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ICS 61.020

DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Textile garments — Specification — Part 1: General requirements

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Requirements.....	2
4.1 Fibre composition and proportion.....	2
4.2 Restricted chemical substances.....	2
4.3 Garment defects	3
4.4 Colour fastness requirements	3
4.5 pH requirement	4
4.6 Size designation	4
4.7 Workmanship	4
4.7.1 Seam finishing	4
4.7.2 Hems	4
4.7.3 Buttons and buttonholes	4
4.8 Ancillaries	4
4.8.1 Eyelets and hooks	4
4.8.2 Zippers.....	5
4.8.3 Drawstrings.....	5
5 Packaging.....	5
6 Labelling	5
6.1 Unit package	5
6.2 Bulk package	5
7 Sampling	5
Bibliography.....	6

Foreword

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

The Community has established an East African Standards Committee (EASC) mandated to develop and issue East African Standards (EAS). The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the public and private sector organizations in the community.

East African Standards are developed through Technical Committees that are representative of key stakeholders including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties. 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 Principles and procedures for development of East African Standards.

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.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee EASC/TC 061, *Textiles, textile products and accessories*.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be subject of patent rights. EAC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

EAS 1141 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Textile garments — Specification*:

- *Part 1: General requirements*
- *Part 2: Shirts*
- *Part 3: T-shirts*
- *Part 4: Skirts and dresses*
- *Part 5: Jackets and coats*
- *Part 6: Cardigans and sweaters*
- *Part 7: Trousers and shorts*

Textile garments — Specification — Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope

This Draft East African standard specifies requirements, test methods and labelling for garments made from any textile fibre and their blends

This standard is only intended to be used, not on a stand-alone basis, but in line with other standards containing specific requirements for garment performance

This draft standard does not apply to personal protective wear.

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.

EAS 223, *Zippers — Specification*

ISO 105-B01, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B01: Colour fastness to light: Daylight*

ISO 105-B02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test*

ISO 105-C10, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C10: Colour fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda*

ISO 105-E04, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E04: Colour fastness to perspiration*

ISO 105-X12, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X12: Colour fastness to rubbing*

ISO 1833 (all parts), *Textiles — Binary fibre mixtures — Quantitative chemical analysis*

ISO 2859-1, *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes — Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection*

ISO 3071, *Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract*

ISO 3801, *Textiles — Woven fabrics — Determination of mass per unit length and mass per unit area*

ISO 8498, *Woven fabrics — Description of defects — Vocabulary*

ISO 8499, *Knitted fabrics — Description of defects — Vocabulary*

ISO 8559-2, *Size designation of clothes — Part 2: Primary and secondary dimension indicators*

ISO 9073-1, *Textiles — Test methods for nonwovens — Part 1: Determination of mass per unit area*

ISO 9227, Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres — Salt spray tests

ISO 14184-2, *Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (vapour absorption method)*

ISO 14362-1, *Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres*

ISO 14362-1, *Textiles — Test methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with or without extracting the fibres*

ISO 14362-3, *Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene*

ISO 14389, *Textiles — Determination of the phthalate content — Tetrahydrofuran method*

ISO 16373-1, *Textiles — Dyestuffs — Part 1: General principles of testing coloured textiles for dyestuff identification*

ISO 16373-2, *Textiles — Dyestuffs — Part 2: General method for the determination of extractable dyestuffs including allergenic and carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using pyridine-water)*

ISO 16373-3, *Textiles — Dyestuffs — Part 3: Method for determination of certain carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using triethylamine/methanol)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8498 and ISO 8499 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

garment

item of clothing

3.2

coated fabric

textile with an adherent layer or layers of rubber- and/or plastics-based material on one or both surfaces, resulting in a flexible product

4 Requirements

4.1 Fibre composition and proportion

4.1.1 The fibre composition and proportion of the garments shall be as declared when tested in accordance with a relevant part of ISO 1833.

4.1.2 Where the garment is a blend of two or more fibres, the fibre composition and proportion shall be as declared subject to a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$.

4.2 Restricted chemical substances

Garments shall not contain:

DEAS 1141-1: 2023

- a) Restricted aromatic amines exceeding 30 mg/kg when tested in accordance with ISO 14362-1 and ISO 14362-3.
- b) Carcinogenic dyestuffs exceeding 20 mg/kg when tested in accordance with ISO 16373-2 and ISO 16373-3
- c) phthalates exceeding 0.1% when tested in accordance with ISO 14389
- d) formaldehydes exceeding 100 mg/kg and 300 mg/kg for garments that have direct contact with the skin and those with no direct contact with the skin respectively, when tested in accordance with ISO 14184-1 and ISO 14184-2

4.3 Garment defects

4.3.1 Garments shall be free from manufacturing and tailoring defects such as:

- a) holes
- b) cuts
- c) tears
- d) spots
- e) stains
- f) skipped stitches
- g) loose ends
- h) frayed ends
- i) large mends (for sweaters and cardigans)
- j) uneven dyeing
- k) streakiness
- l) improper reinforcement
- m) metals such as broken needles (excluding metallic accessories)

4.3.2 The garment shall also be free from any other defect which may significantly mar the appearance or affect the performance of the garment.

4.4 Colour fastness requirements

Garments shall comply with the colour fastness requirements given in Table 1, when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein.

Table 1 — Colour fastness requirements of garments

Parameter	Requirement	Test method
Colour fastness to perspiration, (for both acid and alkali) min. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in colour • Staining 	4 3	ISO 105-E04
Colour fastness to washing, min. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in colour • Staining 	4 3	ISO 105-C10
Colour fastness to rubbing, min. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry • Wet 	4 3	ISO 105-X12
Colour fastness to light, min.	5	ISO 105-B01 ISO 105-B02

4.5 pH requirement

When tested in accordance with ISO 3071, the pH of garments shall be between 6.0 – 8.5.

4.6 Size designation

The size designation of the garments shall be declared in accordance with ISO 8559-2

4.7 Workmanship

4.7.1 Seam finishing

4.7.1.1 The ends of all seams and stitching, and all breaks in the thread shall be securely stitched. Stitches shall present a regular even appearance without fabric puckering

4.7.1.2 All raw edges shall be suitably finished.

4.7.2 Hems

The hems shall be securely finished in such a manner as to avoid fraying and opening.

4.7.3 Buttons and buttonholes

Where buttons and buttonholes are used, they shall be securely stitched.

4.8 Ancillaries

4.8.1 Eyelets and hooks

When used, metallic eyelets and hooks shall be corrosion-resistant when tested in accordance with ISO 9227

4.8.2 Zippers

Zippers shall conform to the requirements of EAS 223.

4.8.3 Drawstrings

4.8.3.1 The hood and neck area on children's upper outerwear shall be free from drawstrings in ages 2 years through 10 years. Alternative closures such as snaps, buttons, and Velcro shall be used.

4.8.3.2 Drawstrings at the waist or bottom of upper outerwear in ages 2 years to 10 years shall not exceed 75 mm in length outside drawstring channel.

4.8.3.3 Drawstrings in children outerwear of ages 2 years to 10 years that are one continuous string shall be bar tacked to prevent the drawstring from being pulled through its channel.

5 Packaging

Garments shall be packaged in suitable materials to avoid contamination during transportation and storage.

6 Labelling

6.1 Unit package

Garments shall be legibly and indelibly labelled with the following information:

- a) manufacturer's name and address;
- b) and/or registered trade mark (if any);
- c) fibre composition;
- d) care instructions; and
- e) country of manufacture/origin.

6.2 Bulk package

- a) manufacturer's name and address;
- b) registered trade mark (if any);
- c) fibre composition;
- d) batch/lot identification number;
- e) number of unit packages; and
- f) country of manufacture

7 Sampling

Sampling shall be done in accordance with ISO 2859-1.

Bibliography

- [1] US 1970-1: 2021, *Textile garments — Specification — Part 1: General requirements*
- [2] KS 1062:2017, *infant outer wear — Specification*

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