TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS FOR ISO ADOPTION – CIRCULATED FOR STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

SN	TITLE	SCOPE
1	DTZS 4333: 2026/ISO 11857:1999(en) Textile floor coverings — Determination of resistance to delamination	This International Standard describes a method for the determination of the force required to separate the plies of textile floor coverings. It is applicable to all types of textile floor coverings with a secondary or foam backing. The results obtained by this method are useful as a control of production but cannot be considered to be a reliable indication of in-use performance.
2	DTZS 4334: 2026/ISO 4918:2016(en) Textile floor coverings — Determination of resistance to delamination	This International Standard specifies methods for determining the change of appearance and stability of a textile floor covering or any damage caused by detachment of layers, opening of joints, or crazing of a resilient or laminate floor covering under the movement of a castor chair.
3	DTZS 3959: 2026/ISO 2551 Textile floor coverings and textile floor coverings in tile form - Determination of dimensional changes due to the effects of varied water and heat conditions and distortion out of plane	This document specifies a procedure for the determination of the dimensional changes and distortion out of plane likely to take place when textile floor coverings and tiles are subjected to varied water and heat conditions. The method is applicable to all textile floor coverings and textile floor coverings in tile form.
4	DTZS 4336: 2026/ISO 105 E01 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness Part E01: Colour fastness to water	This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to immersion in water.
5	DTZS 4337: 2026/ISO 24341 Resilient and Textile floor covering - Determination of length, width and straightness of sheets	This International Standard specifies methods for determining the length, width and straightness of resilient or textile floor coverings in sheet form. The straightness of resilient or textile floor is an important consideration because the installed flooring will have an objectionable appearance if the machine direction edges of the sheet flooring deviate excessively from a straight line.
6	DTZS 4334: 2026/ISO 4918 Resilient, textile and laminate	This International Standard specifies methods for determining the change of appearance and stability of

	floor coverings - Castor chair test	a textile floor covering or any damage caused by detachment of layers, opening of joints, or crazing of a resilient or laminate floor covering under the movement of a castor chair.
7	DTZS 4338: 2026/ISO 23122 Textile floor coverings — Production of changes in appearance by means of a hexapod tumbler tester	This document specifies requirements for a procedure that uses the mechanical action of a hexapod tumbler tester to produce changes in appearance (surface, structure and colour) to all types of textile floor coverings. It does not include pilling or colour changes due to other actions.
8	DTZS 4339: 2026/ISO 10834 Textile floor coverings — Non-destructive measurement of pile thickness above the backing — WRONZ gauge method	This International Standard specifies a method for the measurement of the thickness of pile above the backing of a textile floor covering and is applicable to all textile floor coverings having a pile of cut or looped yarn. Where areas of different construction or thickness exist, these should be tested separately if possible. This method is non-destructive of the floor covering specimen and is useful particularly for production control in manufacture and for measurements on installed carpets. Due to different loading factors, this method and that of ISO 1766, in which the pile fibres are cut from the substrate, may not give identical results. In case of dispute or where maximum accuracy is required, the pile thickness shall be determined by the method of ISO 1766. Because of this, care shall be exercised in comparing textile floor coverings with different substrates when using this gauge.
9	DTZS 4340: 2026/ISO 1766 Textile floor coverings - Determination of thickness of pile above the substrate	This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of pile above the substrate of a textile floor covering. It is applicable to all textile floor coverings with pile capable of being shorn from the substrate, but not to textile floor coverings of varying pile thickness or density, unless the areas can be measured separately. The method is used in conjunction with ISO 8543, clause 8. NOTE Difficulties have been experienced when using this method for bonded-pile textile floor coverings, textile floor coverings with needled-pile and flocked-pile textile floor coverings, because of the problems of determining a suitable end point when shearing these

		products. The results obtained from such products should therefore be treated with caution.
10	DTZS 4341: 2026/ISO 3018:1974 Textile floor coverings - rectangular textile floor coverings - Determination of dimensions	This International Standard specifies a method for determining the dimensions of rectangular textile floor coverings, both hand-made and machine-made, having a length to width ratio of less than 5. The method is not applicable to materials to be laid edge to edge as tiles.
11	DTZS 4342: 2026 /ISO 8543:2020 Textile floor coverings - Methods for determination of mass	This document specifies methods for the determination of the total mass per unit area, total pile mass per unit area, and mass of pile per unit area above the substrate, and for the calculation of measured surface pile density and measured pile fibre volume ratio of textile floor coverings.
12	DTZS 4343: 2026/ISO 4919:2012 Carpets - Determination of tuft withdrawal force	This International Standard specifies a method for determination of tuft withdrawal force and is applicable to all carpets with a cut or loop pile yarn structure.
13	DTZS 4344: 2026/ISO 18168:2015 Textile floor coverings - Colour fastness to shampooing	This International Standard describes a method for determining the colour fastness of textile floor coverings and yarns, loose fibres and tufts extracted from textile floor coverings, to the action of a reference shampoo solution.
14	DTZS: 4347: 2026/ISO 5077 Textiles - Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying	This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the dimensional change of fabrics, garments or other textile articles when subjected to an appropriate combination of specified washing and drying procedures. In the case of textile articles or deformable materials, it is necessary to exercise all possible caution in the interpretation of the results.