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


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 meet the above objectives, the EAC Partner States have enacted an East African Standardization, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Test Act, 2006 (EAC SQMT Act, 2006) to make provisions for ensuring standardization, quality assurance, metrology and testing of products produced or originating in a third country and traded in the Community in order to facilitate industrial development and trade as well as helping to protect the health and safety of society and the environment in the Community.

East African Standards are formulated in accordance with the procedures established by the East African Standards Committee. The East African Standards Committee is established under the provisions of Article 4 of the EAC SQMT Act, 2006. 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.

Article 15(1) of the EAC SQMT Act, 2006 provides that “Within six months of the declaration of an East African Standard, the Partner States shall adopt, without deviation from the approved text of the standard, the East African Standard as a national standard and withdraw any existing national standard with similar scope and purpose”.

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.

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Introduction

Lists those factors to be taken into account in the manufacture of a garment that will affect its quality. These factors are linked to garment production. At each stage in production there is identified a group of standards relevant to quality and fitness for purpose for the materials or processes being used.

In the preparation of this standard, reference was made to the following publication and acknowledgement is made with thanks for the assistance received.
BS 6476:1984, Garment quality

1 Scope

This East African Standard specifies requirements for grading of textile fabrics.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this East African Standard. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

CD-K-001:2008, Textiles and textile merchandise — Terms and definitions
ISO 2076, Textiles — Man-made fibres — Generic names
ISO 2424, Textile floor coverings — Vocabulary
ISO 4921, Knitting — Basic concepts — Vocabulary
ISO 6938, Textiles — Natural fibres — Generic names and definitions
ISO 8388, Knitted fabrics — Types — Vocabulary
ISO 8498, Woven fabrics — Description of defects — Vocabulary
ISO 8499, Knitted fabrics — Description of defects — Vocabulary
EAS 258/ISO 22198, Textiles — Fabrics — Determination of width and length

3 Application

This Draft East African Standard applies to both woven and knitted fabrics.

4 Definitions

For the purpose of this Standard the definitions given in ISO 8498/ISO 8499, ISO 6938 and CD-K-001:2008 shall apply.

5 Additional requirements

In addition to the requirements of this standard, textile fabrics shall also comply with the requirements of the relevant East African Standard.

6 Grading of piece goods

6.1 Piece fabrics shall be graded in accordance with the requirements of Table 1.
Table 1 — Grading requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Minimum piece length (m)</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Defects permissible</th>
<th>Marking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Woven/Knotted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>As declared (-1 % tolerance)</td>
<td>As declared (+2 % variation)</td>
<td>No major defect</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No more than 1 minor defect per 10 continuous metres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No minor defect in a piece less than 10 metres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>As declared (-1 % tolerance)</td>
<td>As declared (+2 %)</td>
<td>No major defects</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No more than 1 minor defect per 10 continuous metres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No minor defect in a piece less than 6 metres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>As declared</td>
<td>As declared (+2 % variation)</td>
<td>No major defects</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test method

ISO 22198/EAS 258

ISO 8498/ISO 8499

6.2 Inspection and classification of defects

6.2.1 Defects in woven fabrics shall be inspected and classified in accordance with Annex A.

6.2.2 Defects in knitted fabrics shall be inspected and classified in accordance with Annex B.

7 Markings

7.1 In addition to other marking requirements relevant to a specific standard, each piece of fabric, shall be marked with its grade in accordance with this standard.

7.2 All defective areas in a fabric shall be flagged by a visible indicator on one of the selvedges.
Annex A

Classification of defects in woven fabrics

A.1 Major defects

A.1.1 One or more ends missing in the body of the material throughout its length, or more than one end missing at a place and running over 60 cm or double ends running throughout.

A.1.2 Undressed snarls running over a length exceeding 5 per cent the length of the piece.

A.1.3 Smash

A.1.4 Cut or tear.

A.1.5 Any hole as a result of broken yarn.

A.1.6 Reed Marks running over the length exceeding 5 per cent of length of the piece.

A.1.7 Width inside defective selvedges below specified tolerance.

A.1.8 Slack selvedges causing the fabric to bulge halfway across width or more.

A.1.9 Warp or weft multiple float in the body of the fabric.

A.1.10 Shading or listing in fabrics having gradual change in tone or depth of shade (excluding selvedge or border running parallel to the selvedge).

A.1.11 Colour flecks, dye bar, patchy or streaky or uneven dyeing.

A.1.12 Broken pattern and/or printing defect which mark the appearance of the fabrics.

A.1.13 One or more warp or weft soiled or discoloured.

A.1.14 Weft crack extending 1/3 or more the width of the fabric.

A.1.15 Weft bar due to the difference in raw materials, count, twist, colour, shade or pick spacing of adjacent groups of weft yarns.

A.1.16 Bad odour.

A.2 Minor defects

A.2.1 Weft crack extending less than 1/3 the width of the fabric.

A.2.2 Two or less adjacent ends or fillings running parallel or broken or missing and not extending beyond 10 cm.

A.2.3 Oil or other stain in the fabric less than 10mm.

A.2.4 Slub.

A.2.5 Selvedge defect.

A.2.6 Small hole as a result of separated yarns.
Annex B

Classification of defects in knitted fabrics

B.1 Major defects

B.1.1 Ladders more than 2.5 cm from fabric edges.

B.1.2 Dropped stitches more than 10 mm.

B.1.3 More than one needle line 2.5 cm from fabric edges.

B.1.4 Cuts/holes exceeding 5 mm in size.

B.1.5 Oil and/or other stains exceeding 10 mm in size.

B.1.6 Misprints and bleeding of prints.

B.1.7 Colour flecks, dye bar, patchy or streaky or uneven dyeing.

B.1.8 Design distortion of more than 5 cm.

B.2 Minor defects

B.2.1 Mixed threads.

B.2.2 Curved edges.

B.2.3 More than one needle line up to 15 cm length.

B.2.4 Holes and/or cuts below 5 mm in size.

B.2.5 Oil and/or other stains less than 10 mm in size.