



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Textiles - Requirements for inspection and acceptance of used textile products - Part 2: Used bags and wallets

Draft for stakeholders comments only!

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Foreword

This Draft Tanzania Standard is being developed by the Household Textile Technical Committee under supervision of the Textile and Leather Division Standards Committee and it is in accordance with the procedures of the Bureau.

This Draft Tanzania Standard has been prepared with assistance drawn from:

TZS 3567 -1 Travel bags — Specification Part 1: Suitcase type travel bags.

EAC 356, Textiles — Requirements for inspection and acceptance of used textile products

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1. Scope

This Draft Tanzania Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and inspection criteria for used bags and wallets intended for resale or continued use. It covers all categories of wallets and bags including travelling bags, backpacks, laptop bags, handbags etc.

2. Normative References

There are no normative references in this document

3. Terms and Terminologies

For the purpose of this Draft Tanzania Standard the following definitions shall apply:

3.1 bag

A bag is a flexible container with or without handle usually made of cloth, paper, plastic, or leather—used to hold, carry, or store things.

3.2 Used bag

a bag that has been previously owned, utilized, or carried, and is intended for resale, redistribution, or continued use.

3.3 wallet

small, flat case, typically made of leather or fabric, used for carrying money, cards, and personal identification.

3.4 Used wallet

wallet that has been previously owned, utilized, or carried, and is intended for resale, redistribution, or continued use

3.5 defect

departure of quality characteristic that results in a textile product not complying with its intended normal usage requirements

3.6 inspection

activities such as measuring, examining, gauging one or more characteristics of a product or service and comparing these with specified requirements to determine conformity

3.7 consignment part or all of the goods sent to a person or a place for any purpose. All used textile products received by whatever means through any port of entry or that are on transit shall be understood to be consignments.

3.8 lot

collection of bales from which samples shall be drawn and inspected to determine conformance to the acceptable criteria

3.9 bale

collection of used bags/wallets packed together in a suitable material, and may or may not be bound with metallic or textile strips

4 Requirements

4.1 Safety Requirements

- a) Each consignment shall be accompanied by a fumigation certificate from authorized organization of the country of origin or export.
- b) No consignments shall be accepted from countries experiencing an epidemic/pandemic relating to Ebola, leprosy or anthrax or any radioactive disaster.
- c) The bags/wallets in the consignment shall be dry and free from dirt and soiling.
- d) A bale shall have a gross mass of not more than 50 kg where human loading and offloading is involved.
- e) No sharp edges, protrusions, or broken parts that may cause injury shall be present.
- f) Bags/wallets shall not contain hazardous residues or substances above permissible national limits.

4.2 Structural Integrity

- a) Handles, straps, zippers, locks, and wheels shall be intact, functional, and securely attached.
- b) Seams and stitching shall be firm, without excessive fraying or separation.
- c) Fastening mechanisms (buckles, snaps, clasps) shall operate smoothly and safely.

4.3 Material Condition

- a) Textile surfaces shall be free from large tears, holes, or excessive wear.
- b) Leather and coated fabrics shall be free from cracks, peeling, or foul odors.
- c) Plastic components shall not exhibit brittleness, deformation, or sharp edges.

4.4 Hygiene and Cleanliness

- a) Bags/wallets shall be free from mold, mildew, pests, or visible contamination.
- b) Bags/wallets shall not emit offensive or harmful odors.
- c) Where applicable, bags/wallets shall be disinfected or sanitized prior to resale.

4.5 Disinfection

- a) All consignments of used bags/wallets shall be subjected to **disinfection treatment** prior to packing and shipment.
- b) Disinfection shall be carried out using methods and agents approved by the relevant health and regulatory authorities to eliminate insects, mold, and other contaminants.
- c) After disinfection, bags/wallets shall be aerated adequately to remove residual chemicals or moisture before packing.
- d) Each carton shall bear a clear marking or stamp indicating:

- i. *DISINFECTED*
 - ii. Date of treatment
 - iii. Type of disinfection method used (e.g., chemical, heat, ozone)
 - iv. Name of the authorized service provider
- e) Fumigation Certificate shall be maintained by the supplier and made available to inspectors upon request.

6 Packing and Marking

6.1 Packing

- a) Used bags/wallets shall be cleaned, inspected, and packed in a manner that prevents damage, deformation, and contamination during storage and transport.
- b) Textile and coated fabric bags/wallets may be folded for packing, provided that creasing does not impair performance.
- c) Leather bags/wallets shall be packed upright or lightly filled to maintain shape and avoid cracking.
- d) Plastic bags: shall be packed to avoid stacking heavy loads on top, and kept away from direct sunlight to prevent brittleness.
- e) Each bag/wallet shall be individually protected (e.g., with a polybag, cloth cover, or tissue lining) before being placed in cartons.
- f) Cartons shall be strong, dry, and of sufficient strength to withstand handling and stacking. Heavy bags shall be placed at the bottom, lighter ones on top.
- g) Protective fillers (e.g., recycled paper, bubble wrap) may be used to preserve bag shape and prevent abrasion.

6.2 Marking/Labeling

Each bale shall be clearly marked with the following information:

- a) Name of product: *USED Bags/wallets (eg. Used wallets, Used handbags, used travelling bags etc.)*
- b) Net quantity (number of bags/wallets per bale)
- c) Gross weight (kg)
- d) Country of origin
- e) Inspection status: *INSPECTED AND COMPLIANT*
- f) Fumigation certificate Note.

7 Sampling and Inspection

7.1 Sampling

7.1.1 The number of bales shall be selected at random from each lot in accordance with the sampling plan given in Table 1.

7.1.2 Each bale in the sampled lot shall be opened and two bags shall be drawn at random for inspection and testing.

Table 1 — Sampling plan

Volume of consignment (bales)	Lot size (bales)
1 to 3	1
4 to 9	2
10 to 27	3
28 to 81	4
82 to 243	7
244 to 729	10
Above 730	15

7.2 Inspection

7.2.1 If the inspector's assessment reveals that the bags/wallets are new or a mixture of used and new bags/wallets, the whole consignment shall be rejected as comprising used bags and all requirements for new bags/wallets shall apply.

7.2.2 All samples shall be examined for defects specified in Annex A. If they are found to comply with Table 2, the samples shall then be tested in accordance with Clause 6 of this standard.

Table 2 — Permissible number of defectives

Consignment (Number of bales)	Sample lot size (Bales)	Number of samples (Garments)	Permissible number of defectives		
			Defectives with visually observed defects		
			Serious	Major	Minor
1 to 3	1	2	0	1	2
4 to 9	2	4	1	2	3
10 to 27	3	6	2	3	4
28 to 81	4	8	2	4	5
82 to 243	7	14	3	5	7

244 to 729	10	20	5	7	10
Above 730	15	30	7	8	15

8 Criteria for acceptance

The consignment shall be declared as acceptable if it complies with all the requirements of this standard.

Annex A (normative)

Defects for used bags

Classification	Physical defect
Serious	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holes or punctures in body bag • Broken handles or straps • Damaged or broken zippers or locks • Large tears in seams or panels • Severe burns or melted areas • Structural collapse (bag cannot stand or hold items) • Broken shoulder straps or missing buckles • Severely damaged laptop compartments
Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persistent bad odour (mould, chemicals) • Heavy stains or mottled appearance • Loose stitching on load-bearing areas • Detached lining or padding • Warped frame or trolley system • Rusted or jammed metal fittings (buckles, rivets, wheels) • Damaged internal dividers or organizers

Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Surface scratches or scuffs• Small slubs or fabric pulls• Double yarns or uneven weave• Straying thread ends• Minor bruises or dents on leather• Slight discoloration or fading• Loose decorative accessories (tags, trims)• Minor wear on shoulder straps• Slight fraying on laptop padding edges• Small scratches on surfaces or snaps
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Annex B (normative)

Defects for used wallets

Classification	Physical defect
Serious	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• holes or punctures in body fabric or leather;• broken or missing fasteners, snaps, or closures;• large tears in seams or panels;• severe burns or melted areas;• structural collapse such that the wallet cannot hold items securely.
Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• persistent bad odour caused by mould or chemicals;• heavy stains or mottled appearance;• loose stitching on load-bearing areas;• detached lining or padding;• rusted or jammed metal fittings such as snaps or rivets;• deformed compartments or card slots.
Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• surface scratches or scuffs;• small slubs or fabric pulls;• double yarns or uneven weave;• straying thread ends;• minor bruises or dents on leather;• slight discoloration or fading;• loose decorative accessories such as tags or trims.

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