

**Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o technických prekážkach obchodu (TBT WTO)
43. týždeň roku 2021**

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
G/TBT/N/BRA/1274 25/10/21	Brazil	<p><i>ICS codes: 67.120 (Meat, meat products and other animal produce);</i></p> <p>MAPA Ordinance 430, 19 October 2021</p> <p>G/TBT/N/BRA/1274 MAPA Ordinance No. 430 opens a 60-day period for public consultation on proposal of the Ordinance that provides the Identity and Quality Requirements for boiled ham, superior cooked ham, tender cooked ham and poultry cooked ham. The Ordinance and the project are available on MAPA website: https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/acao-informacao/participacao-social/consultas-publicas/consulta-publica-requisitos-de-identidade-e-qualidade-do-presunto-cozido-presunto-cozido-superior-presunto-cozido-tenro-e-presunto-cozido-de-aves</p> <p>Technically substantiated suggestions should be forwarded through the Normative Act Monitoring System - SISMAN, of the Department of Agricultural Defense - SDA/MAPA, through the link: https://sistemasweb.agricultura.gov.br/solicita/</p>	20/12/21
G/TBT/N/BRA/1275 25/10/21	Brazil	<p><i>ICS codes: 67.120 (Meat, meat products and other animal produce);</i></p> <p>MAPA Ordinance No. 420, 15 October 2021</p> <p>G/TBT/N/BRA/1275 MAPA Ordinance No. 420 opens a 60-day period for public consultation on proposal of the identity and quality requirements for hamburgers. The Ordinance and the project are available on MAPA website: https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/acao-informacao/participacao-social/consultas-publicas/consulta-publica-requisitos-de-identidade-e-qualidade-do-hamburguer</p> <p>Technically substantiated suggestions should be forwarded through the Normative Act Monitoring System - SISMAN, of the Department of Agricultural Defense - SDA/MAPA, through the link: https://sistemasweb.agricultura.gov.br/solicita/</p>	29/12/21
G/TBT/N/ISR/1221 25/10/21	Israel	<p><i>Airsoft guns with similar characteristics to M-16, M-4, AR-15, TAR-23, and X-95 model rifles and their parts or spare parts</i></p> <p>Import and Export Order (Suspension of the import of airsoft guns) (Temporary Provision) 5781-2021</p> <p>G/TBT/N/ISR/1221 Urgent temporary provision suspending the import of specific types of airsoft guns for three months, published by the Israel Ministry of Economy and Industry. This import suspension was issued urgently following several injuries due to prohibited use of modified models. It aims to protect public safety and apply only to airsoft guns with similar characteristics to M-16, M-4, AR-15, TAR-23, and X-95 model rifles and their parts or spare parts. It will not apply to security forces, such as army forces, police, etc. The period of 3 months suspension will allow officers to publish a new legal framework that will regulate all the aspects of import and use of these guns.</p>	27/10/21

G/TBT/N/UGA/1470 25/10/21	Uganda	<p><i>Engine Coolant</i></p> <p>ICS codes: 71.100.45 (Refrigerants and antifreezes);</p> <p>DUS 2396:2021, Standard Specification for Fully-Formulated Glycol Base Engine Coolant for Heavy-Duty Engines, First edition</p> <p>G/TBT/N/UGA/1470 This specification covers the requirements for fully-formulated glycol base coolants for cooling systems of heavy-duty engines. When concentrates are used at 40 to 60 % glycol concentration by volume in water of suitable quality, (see Appendix X1), or when prediluted glycol base engine coolants (50 volume % minimum) are used without further dilution, they will function effectively during both winter and summer to provide protection against corrosion, cavitation, freezing, and boiling.</p>	24/12/21
G/TBT/N/UGA/1471 25/10/21	Uganda	<p><i>Coolant Additives, Engine Coolant, Engine Coolant Concentrates</i></p> <p>ICS codes: 71.100.45 (Refrigerants and antifreezes);</p> <p>DUS 2429:2021, Standard Test Method for Compatibility of Supplemental Coolant Additives (SCAs) and Engine Coolant Concentrates, First Edition</p> <p>G/TBT/N/UGA/1471 This Draft Uganda Standard covers determination of the compatibility of commercial SCA and commercial ethylene and propylene glycol engine coolant concentrates. This test method focuses on the solubility of specific chemical species formed in the engine coolant. The short duration of the test (24 h), among other restrictions, makes the test method of limited use for sorting out a variety of chemical compatibility problems in which a component of the SCA may react with a component of the coolant additive package. The test as currently written also does not deal with the issue of hard water compatibility, in which a component of the coolant or SCA additive package reacts with the hardness (Ca and Mg) to form a precipitate.</p>	24/12/21
G/TBT/N/UGA/1472 25/10/21	Uganda	<p><i>Water</i></p> <p>ICS codes: 71.040.40 (Chemical analysis);</p> <p>DUS 2424:2021, Standard Test Method for Anions in Water by Suppressed Ion Chromatography, First Edition</p> <p>G/TBT/N/UGA/1472 This Draft Uganda Standard covers the sequential determination of fluoride, chloride, nitrite, ortho-phosphate, bromide, nitrate, and sulfate ions in water by suppressed ion chromatography.</p>	24/12/21
G/TBT/N/UGA/1473 25/10/21	Uganda	<p><i>Engine Coolants</i></p> <p>ICS codes: 71.100.45 (Refrigerants and antifreezes);</p> <p>DUS 2419:2021, Standard Test Method for Corrosion Test for Engine Coolants in Glassware, First Edition</p> <p>G/TBT/N/UGA/1473 This Draft Uganda Standard covers a simple beaker-type procedure for evaluating the effects of engine coolants on metal specimens under controlled laboratory conditions.</p>	24/12/21
G/TBT/N/UGA/1474 25/10/21	Uganda	<p><i>Paint, Varnish, Lacquer</i></p> <p>ICS codes: 87.040 (Paints and varnishes);</p>	24/12/21

DUS 2410:2021, Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products, First Edition

G/TBT/N/UGA/1474 This Draft Uganda Standard covers the determination of total acidity as acetic acid, in concentrations below 0.05 %, in organic compounds and hydrocarbon mixtures used in paint, varnish, and lacquer solvents and diluents. It is known to be applicable to such mixtures as low molecular weight saturated and unsaturated alcohols, ketones, ethers, esters, hydrocarbon diluents, naphtha, and other light distillate petroleum fractions.

G/TBT/N/UGA/1475 25/10/21	Uganda	<i>Refrigerants and antifreezes</i> ICS codes: 71.100.45 (Refrigerants and antifreezes); DUS 2406:2021, Standard Test Method for Determination of Acids and Glycol Esters in Glycols, First Edition G/TBT/N/UGA/1475 This Uganda Standard covers the determination of free acids and glycol esters in glycols by titration.	24/12/21
G/TBT/N/UGA/1476 25/10/21	Uganda	<i>Engine Coolant Concentrates, Aqueous Engine Coolants</i> ICS codes: 71.100.45 (Refrigerants and antifreezes); DUS 2404:2021, Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Engine Coolant Concentrates and Aqueous Engine Coolants by Digital Density Meter, First Edition G/TBT/N/UGA/1476 This Draft Uganda Standard covers the determination of the density or relative density of glycols, glycerin, heat transfer fluids, engine coolant concentrates, and aqueous engine coolants.	24/12/21
G/TBT/N/UGA/1477 25/10/21	Uganda	<i>Engine Coolant</i> ICS codes: 71.100.45 (Refrigerants and antifreezes); DUS 2379:2021, Standard Specification for Glycol Base Engine Coolant for Automobile and Light-Duty Service, First Edition G/TBT/N/UGA/1477 This Draft Uganda Standard covers the requirements for ethylene glycol or propylene glycol base engine coolants used in automobiles or other light duty service cooling systems. When concentrates are used at 40 to 70 % concentration by volume in water, or when prediluted glycol base engine coolants 50 volume % or higher engine coolant concentrate are used without further dilution, they will function effectively to provide protection against freezing, boiling, and corrosion.	24/12/21
G/TBT/N/UGA/1478 25/10/21	Uganda	<i>Lubricants</i> ICS codes: 75.100 (Lubricants, industrial oils and related products); DUS 2377:2021, Standard Guide for Characterizing Hydrocarbon Lubricant Base Oils, First Edition G/TBT/N/UGA/1478 This Draft Uganda Standard suggests physical, chemical, and toxicological test methods for characterizing hydrocarbon lubricant base oils derived from various refining processes including re-refining used oils and refining crude oil. This guide does not contain limits nor does it purport to cover all tests	24/12/21

which could be employed; rather, it represents the first step in better describing important parameters of lubricant base oils affecting lubricant performance and safe handling. This guide applies only to base oils and not to finished lubricants. Base oils containing detectable levels of esters, animal fats, vegetable oils, or other materials used as, or blended into, lubricants are not covered by this guide. This guide is relevant to base oils composed of hydrocarbons and intended for use in formulating products including automotive and industrial lubricants. Although not intended to cover all base oil viscosity grades, this guide does cover the majority of viscosities that would be used in both automotive and industrial oil formulations. These base oils would typically have a viscosity of approximately 2 mm²/s to 40 mm²/s (cSt) at 100 °C (50 SUS to 3740 SUS at 100 °F).

G/TBT/N/UGA/1479 25/10/21	Uganda	<i>Electrical Insulating Liquids</i> ICS codes: 29.040.10 (Insulating oils); DUS 2365:2021, Standard Test Method for Furanic Compounds in Electrical Insulating Liquids by High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), First Edition	24/12/21
G/TBT/N/UGA/1479 This Draft Uganda Standard covers the determination in electrical insulating liquids of products of the degradation of cellulosic materials such as paper, pressboard, and cotton materials typically found as insulating materials in electrical equipment. These degradation products are substituted furan derivatives, commonly referred to as furanic compounds or furans. This test method allows either liquid/liquid or solid phase extraction (SPE) of the furanic compounds from the sample matrix followed by analysis for specific furanic compounds by HPLC or direct injection for analysis of specific furanic compounds by HPLC.			
G/TBT/N/UGA/1480 25/10/21	Uganda	<i>Petroleum products</i> ICS codes: 75.080 (Petroleum products in general); DUS 2331:2021, Standard Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products (Automatic Tilt Method), First Edition	24/12/21
G/TBT/N/UGA/1480 This Draft Uganda Standard covers the determination of pour point of petroleum products by an automatic instrument that tilts the test jar during cooling and detects movement of the surface of the test specimen with an optical device. This test method is designed to cover the range of temperatures from –66 °C to +51 °C; however, the range of temperatures included in the 1992 interlaboratory test program only covered the temperature range from –39 °C to +6 °C, and the range of temperatures included in the 1998 interlaboratory test program was –51 °C to –11 °C. Test results from this test method can be determined at 1 °C or 3 °C intervals. This test method is not intended for use with crude oils.			
G/TBT/N/UGA/1481 25/10/21	Uganda	<i>Kerosene, Aviation Turbine Fuel</i> ICS codes: 75.160.20 (Liquid fuels); DUS 2371:2021, Standard Test Method for Smoke Point of Kerosene and Aviation Turbine Fuel, First Edition	24/12/21

		G/TBT/N/UGA/1481 This Draft Uganda Standard covers two procedures for determination of the smoke point of kerosene and aviation turbine fuel, a manual procedure and an automated procedure, which give results with different precision. The automated procedure is the referee procedure.	
G/TBT/N/UGA/1482 25/10/21	Uganda	<i>Gasoline, Kerosine, Aviation Turbine, Distillate Fuels</i> ICS codes: 75.160.20 (Liquid fuels); DUS 2372:2021, Standard Test Method for (Thiol Mercaptan) Sulfur in Gasoline, Kerosine, Aviation Turbine, and Distillate Fuels (Potentiometric Method), First Edition G/TBT/N/UGA/1482 This Draft Uganda Standard covers the determination of mercaptan sulfur in gasolines, kerosines, aviation turbine fuels, and distillate fuels containing from 0.0003 % to 0.01 % by mass of mercaptan sulfur. Organic sulfur compounds such as sulfides, disulfides, and thiophene, do not interfere. Elemental sulfur in amounts less than 0.0005 % by mass does not interfere. Hydrogen sulfide will interfere if not removed, as described in 9.2.	24/12/21
G/TBT/N/UKR/205 26/10/21	Ukraine	<i>Agricultural and forestry tractors, their trailers and interchangeable towed machinery, together with their systems, components and separate technical units</i> Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No 1367 of December 28, 2011" G/TBT/N/UKR/205 Clarifies the definition of the type approval authority in accordance with European practice, namely, that the type approval authority is to be established by the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine	25/11/21
G/TBT/N/BDI/163 27/10/21	Burundi	<i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (Doors and windows); DEAS 1065-1:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of solid core type — Specification — Part 1: Plywood face panels, First Edition This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements and sampling methods of solid core wooden flush door shutters with face panels of plywood or cross-band and face veneers.	26/12/21
G/TBT/N/BDI/164 27/10/21	Burundi	<i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (Doors and windows); DEAS 1065-2:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of solid core type — Specification— Part 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels, First Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements and sampling methods of wooden flush door shutters of solid core type with particleboard face panels, for both veneered and unveneered, and hard-board face panels.	26/12/21
G/TBT/N/BDI/165 27/10/21	Burundi	<i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (Doors and windows);	26/12/21

DEAS 1066-1:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of cellular and hollow core type — Specification — Part 1: Plywood face panels, First Edition

This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods of cellular and hollow core wooden flush door shutters with face panels of plywood or cross-band and face veneers

[G/TBT/N/CRI/192](#)
27/10/21

Costa Rica

ICS codes: 23.120 (*Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners*); 26/12/21
RTCA 23.01.80:21 Productos Eléctricos. Acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire. Especificaciones de eficiencia energética.

G/TBT/N/CRI/192 Este reglamento tiene por objeto establecer la Relación de Eficiencia Energética Estacional (REEE) mínima, el método de ensayo, el procedimiento de evaluación de la conformidad y el etiquetado, que deben cumplir los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit), de ciclo simple (solo frío) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que se fabriquen, importen o comercialicen en los Estados Parte Aplica para los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit); de ciclo simple (solo frío) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que utilizan condensadores enfriados por aire, operados con energía eléctrica, en capacidades nominales de enfriamiento hasta 19 050 Wt (65 000 BTU) que funcionan por compresión mecánica. Este Reglamento Técnico se limita a los sistemas que utilizan uno o varios circuitos simples de refrigeración con evaporador y condensador, comercializados en los Estados Parte. Excepciones a. Las bombas de calor a base de agua. b. Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. c. Las unidades móviles (que no son de tipo ventana) que tienen un ducto condensador de escape. d. Las unidades con compresor de velocidad o frecuencia variable (inverter y equipos con diferentes etapas de capacidad de enfriamiento) y/o flujo de refrigerante variable. e. Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable, conocido como inverter. f. Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades. g. Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. h. Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable, conocido como Inverter. i. Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades; j. Menaje de casa. k. Las muestras sin valor comercial, según procedimiento de cada Estados Parte. NOTA 1. Los literales j y k no aplican a Honduras.

[G/TBT/N/SLV/216](#)
27/10/21

El Salvador

ICS codes: 29.140.40 (*Luminaires*); 26/12/21
RTCA 23.01.80:21 Productos Eléctricos. Reglamento Técnico Salvadoreño RTS 29.02.01:21 PRODUCTOS ELÉCTRICOS. LUMINARIAS. ESPECIFICACIONES DE EFICIENCIA ENERGÉTICA.

G/TBT/N/SLV/216 Este reglamento establece rangos de desempeño energético mínimo, el método de ensayo, el etiquetado y el procedimiento de evaluación de la

conformidad, que deben cumplir las lámparas y luminarias descritas en este reglamento, que se fabriquen, importen de manera definitiva, utilicen y comercialicen dentro del territorio salvadoreño.

[G/TBT/N/SLV/217](#)
27/10/21

El Salvador

ICS codes: 23.120 (Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners); 26/12/21
RTCA 23.01.80:21 PRODUCTOS ELÉCTRICOS. ACONDICIONADORES DE AIRE TIPO DIVIDIDO, DESCARGA LIBRE Y SIN DUCTOS DE AIRE. ESPECIFICACIONES DE EFICIENCIA ENERGÉTICA.

G/TBT/N/SLV/217 Este reglamento tiene por objeto establecer la relación de Eficiencia Energética Estacional (REEE) mínima, el método de ensayo, el procedimiento de evaluación de la conformidad y el etiquetado, que deben cumplir los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit), de ciclo simple (solo frío) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que se fabriquen, importen o comercialicen en los Estados Parte Aplica para los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit); de ciclo simple (solo frío) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que utilizan condensadores enfriados por aire, operados con energía eléctrica, en capacidades nominales de enfriamiento hasta 19 050 Wt (65 000 BTU) que funcionan por compresión mecánica. Este Reglamento Técnico se limita a los sistemas que utilizan uno o varios circuitos simples de refrigeración con evaporador y condensador, comercializados en los Estados Parte. Excepciones Se excluyen del campo de aplicación los siguientes aparatos: a) Las bombas de calor a base de agua. b) Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. c) Las unidades móviles (que no son de tipo ventana) que tienen un ducto condensador de escape. d) Las unidades con compresor de velocidad o frecuencia variable (inverter y equipos con diferentes etapas de capacidad de enfriamiento) y/o flujo de refrigerante variable. e) Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable, conocido como inverter. f) Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades. g) Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. h) Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable, conocido como Inverter. i) Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades; j) Menaje de casa. k) Las muestras sin valor comercial, según procedimiento de cada Estados Parte. NOTA 1. Los literales j y k no aplican a Honduras.

[G/TBT/N/HND/98](#)
27/10/21

Honduras

ICS codes: 23.120 (Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners); 26/12/21
Reglamento Técnico Centroamericano 23.01.80:21 Productos Eléctricos. Acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire. Especificaciones de eficiencia energética.

G/TBT/N/HND/98 Este reglamento tiene por objeto establecer la relación de Eficiencia Energética Estacional (REEE) mínima, el método de ensayo, el procedimiento de evaluación de la conformidad y el etiquetado, que deben

cumplir los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit), de ciclo simple (solo frío) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que se fabriquen, importen o comercialicen en los Estados Parte. Aplica para los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit); de ciclo simple (solo frío) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que utilizan condensadores enfriados por aire, operados con energía eléctrica, en capacidades nominales de enfriamiento hasta 19 050 Wt (65 000 BTU) que funcionan por compresión mecánica. Este Reglamento Técnico se limita a los sistemas que utilizan uno o varios circuitos simples de refrigeración con evaporador y condensador, comercializados en los Estados Parte. Excepciones Se excluyen del campo de aplicación los siguientes aparatos: a. Las bombas de calor a base de agua. b. Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. c. Las unidades móviles (que no son de tipo ventana) que tienen un ducto condensador de escape. d. Las unidades con compresor de velocidad o frecuencia variable (inverter y equipos con diferentes etapas de capacidad de enfriamiento) y/o flujo de refrigerante variable. e. Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable, conocido como inverter. f. Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades. g. Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. h. Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable, conocido como Inverter. i. Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades. j. Menaje de casa. k. Las muestras sin valor comercial, según procedimiento de cada Estado Parte. NOTA 1. Los literales j y k no aplican a Honduras.

[G/TBT/N/IND/215](#)
27/10/21

India

Trimethyl Phosphite (HS Code 29202300)

26/12/21

Trimethyl Phosphite (Quality Control) Order, 2021

G/TBT/N/IND/215 Trimethyl Phosphite is an important pesticide intermediate, polymer additive, fibre intermediate and used in photography. If the technical parameters indicated in the standard are not observed, it shall be detrimental to plant life and environment. So, for protection of human health and environment, the standard needs to be made mandatory. The locally manufactured or imported Trimethyl Phosphite shall conform to the Indian standard (IS 17412:2020) and shall bear the standard mark under license from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). The use of standard mark is governed by the provisions of Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2016 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Bureau of Indian Standards shall be the certifying and enforcing authority.

[G/TBT/N/RWA/554](#)
27/10/21

Rwanda

Wooden flush door shutters

26/12/21

ICS codes: 91.060.50 (Doors and windows);

DEAS 1065-1:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of solid core type — Specification — Part 1: Plywood face panels, First Edition

This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements and sampling methods of solid core wooden flush door shutters

			with face panels of plywood or cross-band and face veneers.	
G/TBT/N/RWA/555 27/10/21	Rwanda	<i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS 1065-2:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of solid core type — Specification— Part 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels, First Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements and sampling methods of wooden flush door shutters of solid core type with particleboard face panels, for both veneered and unveneered, and hard-board face panels.		26/12/21
G/TBT/N/RWA/556 27/10/21	Rwanda	<i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS 1066-1:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of cellular and hollow core type — Specification — Part 1: Plywood face panels, First Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods of cellular and hollow core wooden flush door shutters with face panels of plywood or cross-band and face veneers		26/12/21
G/TBT/N/TZA/651 27/10/21	Tanzania	<i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS 1065-1:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of solid core type — Specification — Part 1: Plywood face panels, First Edition This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements and sampling methods of solid core wooden flush door shutters with face panels of plywood or cross-band and face veneers.		26/12/21
G/TBT/N/TZA/652 27/10/21	Tanzania	<i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS 1065-2:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of solid core type — Specification— Part 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels, First Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements and sampling methods of wooden flush door shutters of solid core type with particleboard face panels, for both veneered and unveneered, and hard-board face panels.		26/12/21
G/TBT/N/TZA/653 27/10/21	Tanzania	<i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS 1066-1:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of cellular and hollow core type — Specification — Part 1: Plywood face panels, First Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods of cellular and hollow core wooden flush door shutters with face panels of plywood or cross-band and face veneers		26/12/21
G/TBT/N/SGP/62 27/10/21	Singapore	<i>1 a) HS 8415.10; Single-phase non-ducted room air-conditioners with a total cooling capacity of:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• (i) 8kW or lower, in the case of casement or window type air-conditioners;		25/12/21

- (ii) 6kW or lower, in the case of split type (non-inverter) air-conditioners employing technologies that control the output of the compressor by start-stop operation; or
- (iii) 6kW or lower, in the case of split type (inverter) air-conditioner employing technologies that vary the output of the compressor, by means other than start-stop operation.

“Casement or window type air-conditioner” refers to an assembly of components of a refrigeration system fixed on a common mounting to form a single unit.

“Single-phase non-ducted room air-conditioner” means an encased assembly or assemblies of one or more evaporators, compressors and condensers, designed to be used together as a permanently installed piece of equipment to provide conditioned air to any enclosed space, and

- (i) includes a prime source of refrigeration for cooling and dehumidification; and
- (ii) may include other means for dehumidifying, circulating and cleaning the air in the enclosed space.

“Split type (inverter) air-conditioner” refers to an air-conditioner having an assembly of components of a refrigeration system fixed on 2 or more mountings to form a matched functional unit that employs technologies that vary the output of the compressor, by means other than start-stop operation.

“Split type (non-inverter) air-conditioner” refers to an air-conditioner having an assembly of components of a refrigeration system fixed on 2 or more mountings to form a matched functional unit that employs technologies that control the output of the compressor by start-stop operation.

2 b) HS 8451.10, 8451.21; Single-phase clothes dryers having a rated capacity of 10 kilograms or lower.

“Single-phased clothes dryer” means an assembly consisting of:

- (i) a rotating drum in which textile material is dried by tumbling; and
- (ii) a heating device which electrically heats the air used for drying the textile material in the rotating drum.

3 c) HS 8418.10, 8418.21; Single-phase refrigerators with an adjusted volume of up to 900 litres.

“Single-phase refrigerator” means an assembly consisting of:

- (i) a thermally insulated cabinet for the storage and preservation of foodstuff above 0°C (32°F); and
- (ii) a refrigerating unit operating on the vapour compression principle and arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet, whether or not with one or more freezer compartments.

“Adjusted volume” means the sum of the adjusted volumes of the compartments or sections of the refrigerator, where the adjusted volume of a compartment or section is the product of the rated volume of that compartment or section

and the corresponding volume correction factor (K) indicated below:

Compartment/Section Type*	Volume Correction Factor (K)
Fresh Food	1.00
Four-star Freezer	1.79
Three-star Freezer	1.79
Two-star Freezer	1.57
One-star Freezer	1.36
Chill	1.13
Cellar	0.75

* The compartment/section types are defined in accordance with Section 3.3 of the standard ISO 15502:2005 of the International Organization for Standardization.

Energy Conservation (Regulated Goods and Registered Suppliers) (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2021 - notice will be published in the Republic of Singapore's Government Gazette when adopted.

G/TBT/N/SGP/62 Singapore's Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) was introduced in 2011 to raise the average energy efficiency of regulated goods such as air-conditioners, clothes dryers, lamps, refrigerators, and televisions in the market. From 1 Jan 2022, the MEPS for refrigerators, clothes dryers and air-conditioners will be raised as part of Singapore's ongoing efforts to improve household energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. New standby power requirements will also be introduced for split type air-conditioners. Accordingly, the existing Energy Conservation (Regulated Goods and Registered Suppliers) Regulations 2017 will be amended to revise the MEPS and standby power requirements for these appliances. A transitional period of 1 year, from 1 Jan 2022 to 31 Dec 2022, will also be provided to allow existing MEPS requirements to continue to apply to goods which are: (i) imported into or manufactured in Singapore before 1 Jan 2022; or (ii) imported into or manufactured in

Singapore on or after 1 Jan 2022 and supplied under an agreement entered into before 1 Jan 2022. The revised MEPS and standby power requirements are illustrated in the tables below: MEPS for Refrigerators Type of Refrigerators Adjusted Volume, Vadj tot Current MEPS Revised MEPS Without freezer Up to 900L $AEC \leq [(368 + 0.892 \times V_{adj \text{ tot}}) \times 0.551]$ $AEC \leq [(368 + 0.892 \times V_{adj \text{ tot}}) \times 0.461]$ With freezer Up to 300L $AEC \leq [(465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj \text{ tot}}) \times 0.553]$ $AEC \leq [(465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj \text{ tot}}) \times 0.427]$ > 300L to 900L $AEC \leq [(465 + 1.378 \times V_{adj \text{ tot}}) \times 0.506]$ With freezer and through-the-door ice dispenser Up to 900L $AEC \leq [(585 + 1.378 \times V_{adj \text{ tot}}) \times 0.485]$ $AEC \leq [(585 + 1.378 \times V_{adj \text{ tot}}) \times 0.409]$ Vadj tot is defined as the sum of the adjusted volumes of the refrigerator compartments. “Through-the-door ice dispenser” means an automatic ice maker coupled with a device that delivers ice on demand externally through a door. “AEC” means Annual Energy Consumption. MEPS for Clothes Dryers Capacity Current MEPS Revised MEPS Up to 10kg $EC \leq [\text{Rated Capacity} \times 0.67]$ $EC \leq [\text{Rated Capacity} \times 0.55]$ “Rated Capacity” means the mass in kilograms of a particular type of dry textiles which, according to the instructions of the manufacturer of the clothes dryer, can be treated in a particular drying programme suitable for drying the particular type of dry textile. “EC” means Energy Consumption in kWh per wash. MEPS for Casement or Window Type Air-conditioners Capacity Current MEPS Revised MEPS Up to 8.8kW $COP_{100\%} \geq 2.9$ $COP_{100\%} \geq 3.78$ “COP” means Coefficient of Performance MEPS for Split Type Air-conditioners Type Cooling capacity Current MEPS Revised MEPS Single/Multi Split (inverter) Up to 17.6kW $COP_{100\%} \geq 3.34$ $COP_{100\%} \geq 3.34$ $COP_{weighted} \geq 3.78$ $COP_{weighted} \geq 4.04$ Single/Multi Split (non-inverter) $COP_{100\%} \geq 3.78$ $COP_{100\%} \geq 4.04$ $COP_{weighted} = 0.4 \times COP_{100\%} + 0.6 \times COP_{50\%}$ Stand-by Power Requirements for Split Type Air-conditioners Tick 2-tick 3-tick 4-tick 5-tick Energy efficiency rating Fair Good Very Good Excellent Single-split inverter/non-inverter (Up to 17.6kW) Standby power (in Watts) N.A. Current requirement: N.A Revised requirements: $\leq 9 \times N$ $\leq 2 \times N$ Multi-split Current requirement: $\leq 9 \times N$ Revised requirements: $\leq 7 \times N$ N = number of indoor and outdoor units

[G/TBT/N/UGA/1483](#) Uganda
27/10/21

Wooden flush door shutters 26/12/21
ICS codes: 91.060.50 (Doors and windows);
DEAS 1065-1:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of solid core type — Specification — Part 1: Plywood face panels, First Edition
This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements and sampling methods of solid core wooden flush door shutters with face panels of plywood or cross-band and face veneers.

[G/TBT/N/UGA/1484](#) Uganda
27/10/21

Wooden flush door shutters 26/12/21
ICS codes: 91.060.50 (Doors and windows);
DEAS 1065-2:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of solid core type — Specification— Part 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels, First Edition

			<p>This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements and sampling methods of wooden flush door shutters of solid core type with particleboard face panels, for both veneered and unveneered, and hard-board face panels.</p>	
G/TBT/N/UGA/1485 27/10/21	Uganda	<p><i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS 1066-1:2021, Wooden flush door shutters of cellular and hollow core type — Specification — Part 1: Plywood face panels, First Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods of cellular and hollow core wooden flush door shutters with face panels of plywood or cross-band and face veneers</p>	26/12/21	
G/TBT/N/BRA/1276 28/10/21	Brazil	<p><i>HS (3003, 3004, and 3006) – Medicaments and Medical devices</i> Ordinance number 538, 15 October 2021 G/TBT/N/BRA/1276 This ordinance delegates competence to carry out inspections to verify compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices of manufacturers of health products of risk class III and IV and medicines, except medicinal gases, for the purpose of issuing the Operating Permit and the Certificate of Good Manufacturing Practices.</p>		
G/TBT/N/BRA/1277 28/10/21	Brazil	<p><i>Fixed electrical energy generating systems (atmospheric emissions)</i> Ordinance 382, 26 December 2006 G/TBT/N/BRA/1277 CONAMA Ordinance establishes maximum limits for air pollutants for fixed sources.</p>		
G/TBT/N/BRA/1278 28/10/21	Brazil	<p>ICS codes: 75.160.20 (<i>Liquid fuels</i>); ANP Resolution 856, 22 October 2021. G/TBT/N/BRA/1278 This Resolution establishes the specifications of aviation kerosene JET A and JET A-1, alternative aviation kerosene and aviation kerosene C (JET C), which are described in the annex, and the obligations regarding quality control to be carried out by the economic agents that market these products in the national territory. Revokes the following acts: I- ANP Resolution 778, 5 April 2019; II - ANP Resolution 779, 5 April 2019; and III - Art. 52 of ANP Resolution 828, 01 September 2020.</p>		
G/TBT/N/BDI/166 28/10/21	Burundi	<p><i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS 1066-2:2021, Wooden flush door shutters — Specification for cellular and hollow core type — Part 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels, First Edition This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods of wooden flush door shutters of cellular and hollow core type with particleboard face panels (both veneered and unveneered) and hard-board face panels</p>	27/12/21	
G/TBT/N/BDI/167 28/10/21	Burundi	<p><i>Wooden door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>);</p>	27/12/21	

DEAS 1067:2021, General wooden door shutters — Specification, First Edition

This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for wooden door shutters of three exposure classes and three performance classes. This specification does not cover the requirements for fire doors.

G/TBT/N/BDI/168 28/10/21	Burundi	<i>Wooden door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS1068:2021, Wooden door shutters— Test methods, First Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies test methods which shall be followed to subject the door shutters to evaluate their quality.	27/12/21
G/TBT/N/GTM/102 28/10/21	Guatemala	ICS codes: 23.120 (<i>Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners</i>); NTON xx xxx xx / RTCA 23.01.80:21 Productos Eléctricos. Acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire. Especificaciones de eficiencia energética. (14 página(s), en español). G/TBT/N/GTM/102 Este reglamento tiene por objeto establecer la relación de Eficiencia Energética Estacional (REEE) mínima, el método de ensayo, el procedimiento de evaluación de la conformidad y el etiquetado, que deben cumplir los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit), de ciclo simple (solo fijo) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que se fabriquen, importen o comercialicen en los Estados Parte. Aplica para los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit); de ciclo simple (solo frío) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que utilizan condensadores enfriados por aire, operados con energía eléctrica, en capacidades nominales de enfriamiento hasta 19 050 Wt (65 000 BTU) que funcionan por compresión mecánica. Este Reglamento Técnico se limita a los sistemas que utilizn uno o varios circuitos simples de refrigeración con elvaporador y condensador, comercializados en los Estados Parte. Excepciones Se excluyen del campo de aplicación los siguientes aparatos: a. Las bombas de calor a base de agua. b. Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. c. Las unidades móviles (que no son de tipo ventana) que tienen un ducto condensador de escape. d. Las unidades con compresor de velocidad o frecuencia variable (inverter y equipos con diferentes etapas de capacidad de enfriamiento) y/o flujo de refirgerante variable. e. Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable, conocido como inverter. f. Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades. g. Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. h. Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable, conocido como Inverter. i. Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades. j. Menaje de casa. k. Las muestras sin valor comercial, según procedimiento de cada Estado Parte. NOTA. Los literales j. y k. no aplican a Honduras.	27/12/21

G/TBT/N/PAN/116 28/10/21	Panama	<p><i>ICS codes: 23.120 (Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners);</i></p> <p>RTCA 23.01.80:21 Productos Eléctricos. Acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire. Especificaciones de eficiencia energética.</p>	27/12/21
		<p>G/TBT/N/PAN/116 Este reglamento tiene por objeto establecer la relación de Eficiencia Energética Estacional (REEE) mínima, el método de ensayo, el procedimiento de evaluación de la conformidad y el etiquetado, que deben cumplir los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit), de ciclo simple (solo frío) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que se fabriquen, importen o comercialicen en los Estados Parte Aplica para los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit); de ciclo simple (solo frío) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que utilizan condensadores enfriados por aire, operados con energía eléctrica, en capacidades nominales de enfriamiento hasta 19 050 Wt (65 000 BTU) que funcionan por compresión mecánica. Este Reglamento Técnico se limita a los sistemas que utilizan uno o varios circuitos simples de refrigeración con evaporador y condensador, comercializados en los Estados Parte Excepciones Se excluyen del campo de aplicación los siguientes aparatos: Las bombas de calor a base de agua. Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. Las unidades móviles (que no son de tipo ventana) que tienen un ducto condensador de escape. Las unidades con compresor de velocidad o frecuencia variable (inverter y equipos con diferentes etapas de capacidad de enfriamiento) y/o flujo de refrigerante variable. Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable, conocido como inverter. Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades. Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable, conocido como Inverter. Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades; Menaje de casa. Las muestras sin valor comercial, según procedimiento de cada Estados Parte. NOTA 1. Los literales j y k no aplican a Honduras.</p>	
G/TBT/N/RWA/557 28/10/21	Rwanda	<p><i>Wooden flush door shutters</i></p> <p><i>ICS codes: 91.060.50 (Doors and windows);</i></p> <p>DEAS 1066-2:2021, Wooden flush door shutters — Specification for cellular and hollow core type — Part 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels, First Edition</p> <p>This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods of wooden flush door shutters of cellular and hollow core type with particleboard face panels (both veneered and unveneered) and hard-board face panels</p>	27/12/21
G/TBT/N/RWA/558 28/10/21	Rwanda	<p><i>Wooden door shutters</i></p> <p><i>ICS codes: 91.060.50 (Doors and windows);</i></p> <p>DEAS 1067:2021, General wooden door shutters — Specification, First Edition</p>	27/12/21

		<p>This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for wooden door shutters of three exposure classes and three performance classes. This specification does not cover the requirements for fire doors.</p>	
G/TBT/N/RWA/559 28/10/21	Rwanda	<p><i>Wooden door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS1068:2021, Wooden door shutters— Test methods, First Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies test methods which shall be followed to subject the door shutters to evaluate their quality.</p>	27/12/21
G/TBT/N/TZA/654 28/10/21	Tanzania	<p><i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS 1066-2:2021, Wooden flush door shutters — Specification for cellular and hollow core type — Part 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels, First Edition This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods of wooden flush door shutters of cellular and hollow core type with particleboard face panels (both veneered and unveneered) and hard-board face panels</p>	27/12/21
G/TBT/N/TZA/655 28/10/21	Tanzania	<p><i>Wooden door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS 1067:2021, General wooden door shutters — Specification, First Edition This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for wooden door shutters of three exposure classes and three performance classes. This specification does not cover the requirements for fire doors.</p>	27/12/21
G/TBT/N/TZA/656 28/10/21	Tanzania	<p><i>Wooden door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS1068:2021, Wooden door shutters— Test methods, First Edition This Draft East African Standard specifies test methods which shall be followed to subject the door shutters to evaluate their quality.</p>	27/12/21
G/TBT/N/UGA/1486 28/10/21	Uganda	<p><i>Wooden flush door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS 1066-2:2021, Wooden flush door shutters — Specification for cellular and hollow core type — Part 2: Particleboards and hardwood face panels, First Edition This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods of wooden flush door shutters of cellular and hollow core type with particleboard face panels (both veneered and unveneered) and hard-board face panels</p>	27/12/21
G/TBT/N/UGA/1487 28/10/21	Uganda	<p><i>Wooden door shutters</i> ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>); DEAS 1067:2021, General wooden door shutters — Specification, First Edition</p>	27/12/21

This Draft East Africa Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for wooden door shutters of three exposure classes and three performance classes. This specification does not cover the requirements for fire doors.

G/TBT/N/UGA/1488 28/10/21	Uganda	<p><i>Wooden door shutters</i></p> <p>ICS codes: 91.060.50 (<i>Doors and windows</i>);</p> <p>DEAS1068:2021, Wooden door shutters— Test methods, First Edition</p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies test methods which shall be followed to subject the door shutters to evaluate their quality.</p>	27/12/21
G/TBT/N/ARE/521 28/10/21	United Arab Emirates	<p>ICS codes: 55.120 (<i>Cans. Tins. Tubes</i>);</p> <p>Three piece steel round cans used for canning food stuffs</p> <p>G/TBT/N/ARE/521 This standard is concerned with the single & double reduced three piece round steel cans (tin coated or tin free steel) used for canning food stuffs</p>	27/12/21
G/TBT/N/NIC/170 29/10/21	Nicaragua	<p>ICS codes: 23.120 (<i>Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners</i>);</p> <p>NTON/RTCA 23.01.80:21 Productos Eléctricos. Acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire. Especificaciones de eficiencia energética</p> <p>G/TBT/N/NIC/170 Este reglamento tiene por objeto establecer la relación de Eficiencia Energética Estacional (REEE) mínima, el método de ensayo, el procedimiento de evaluación de la conformidad y el etiquetado, que deben cumplir los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit), de ciclo simple (solo frío) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que se fabriquen, importen o comercialicen en los Estados Parte Aplica para los acondicionadores de aire tipo dividido, descarga libre y sin ductos de aire (conocidos como minisplit y multisplit); de ciclo simple (solo frío) o con ciclo reversible (bomba de calor), que utilizan condensadores enfriados por aire, operados con energía eléctrica, en capacidades nominales de enfriamiento hasta 19 050 Wt (65 000 BTU) que funcionan por compresión mecánica. Este Reglamento Técnico se limita a los sistemas que utilizan uno o varios circuitos simples de refrigeración con evaporador y condensador, comercializado en los Estados Parte. Excepciones: Se excluyen del campo de aplicación los siguientes aparatos:</p> <p>a) Las bombas de calor a base de agua. b) Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. c) Las unidades móviles (que no son de tipo ventana) que tienen un ducto condensador de escape. d) Las unidades con compresor de velocidad o frecuencia variable (inverter y equipos con diferentes etapas de capacidad de enfriamiento) y/o flujo de refrigerante variable. e) Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable, conocido como inverter. f) Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades. g) Las unidades que se diseñan para utilizarse con ductos adicionales. h) Las unidades con compresor de frecuencia y/o flujo de refrigerante variable,</p>	28/12/21

		<p>conocido como Inverter. i) Los acondicionadores de aire que cuenten con compresor (es) de dos velocidades; j) Menaje de casa. k) Las muestras sin valor comercial, según procedimiento de cada Estados Parte. NOTA 1. Los literales j y k no aplican a Honduras</p>	
G/TBT/N/NIC/171 29/10/21	Nicaragua	<p>ICS codes: 67.020 (<i>Processes in the food industry</i>), 67.120.01 (<i>Animal produce in general</i>); NTON 03001:2021 Rastros. Requisitos higiénicos y sanitarios. G/TBT/N/NIC/171 Este reglamento tiene por objeto establecer los requisitos higiénicos y sanitarios mínimos que deben cumplir los Rastros (establecimientos de proceso) dedicados a la matanza y obtención de carnes destinadas para el consumo humano. Es de aplicación obligatoria para todos aquellos Rastros (establecimientos de proceso), que se dedican a la matanza y faenado de animales bovinos y porcinos para la obtención de carne, para consumo humano.</p>	28/12/21
G/TBT/N/URY/54 29/10/21	Uruguay	<p><i>Paragolpes traseros de los vehículos de carga</i> Proyecto de Resolución GMC N° 02/21 - Reglamento Técnico MERCOSUR sobre Paragolpes Trasero de los Vehículos de Carga (Derogación de la Resolución GMC N° 23/02) G/TBT/N/URY/54 El Proyecto de Resolución GMC N° 02/21 actualiza la Resolución GMC N° 23/02 sobre paragolpes traseros de los vehículos de carga, a ser aplicado en vehículos que circulan en los Estados Partes del MERCOSUR, con el fin de garantizar mejores condiciones de seguridad.</p>	28/12/21
G/TBT/N/URY/55 29/10/21	Uruguay	<p><i>Quesos de muy alta humedad</i> Proyecto de Resolución GMC N° 03/21 - Reglamento Técnico MERCOSUR sobre Uso de Almidones en Quesos de Muy Alta Humedad G/TBT/N/URY/55 Por el Proyecto de Resolución GMC N° 03/21 se armoniza el permiso de uso de almidones en quesos con humedad mayor o igual a 55,0g/100g que no adoptan su propia forma, en una proporción máxima de 1% (m/m) del producto final.</p>	28/12/21
G/TBT/N/URY/56 29/10/21	Uruguay	<p><i>Leche en polvo y crema en polvo, leches fermentadas y quesos.</i> Proyecto de Resolución GMC N° 04/21 - Reglamento Técnico MERCOSUR de Asignación de Aditivos Alimentarios y Coadyuvantes de Tecnología para la Categoría de Alimentos 1. Productos Lácteos, Subcategorías Leche en Polvo y Crema en Polvo; Leches Fermentadas y Quesos (Modificación de las Resoluciones GMC N° 79/94, 29/96, 30/96, 31/96, 32/96, 34/96, 42/96, 78/96, 81/96, 82/96, 83/96, 134/96, 136/96, 145/96, 01/97, 47/97, 48/97, 44/98, 07/18) G/TBT/N/URY/56 El Proyecto de Resolución GMC N° 04/21 acuerda la elaboración de un Reglamento Técnico MERCOSUR horizontal de asignación de aditivos alimentarios y coadyuvantes de tecnología para productos lácteos armonizados en el ámbito del MERCOSUR.</p>	28/12/21

[G/TBT/N/URY/57](#)
29/10/21

Uruguay

Leche UAT (UHT)

28/12/21

Proyecto de Resolución GMC N° 05/21 - Reglamento Técnico MERCOSUR de Identidad y Calidad de la Leche UAT (UHT) (Derogación de las Resoluciones GMC N° 78/94 y 135/96)

G/TBT/N/URY/57 El Proyecto de Resolución GMC N° 05/21 aprueba el "Reglamento Técnico MERCOSUR de Identidad y Calidad de la Leche UAT (UHT)", que actualiza la Resolución GMC N° 78/94 y establece requisitos de identidad y calidad de la Leche UAT (UHT).