAS 239-1, Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to rubbing — Part 1: Dry and wet rubbing
EAS 241, Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to artificial light (Xenon arc lamp)
EAS 261, Method for determination of pH values of aqueous extracts of textile materials
ISO 3758, Textiles — Care labelling code using symbols
ISO 22198, Textiles — Fabrics — Determination of width and length