



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Textiles — Mutton Cloth — Specification

Draft for Public Comments' Only

Foreword

This Draft Tanzania Standard was published under the authority of the Board of Directors of Tanzania Bureau of Standards.

Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) is the statutory national Standards body for Tanzania, established by the Standards Act Cap. 130.

Draft Tanzania Standards are developed through Technical Committees that are representative of key stakeholders, including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties. The Technical Committees work under the supervision of Divisional (sectoral) Committees. The Draft Tanzania Standards are developed in accordance with the Guide and Procedure for Development of Tanzania Standards and TZS 0, *Guide for presentation of Tanzania Standards*.

Tanzania Standards are subject to review to keep pace with science and technological advances. Users of the Tanzania Standards are therefore expected to ensure they always have the latest versions of the Tanzania Standards they implement.

This Draft Tanzania Standard was developed under the supervision of the Textile and Leather Divisional Standards Committee (TDC). The Technical Committee responsible for the Draft Tanzania Standards is TDC 12 - Specialized Textiles Technical Committee.

The reporting of the results of a test or analysis made in accordance with this Draft Tanzania Standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, shall be done in accordance with TZS 4.

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Textile - Mutton cloth - Specification

1. Scope

This Draft Tanzania Standard specifies requirements, test methods and sampling for two types of mutton cloth supplied in rolls. Type 1 mutton cloth is suitable for use in cleaning. Type 2 mutton cloth is suitable for use in covering carcasses.

2. Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

TZS 4 *Rounding off numerical values*

TZS 44 *Textiles - Woven or knitted fabrics - Determination of length and width*

TZS 262 *Textiles - Yarn from packages - Determination of linear density (mass per unit length) - Skein method*

TZS 4093-5/ISO 1833-5 *Textile-Quantitative chemical analysis- Part 5: Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (method using sodium zincate)*

ISO 8499 *Knitted fabrics - Description of defects - Vocabulary*

3. Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this Draft Tanzania Standard, the definitions given in ISO 8499 and the following apply:

3.1

acceptable

acceptable to the authority administering this standard, or to the parties concluding the purchase contract, as relevant

3.2 defect

3.2.1

hole

hole in diameter greater than 25 mm.

3.2.2

ladder

each ladder in excess of one.

3.3

mutton cloth

tubular plain jersey fabric of loose texture.

3.4

width

transverse distance between the folds of the tubular fabric.

4. Requirements

4.1 General requirements

Mutton cloth shall:

- 4.1.1 be made in accordance with good manufacturing practice;
- 4.1.2 if required, contain coloured identification threads that are strong enough to prevent breakdown of the cloth during normal use. The coloured identification threads shall be made from food grade materials and dyes and shall be sufficiently colourfast so as not to bleed, migrate, or otherwise contaminate the mutton cloth or the product with which it comes into contact.
- 4.1.3 be delivered in a clean and commercially dry condition, and the moisture regain, calculated as a percentage of the oven-dry mass, shall not exceed 8 % in the case of cotton and 11 % in the case of cotton and rayon mixtures.

4.2 Specific requirements

4.2.1 Composition

When determined in accordance with TZS 4093-5/ISO 1833-5, the fibre composition of the mutton cloth shall be as follows:

- a) **Type 1 mutton cloth:** all cotton, all rayon staple fibre, or an intimate blend of cotton and rayon staple fibre;
- b) **Type 2 mutton cloth:** All cotton.

4.2.2 Fabric

The mutton cloth shall have a tubular plain jersey construction of loose texture that complies with the requirements given in Table 1 appropriate to the type or, in the case of type 2, the class, as required.

4.2.3 Colour

The mutton cloth shall be undyed and unbleached, except that, when so required it shall contain coloured identification threads of a colour and positioned as specified by the purchaser.

4.2.4 Freedom from defects

4.2.4.1 Type 1

When visually examined, defects (defined in 3.2) shall not exceed an average of one defect per 500 g of mutton cloth.

4.2.4.2 Type 2

When visually examined, the mutton cloth shall be free from defects, but may contain repaired holes and repaired ladders.

4.2.5 Rolls

Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, type 1 mutton cloth, when weighed on a calibrated balance, accurate to 1 %, shall be in 500 g or 1 kg rolls, and when visually examined, each roll shall not contain more than 2 lengths per 500 g.

Type 2 mutton cloth, when weighed on a calibrated balance, accurate to 1 %, shall be in rolls of mass 7 kg to 12 kg inclusive, and when visually examined (see 6.1), each roll shall not contain more than 3 lengths.

Table 1— Fabric requirements

S/N	Characteristics	Requirements			Test methods
		Types			
		Type 1	Type 2		
			Class		
			A	B	
1.	Width, cm (Min. for Type 2)	20 - 30	33	46	TZS 44
2.	Stretched width, cm, Min.	-	102	132	TZS 44
3.	Yarn linear density, tex ^a	72	42		TZS 262
	^a Subject to a tolerance of ± 10 %				

5. Packing and marking

5.1 Packing

- 5.1.1 The rolls shall be packed in bales lined with paper or carton to ensure that they will not be damaged in transit or storage.
- 5.1.2 Only rolls of mutton cloth of the same type and, when relevant, of the same class and, when relevant, that have the same identification threads, and, in the case of type 1, of the same mass of roll, shall be packed together in a bale or carton.

5.2 Marking

5.2.1 Individual Containers

The following information shall appear in legible and indelible marking on the outside of each bale or carton:

- name of the product;
- name of material;
- type or class designation;
- manufacturer's name or trademark or both;
- country of origin;
- date and year of manufacture;
- batch no.; and
- gross mass and net mass, in kilograms.

5.2.2 Additional marking

When so specified by the purchaser, bulk containers shall bear information additional to that specified in 5.2.1

6. Sampling

6.1 Sampling

The following sampling procedure shall be applied in determining whether a lot complies with the appropriate requirements of the standard. The samples so drawn shall be deemed to represent the lot for the respective properties tested.

6.1.1 Sampling for inspection

Draw at random from the lot the appropriate number of rolls shown in column 2 or 3 (as relevant) of Table 2.

6.1.2 Sampling for testing

6.1.2.1 **Type 1** (if packed in 500 g or 1 kg rolls):

From the sample (see 6.1.1) take, at random, the appropriate number of rolls shown in column 4 of Table 2;

6.1.2.2 **Type 2** (and type 1 if packed in rolls of individual mass exceeding 1 kg):

From each roll in the sample (see 5.1.1) cut one 5 m length.

Table 2: Sampling

Lot size kg	Sampling for inspection		Sampling for testing
	Type 1 Number of rolls (550g or 1kg)	Type 1 (when relevant) ^a and type 2 Number of rolls	Type 1 Number of rolls (550g or 1kg)
Up to 250	10	4	4
251 to 1000	15	6	6
1001 to 2500	20	8	8
^a Applicable to type 1 if packed in rolls of individual mass exceeding 1 kg.			