

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

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/177</a> 22/11/21	Burundi	<i>Duvets, Quilts, Comforters</i> <b>ICS codes:</b> 59.080.30 ( <i>Textile fabrics</i> ); <b>DEAS 1071:2021, Duvet — Specification, First Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for duvets	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/178</a> 22/11/21	Burundi	<b>ICS codes:</b> 59.080 ( <i>Products of the textile industry</i> ); <b>DEAS 1072:2021, Tarpaulins for agricultural use — Specification, First Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tarpaulins used for agricultural purposes.	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/179</a> 22/11/21	Burundi	<i>Tarpaulin</i> <b>ICS codes:</b> 59.080.40 ( <i>Coated fabrics</i> ); <b>DEAS 1073:2021, Tarpaulin for general use — Specification, First Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tarpaulins used for general purposes. This standard does not apply to tarpaulins used for handling food products.	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/180</a> 22/11/21	Burundi	<i>Zippers, Zips</i> <b>ICS codes:</b> 61.040 ( <i>Headgear. Clothing accessories. Fastening of clothing</i> ); <b>DEAS 223:2021, Zippers (zips) — Specification, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies performance requirements, sampling and test methods for zippers (also known as zips) made from interlocking components mounted on textile tapes. This standard applies to all types of zippers except those designed for aeronautical purposes, those intended to be exposed to corrosive influences and zippers of complicated structure such as three-way and double-pull as used in tents.	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/EGY/310</a> 22/11/21	Egypt	<b>ICS codes:</b> 91.100.15 ( <i>Mineral materials and products</i> ), 91.100.30 ( <i>Concrete and concrete products</i> ); <b>Ministerial Decree No. 221 /2021 (2 pages, in Arabic) mandating the Egyptian Standard ES 1109 "Aggregates for concrete"</b> G/TBT/N/EGY/310 The Ministerial Decree No. 221 /2021 gives the producers and importers a six-month transitional period to abide by the Egyptian standard ES 1109. This standard specifies the properties of aggregates and filler aggregates obtained by processing natural, manufactured or recycled materials and mixtures of these aggregates for use in concrete. It covers aggregates having an oven dried particle density greater than (2000 Kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) for all	21/01/22

types of concrete, including concrete conforming to the Egyptian standard issued in this regard and concrete used in roads and paving works, or in precast concrete products. This standard also specifies the quality control system applied in the place of production and gives an assessment of the compliance of the aggregate products with this standard. This standard does not include the filler aggregate used as a basic component in the manufacture of some types of cement or aggregates for any uses except that it is an inert filler material for concrete. Worth mentioning is that this standard is technically identical with modification with EN 12620/2002+A1/2008.

[G/TBT/N/EGY/311](#)  
22/11/21

Egypt

*ICS codes: 91.100.30 (Concrete and concrete products);* 21/01/22

**Ministerial Decree No. 223 /2021 (2 pages, in Arabic) mandating the Egyptian Standard ES 1401 "autoclaved aerated concrete blocks - requirements"**

G/TBT/N/EGY/311 The Ministerial Decree No. 223 /2021 gives the producers and importers a six-month transitional period to abide by the Egyptian standard ES 1401. This standard specifies the requirements for autoclave porous concrete blocks, which is a cement product based on hydrated calcium silicate, where a low density is obtained by including an agent that produces microscopic voids that is treated using steam under high pressure. The raw materials used in the production of porous concrete blocks by autoclaving portland cement or mixed cement, quartz sand, water, lime, gypsum or anhydrite, and void-generating materials. the quartz sand used can be replaced with any fine siliceous aggregate which is usually ground to a fine powder before use. Fly ash can also be used as an alternative to sand. The raw materials are mixed together to form a slurry and poured into steel moulds. as a result of the chemical reaction occurring in the slurry the increasing in volume occurs. The product is mechanically cut into blocks of different sizes after setting and before solidification. Then the blocks are treated with steam under pressure in an autoclave, where the material turns into hardened calcium silicate. Worth mentioning is that this standard is technically identical with modification with ASTM C1693- 11(2017).

[G/TBT/N/EGY/312](#)  
22/11/21

Egypt

*ICS codes: 23.080 (Pumps);*

21/01/22

**Ministerial Decree No. 221 /2021 (2 pages, in Arabic) mandating the Egyptian Standard ES 8441 "Eco-design requirements for water pumps energy efficiency "**

G/TBT/N/EGY/312 The Ministerial Decree No. 221/2021 gives the producers and importers a six-month transitional period to abide by the Egyptian standard ES 8441. This standard establishes ecodesign requirements for the placing on the market of rotodynamic water pumps for pumping

clean water, including where integrated in other products and requires an efficiency label. This standard shall not apply to: (a) water pumps designed specifically for pumping clean water at temperatures below – 10 °C or above 120 °C, except with regard to the information requirements of Annex B, points B/2/12 to B/2/13; (b) water pumps designed only for fire-fighting applications; (c) displacement water pumps; (d) self-priming water pumps. Worth mentioning is that this standard is harmonized with the technical requirements of the European Directive and European union programs as following [1] COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 547/2012 of 25 June 2012. [2] European Commission Intelligent Energy Program.

[G/TBT/N/EU/854](#)  
22/11/21

European  
Union

*Fertilising products*

*ICS codes: 65.080 (Fertilizers);*

**Draft Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council by laying down criteria on agronomic efficiency and safety for the use of by-products in EU fertilising products**

G/TBT/N/EU/854 By-products may be used in fertilising products either as main components, in larger quantities, or as technical additives, only in small quantities. For the first category, the draft Commission Delegated Regulation lists the most commonly used by-products according to existing practices. These materials have been selected based on their market potential, on the data availability, current legal situation and use history, their clear agronomic value, as well as the straightforwardness of safety criteria development given the time constrains in performing the assessment. For the second category, the draft Commission Delegated Regulation permits the use of by-products as technical additives up to 5% in the final product. Maximum limit-values for relevant substances of concern are also included.

21/01/22

[G/TBT/N/EU/855](#)  
22/11/21

European  
Union

*Fertilising products*

*ICS codes: 65.080 (Fertilizers);*

**Draft Commission Delegated Regulation amending Annexes II, III and IV to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council for the purpose of adding recovered high purity materials as a component material category in EU fertilising products**

G/TBT/N/EU/855 The draft Delegated Regulation will allow the use of salts of ammonia, salts of sulphate, elemental sulphur, calcium carbonate or calcium oxide of a high purity of 95% in EU fertilising products. All these materials have an important market demand and have proven their high agronomic value during a long history of use in the field. The draft Delegated Regulation details the production processes and recovery operations out of which these materials may be obtained. Maximum

21/01/22

limit-values for relevant substances of concern are also included. As an additional safety measure, an extensive REACH registration will also apply to high purity materials and the conformity assessment of products containing such materials will require a quality assurance system and the involvement of a third party (notified body).

[G/TBT/N/CHL/578](#)  
22/11/21

Chile

*Gas Licuado de Petróleo.*

21/01/22

**Establece especificaciones de calidad de gas licuado de petróleo.**

G/TBT/N/CHL/578 Se fijan especificaciones y requisitos que debe cumplir el Gas Licuado de Petróleo (GLP). Las especificaciones nacionales para el GLP comprenden las siguientes categorías: a) Propano Comercial: Obtenido de mezclas de hidrocarburos compuestas predominantemente de propano y propeno, y sus especificaciones corresponden a las señaladas en la Tabla 1 del Artículo 5 del presente decreto. b) Butano Comercial: Obtenido de mezclas de hidrocarburos compuestas predominantemente de butanos y butenos, y sus especificaciones corresponden a las señaladas en la Tabla 1 del Artículo 5 del presente decreto. c) Mezclas Propano-Butano Comercial: Obtenidas de mezclas constituidas por gases de propano comercial y butano comercial, y sus especificaciones corresponden a las señaladas en la Tabla 1 del Artículo 5 del presente decreto. d) GLP Catalítico: Obtenido de GLP y se utilizará en artefactos que producen combustión catalítica y que cuenten con sistemas de tratamiento de emisiones para compuestos orgánicos volátiles, y sus especificaciones corresponden a las señaladas en la Tabla 1 del Artículo 5 del presente decreto. e) GLP Automotriz: Obtenido de GLP y se utilizará como combustible en vehículos motorizados, y sus especificaciones corresponden a las señaladas en la Tabla 2 del Artículo 6 del presente decreto. Se especifica como deberá ejecutarse la extracción de muestras de las categorías de GLP y como determinar la conformidad del producto, entre otros aspectos.

[G/TBT/N/TPKM/475](#)  
22/11/21

Chinese  
Taipei

**ICS codes:** 83.020 (*Manufacturing processes in the rubber and plastics industries*), 83.040.01 (*Raw materials for rubber and plastics in general*), 83.040.30 (*Auxiliary materials and additives for plastics*), 83.080 (*Plastics*), 83.140.01 (*Rubber and plastics products in general*), 83.140.99 (*Other rubber and plastics products*);

21/01/22

**Draft for the restriction on the production, importation, and sales of plate packaging materials containing Polyvinylchloride (PVC), designated recyclable containers, and non-plate disposable tableware containers**

G/TBT/N/TPKM/475 Polyvinylchloride (hereinafter referred to as "PVC") has been widely used and deeply involved in our daily lives for years.

PVC products are often added with stabilizers due to the need for heat resistance substances which contain heavy metals that are harmful to human health. PVC materials are not resistant to oil-soluble corrosion; therefore, it is possible to have plasticizer contamination in our foods, resulting in environmental hormone effects and carcinogenic risk due to the exposure to PVC. Furthermore, the combustion of PVC generates not only dioxin but also lead, cadmium, and other heavy metals originated from the stabilizers in PVC. The generated dioxin and heavy metals are discharged from the incinerator chimney into the atmosphere. Furthermore, large amounts of which remains in the ash and slag inside the incinerator. Further risks to the environment are followed by the burial and reusing process of the ash and slag, which causes the pollution to be distributed in the environment. Considering the fact that Dioxin is very difficult to decompose in natural environment, negative impacts of dioxin on human health and the environment will become significant once it has entered the food chain. In order to protect the health of the citizens and environment, the Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) guides the industry to switch to other alternative materials to reduce the use of products containing PVC by the consumers. "The restriction on the production, importation, and sales of plate packaging materials containing Polyvinylchloride (PVC), designated recyclable containers, and non-plate disposable tableware containers" was drafted in accordance with Article 21 of the Waste Disposal Act and it is outlined as follows: Terminology in this announcement. The restricted subjects of this announcement are limited to those who use plate packaging materials containing Polyvinylchloride (PVC), announced recyclable containers, and non-plate disposable tableware containers. The restriction approaches and exclusions of this announcement. The recognition methods of the timing of production and importation.

[G/TBT/N/MAR/38](#)  
22/11/21

Morocco

*Joints non métalliques*

21/01/22

**Arrêté du Ministre de l'Industrie et du Commerce relatif aux joints non métalliques.** G/TBT/N/MAR/38 L'arrêté du Ministre de l'Industrie et du Commerce susvisé fixe les caractéristiques des joints non métalliques au plan de leur sécurité et leur composition, ainsi que les mesures permettant d'assurer leur traçabilité et leur l'évaluation de la conformité aux exigences de sécurité qui lui sont applicables.

[G/TBT/N/RWA/568](#)  
22/11/21

Rwanda

*Duvets, Quilts, Comforters*

21/01/22

**ICS codes: 59.080.30 (Textile fabrics);**  
**DEAS 1071:2021, Duvet — Specification, First Edition**  
This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for duvets

<a href="#">G/TBT/N/RWA/569</a> 22/11/21	Rwanda	<i>ICS codes: 59.080 (Products of the textile industry);</i> <b>DEAS 1072:2021, Tarpaulins for agricultural use — Specification, First Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tarpaulins used for agricultural purposes.	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/RWA/570</a> 22/11/21	Rwanda	<i>Tarpaulin</i> <i>ICS codes: 59.080.40 (Coated fabrics);</i> <b>DEAS 1073:2021, Tarpaulin for general use — Specification, First Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tarpaulins used for general purposes. This standard does not apply to tarpaulins used for handling food products.	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/RWA/571</a> 22/11/21	Rwanda	<i>Zippers, Zips</i> <i>ICS codes: 61.040 (Headgear. Clothing accessories. Fastening of clothing);</i> <b>DEAS 223:2021, Zippers (zips) — Specification, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies performance requirements, sampling and test methods for zippers (also known as zips) made from interlocking components mounted on textile tapes. This standard applies to all types of zippers except those designed for aeronautical purposes, those intended to be exposed to corrosive influences and zippers of complicated structure such as three-way and double-pull as used in tents.	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/665</a> 22/11/21	Tanzania	<i>Duvets, Quilts, Comforters</i> <i>ICS codes: 59.080.30 (Textile fabrics);</i> <b>DEAS 1071:2021, Duvet — Specification, First Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for duvets	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/666</a> 22/11/21	Tanzania	<i>ICS codes: 59.080 (Products of the textile industry);</i> <b>DEAS 1072:2021, Tarpaulins for agricultural use — Specification, First Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tarpaulins used for agricultural purposes.	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/667</a> 22/11/21	Tanzania	<i>Tarpaulin</i> <i>ICS codes: 59.080.40 (Coated fabrics);</i> <b>DEAS 1073:2021, Tarpaulin for general use — Specification, First Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tarpaulins used for general purposes. This standard does not apply to tarpaulins used for handling food products.	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/668</a> 22/11/21	Tanzania	<i>Zippers, Zips</i> <i>ICS codes: 61.040 (Headgear. Clothing accessories. Fastening of clothing);</i>	21/01/22

		<p><b>DEAS 223:2021, Zippers (zips) — Specification, Second Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies performance requirements, sampling and test methods for zippers (also known as zips) made from interlocking components mounted on textile tapes. This standard applies to all types of zippers except those designed for aeronautical purposes, those intended to be exposed to corrosive influences and zippers of complicated structure such as three-way and double-pull as used in tents.</p>	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/THA/646</a> 22/11/21	Thailand	<p><i>Deep fat fryers and frying pans (ICS 13.120, 97.040.50)</i></p> <p><b>ICS codes:</b> 13.120 (Domestic safety), 97.040.50 (Small kitchen appliances);</p> <p><b>Draft Ministerial Regulation on Deep Fat Fryers having a maximum quantity of oil not exceeding 5 l and Frying Pans (TIS 60335 Part 2(13)-25XX(20XX))</b></p> <p>G/TBT/N/THA/646 The draft ministerial regulation mandates deep fat fryers having a maximum quantity of oil not exceeding 5 l and frying pans to conform with the standard for Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-13: Particular requirements for deep fat fryers, frying pans and similar appliances (TIS 60335 Part 2(13)-25XX(20XX)). This standard is identical to IEC 60335-2-13 Edition 6.1 2016-04 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-13: Particular requirements for deep fat fryers, frying pans and similar appliances.</p>	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1499</a> 22/11/21	Uganda	<p><i>Duvets, Quilts, Comforters</i></p> <p><b>ICS codes:</b> 59.080.30 (Textile fabrics);</p> <p><b>DEAS 1071:2021, Duvet — Specification, First Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for duvets</p>	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1500</a> 22/11/21	Uganda	<p><b>ICS codes:</b> 59.080 (Products of the textile industry);</p> <p><b>DEAS 1072:2021, Tarpaulins for agricultural use — Specification, First Edition</b></p> <p><i>This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tarpaulins used for agricultural purposes.</i></p>	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1501</a> 22/11/21	Uganda	<p><i>Tarpaulin</i></p> <p><b>ICS codes:</b> 59.080.40 (Coated fabrics);</p> <p><b>DEAS 1073:2021, Tarpaulin for general use — Specification, First Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for tarpaulins used for general purposes. This standard does not apply to tarpaulins used for handling food products.</p>	21/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1502</a> 22/11/21	Uganda	<p><i>Zippers, Zips</i></p> <p><b>ICS codes:</b> 61.040 (Headgear. Clothing accessories. Fastening of clothing);</p>	

		<b>DEAS 223:2021, Zippers (zips) — Specification, Second Edition</b>	
		This Draft East African Standard specifies performance requirements, sampling and test methods for zippers (also known as zips) made from interlocking components mounted on textile tapes. This standard applies to all types of zippers except those designed for aeronautical purposes, those intended to be exposed to corrosive influences and zippers of complicated structure such as three-way and double-pull as used in tents.	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BRA/1282</a> 23/11/21	Brazil	<i>Pharmaceutical products (HS 30)</i> <b>Resolution – RDC number 576, 12 November 2021</b> G/TBT/N/BRA/1282 Provides for notification of low-risk medicine	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BRA/1283</a> 23/11/21	Brazil	<i>Pharmaceutical products (HS 30)</i> <b>Normative Instruction number 106, 12 November 2021.</b> G/TBT/N/BRA/1283 This Normative Instruction establishes the list of low-risk medicines subject to notification	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/181</a> 23/11/21	Burundi	<i>Zippers, Zips</i> <i>ICS codes: 61.040 (Headgear. Clothing accessories. Fastening of clothing);</i> <b>DEAS 260:2021, Zippers (zips) — Glossary of terms, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard covers terms or meanings used in the zipper (also known as zip) industry.	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/182</a> 23/11/21	Burundi	<i>Textile fabrics</i> <i>ICS codes: 59.080 (Products of the textile industry);</i> <b>DEAS 252:2021, Textile fabrics — Method for determination of water repellency of fabrics by cone test, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard prescribes a method for determining the water repellency of fabrics by cone test. This document is generally applicable for testing heavy types of proofed fabrics used as covers for wagons, shelters, etc, where pools of water may collect during use due to depressions formed by the uneven level of the cover.	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/183</a> 23/11/21	Burundi	<i>Textiles</i> <i>ICS codes: 59.080 (Products of the textile industry);</i> <b>DEAS 256:2021, Textiles — Method for determination of scouring loss in grey and finished cotton materials, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard describes two methods for determining the scouring loss (loss in mass on scouring) of grey and finished cotton textile materials. The methods apply to grey and finished cotton textile materials wherein only starch or tamarind kernel powder or both, and water-soluble or easily removable finishing agents, such as fats,	22/01/22

and china clay have been used and which would normally be removed during the scouring process.

<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/184</a> 23/11/21	Burundi	<p><i>Metre rules, Rulers</i></p> <p><b>ICS codes:</b> 17.040.30 (<i>Measuring instruments</i>);</p> <p><b>DEAS 490:2021, Metre rules and rulers — Specification, Second Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for metre rules and rulers for general use</p>	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/185</a> 23/11/21	Burundi	<p><i>School chalk</i></p> <p><b>ICS codes:</b> 71.100.99 (<i>Other products of the chemical industry</i>);</p> <p><b>DEAS 25:2021, School chalk— Specification, Second edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for solid white and coloured school chinks intended to be used on chalkboards.</p>	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/CAN/655</a> 23/11/21	Canada	<p><b>ICS codes:</b> 33.060 (<i>Radiocommunications</i>);</p> <p><b>Consultation of RSS-102 SPR-APD, Issue 1, (13 pages, available in English &amp; French)</b></p> <p>G/TBT/N/CAN/655 Notice is hereby given by the Ministry of Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada that the following consultation has been released: RSS-102, SPR-APD Issue 1, Supplementary Procedure for Assessing Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) and Absorbed Power Density (APD) Compliance of Portable Devices in the 6 GHz Band (5925-7125 MHz), which sets out the technical requirements and processes to be followed when demonstrating compliance with specific absorption rate (SAR) limits and absorbed power density (APD) limits for portable devices operating in the 6 GHz band (e.g. RLAN device in the 5925-7125 MHz) that are subject to RSS-248, newly published.</p>	31/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/CHL/579</a> 23/11/21	Chile	<p><i>Elementos de seguridad aplicables a vehículos motorizados y vehículos livianos de pasajeros y comerciales.</i></p> <p><b>Modifica: (i) el Decreto Supremo N° 26, de 2000, que “Establece elementos de seguridad aplicables a vehículos motorizados” y (ii) la Resolución Exenta N° 48, de 2000, que “Dicta normas sobre elementos de seguridad de los vehículos livianos de pasajeros y comerciales”, ambas del Ministerio de Transportes y Telecomunicaciones; Subsecretaría de Transportes.</b></p> <p>G/TBT/N/CHL/579 Los objetivos de estas modificaciones son los siguientes: 1.- Fortalecimiento permanente de la seguridad vial: A través de la estandarización de los elementos de seguridad para vehículos livianos de pasajeros, vehículos livianos comerciales y vehículos medianos, incorporando nuevos elementos optativos y robusteciendo el listado de elementos obligatorios</p>	22/01/22

para vehículos livianos comerciales y vehículos medianos. En este sentido, se perfeccionan también los estándares técnicos establecidos en la normativa nacional, actualizando el rótulo de elementos optativos y reconociendo el Estándar Nacional de la República Popular China. 2.- Fortalecimiento de la información entregada a los consumidores: A través del establecimiento del etiquetado de seguridad con calificaciones del Programa de Evaluación de Vehículos Nuevos para América Latina y el Caribe, conocido como “Programa Latin NCAP”. Lo anterior persigue desarrollar un etiquetado de desempeño de seguridad vehicular simple y educativo para que el consumidor se informe adecuadamente, bajo un principio de mejora continua que busca lograr un permanente progreso de los estándares de seguridad vehicular de los fabricantes. Adicionalmente, de esta forma se consolida un acceso universal de la información de seguridad vehicular, corrigiendo las asimetrías de información entre vendedores y consumidores, permitiendo exponer las mejoras permanentes en seguridad vehicular. En razón de lo anterior, se ha considerado necesario modificar el Decreto Supremo N° 26, de 2000, de este Ministerio, que “Establece elementos de seguridad aplicables a vehículos motorizados”, en el sentido de, entre otros: 1.- Extender la obligatoriedad del “Sistema Recordatorio de Uso del Cinturón de Seguridad” a todos los asientos de los vehículos. 2.- Incorporar como norma internacional que pueden cumplir los elementos de seguridad, el Estándar Nacional de la República Popular China (GB o GB/T). 3.- Agregar nuevos elementos de seguridad optativos, igualando dicho listado, tanto para vehículos livianos de pasajeros, como para vehículos livianos comerciales y vehículos medianos. 4.- Incorporar, como obligatorios, algunos elementos de seguridad para vehículos livianos comerciales, igualando dicho listado, tanto para dichos vehículos, como para vehículos livianos de pasajeros y vehículos medianos. 5.- Actualizar los vehículos exceptuados de la obligatoriedad de contar con anclajes para los sistemas o asientos de seguridad para niños. 6.- Establecer una etiqueta de información de seguridad que muestre las calificaciones del Programa Latin NCAP para vehículos livianos de pasajeros y camionetas catalogadas como vehículos medianos. Por su parte, se ha considerado necesario modificar la Resolución Exenta N° 48, de 2000, de este Ministerio, que “Dicta normas sobre elementos de seguridad de los vehículos livianos de pasajeros y comerciales”, en el sentido de, entre otros: 1.- Establecer las normas técnicas internacionales GB o GB/T que aplican a distintos elementos de seguridad. 2.- Establecer las normas técnicas que les aplican al sistema de bolsa de aire lateral de cabeza y al sistema de bolsa de aire lateral de cuerpo. 3.- Detallar el procedimiento de generación e instalación de la etiqueta de seguridad.

<a href="#">G/TBT/N/CHL/580</a> 23/11/21	Chile	<p><i>Leche condensada, Manjar y Chocolates.</i></p> <p><b>Propuesta de Modificación del Reglamento Sanitario de Alimentos del Ministerio de Salud, sobre Leche condensada, Manjar y Chocolates.</b></p> <p>G/TBT/N/CHL/580 Actualizar y armonizar las regulaciones de la leche condensada, del manjar y de los Chocolates, con las regulaciones internacionales. Se requiere poder generar alternativas de reformulación en estos productos y poder disminuir contenidos de azúcares al permitir el uso de otros ingredientes que den dulzor. Se aceptará que en leche condensada y manjar se puedan utilizar edulcorantes artificiales no nutritivos. En chocolates, se hace un ordenamiento de acuerdo a los distintos Stan de Codex que tratan la materia, como son: Directriz 66 – 2008 Directrices para el uso de aromatizantes, Codex Stan 86 -1981 Norma para la manteca de cacao, Codex Stan 87-1981 Norma para el chocolate y los productos del chocolate, Codex Stan 105-1981 Norma para cacao en polvo (cacao) y a las mezclas de cacao y azúcares, y Codex Stan 141-1983, Norma para el cacao en pasta (licor de cacao/chocolate) y la torta de cacao, Codex Stan 192 – 1995 Norma general para los aditivos alimentarios.</p>	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/JPN/719</a> 23/11/21	Japan	<p><i>Deleterious substance.</i></p> <p><b>Partial amendment to the Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Designation Order.</b></p> <p>G/TBT/N/JPN/719 Under the provision of the Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare designates 1 substance as deleterious.</p>	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/RWA/572</a> 23/11/21	Rwanda	<p><i>Zippers, Zips</i></p> <p><b>ICS codes: 61.040 (Headgear. Clothing accessories. Fastening of clothing);</b></p> <p><b>DEAS 260:2021, Zippers (zips) — Glossary of terms, Second Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard covers terms or meanings used in the zipper (also known as zip) industry.</p>	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/RWA/573</a> 23/11/21	Rwanda	<p><i>Textile fabrics</i></p> <p><b>ICS codes: 59.080 (Products of the textile industry);</b></p> <p><b>DEAS 252:2021, Textile fabrics — Method for determination of water repellency of fabrics by cone test, Second Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard prescribes a method for determining the water repellency of fabrics by cone test. This document is generally applicable for testing heavy types of proofed fabrics used as covers for wagons, shelters, etc, where pools of water may collect during use due to depressions formed by the uneven level of the cover.</p>	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/RWA/574</a> 23/11/21	Rwanda	<p><i>Textiles</i></p> <p><b>ICS codes: 59.080 (Products of the textile industry);</b></p>	22/01/22

**DEAS 256:2021, Textiles — Method for determination of scouring loss in grey and finished cotton materials, Second Edition**

This Draft East African Standard describes two methods for determining the scouring loss (loss in mass on scouring) of grey and finished cotton textile materials. The methods apply to grey and finished cotton textile materials wherein only starch or tamarind kernel powder or both, and water-soluble or easily removable finishing agents, such as fats, and china clay have been used and which would normally be removed during the scouring process.

[G/TBT/N/RWA/575](#)  
23/11/21

Rwanda

*Metre rules, Rulers*

22/01/22

*ICS codes: 17.040.30 (Measuring instruments);*

**DEAS 490:2021, Metre rules and rulers — Specification, Second Edition**

This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for metre rules and rulers for general use

[G/TBT/N/RWA/576](#)  
23/11/21

Rwanda

*School chalk*

22/01/22

*ICS codes: 71.100.99 (Other products of the chemical industry);*

**DEAS 25:2021, School chalk— Specification, Second edition**

This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for solid white and coloured school chalks intended to be used on chalkboards.

[G/TBT/N/CHE/263](#)  
22/11/21

Switzerland

*Pentachlorophenol (PCP, CAS RN 87-86-5), its salts and esters. Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) as a substance on its own and as a constituent of other substances, in mixtures, or in articles or any part thereof. This includes substances with the following CAS RNs: 1763-23-1, 2795-39-3, 29457-72-5, 29081-56-9, 70225-14-8, 56773-42-3, 251099-16-8, 4151-50-2, 31506-32-8, 1691-99-2, 24448-09-7, 307-35-7, and others. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), CAS RN 335-67-1, its salts and PFOA-related substances as a substance on its own and as a constituent of other substances, in mixtures, or in articles or any part thereof. Perfluorocarboxylic acids containing 9 to 14 carbon atoms in the chain (C9-C14 PFCA), their salts and related substances as a substance on its own and as a constituent of other substances, in mixtures, or in articles or any part thereof. The term "C9-C14 PFCAs" is used as an abbreviation for: Perfluorononan-1-oic acid (C9-PFCA), CAS RN 375-95-1; Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (C10-PFCA), CAS RN 335-76-2; Hentosafluoroundecanoic acid (C11-PFCA), CAS RN 2058-94-8; Tricosafluorododecanoic acid (C12-PFCA), CAS RN 307-55-1; Pentacosfluorotridecanoic acid (C13-PFCA), CAS RN 72629-94-8; Heptacosfluorotetradecanoic acid (C14-PFCA), CAS RN 376-06-7; C9-C14 PFCA related substances can be transformed in the*

21/01/22

*environment to C9-C14 PFCA. Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), CAS RN 355-46-4, its salts and PFHxS-related substances as a substance on its own and as a constituent of other substances, in mixtures, or in articles or any part thereof. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in granules or mulches used as infill materials in synthetic turf pitches or in loose form on playgrounds or in sport applications. PAH is used as abbreviation for eight carcinogenic substances: Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP), CAS RN 50-32-8; Benzo[e]pyrene, CAS RN 192-97-2; Benzo[a]anthracene, CAS RN 56-55-3; Chrysen, CAS No 218-01-9; Benzo[b]fluoranthene, CAS No 205-99-2; Benzo[j]fluoranthene, CAS No 205-82-3; Benzo[k]fluoranthene, CAS No 207-08-9; Dibenzo[a,h]fluoranthene, CAS No 53-70-3. Appliances and equipment with asbestos-containing components. Substances stable in the atmosphere. Foams and articles with foams containing ozone-depleting substances.*

**Draft Ordinance of the Federal Council concerning amendments to annexes 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.10, 1.16, 2.9, 2.10 und 2.11 of the Ordinance on the Reduction of Risks relating to the Use of Certain Particularly Dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles (Chemicals Risk Reduction Ordinance, ORRChem, Fedlaw number: SR 814.81)**

G/TBT/N/CHE/263 The draft Ordinance contains adaptations of existing and new regulations in the Chemical Risk Reduction Ordinance (ORRChem) in the areas of persistent organic pollutants (Annex 1.1), halogenated organic substances (Annex 1.2), substances that deplete the ozone layer (Annexes 1.4 and 2.9), substances stable in the atmosphere (Annexes 1.5 and 2.10), asbestos (Annex 1.6), carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances (Annex 1.10), per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFOS, PFOA, C9-C14 PFCA, PFHxS; Annexes 1.16 and 2.11), oxo-degradable plastics (Annex 2.9), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH; Annex 2.9). The existing prohibition for the placing on the market of wood, textiles and leather goods containing pentachlorophenol (PCP), its salts and esters will be extended to any other products containing PCP, its salts and esters. The placing on the market of substances that are stable in the atmosphere will, for specific uses, be allowed in refillable containers only. Labeling requirements will be updated to specify containers with reclaimed or recycled substances. Medical devices will be exempted from the ban on supply to the general public of substances with carcinogenic, mutagenic, or reprotoxic properties (CMR-substances), and mixtures that contain such substances. Existing exemptions from the prohibition of the placing on the market and use of PFOS and PFOS-related substances as well as preparations and articles containing these substances are repealed

(photoresists or anti-reflective coatings for photolithography processes; photographic coatings applied to films, papers, or printing plates) or time limited (mist suppressants for non-decorative hard chromium (VI) plating in closed loop systems). The manufacture, placing on the market and use of PFHxS and related substances, as well as mixtures and articles containing such substances, will be prohibited. Existing restrictions for PFOA and its precursors are extended to longer-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids (C9-C14 PFCA) and their precursors as well as mixtures and articles containing such substances. The placing on the market and use of granules and mulches used as infill material in synthetic turf pitches or in loose form on playgrounds or in sport applications will be prohibited if they contain more than 20 mg/kg of the sum of eight listed PAH. The placing on the market and use of plastic products containing additives that cause the plastic to break down into fragments (oxo-degradable plastics) will be prohibited. Existing reporting requirements for stationary systems containing refrigerants will be extended with information requirements specific to heat pumps. The placing on the market of temporary ice-rinks containing a refrigerant with a global warming potential higher than 4000 will be prohibited. A new exemption will be introduced for the manufacture and placing on the market of foams containing substances with an ozone depletion potential smaller than 0.0005, as well as for the manufacture and placing on the market of articles containing such foams.

<a href="#">G/TBT/N/CHE/264</a> 23/11/21	Switzerland	<b>ICS codes: 71 (CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY); Annex 3 of the Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations (Chemicals Ordinance)</b> G/TBT/N/CHE/264 Eight substances are included in the candidate list of substance of very high concern. This listing triggers information obligations along the supply chain.	31/12/21
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/CHE/265</a> 23/11/21	Switzerland	<i>Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive toxicant (CMR) substances</i> <b>ICS codes: 71 (CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY); Annex 1.10 of Chemical Risk Reduction Ordinance (ORRChem)</b> G/TBT/N/CHE/265 26 additional substances are included in the Annex of the ORRChim. When the transition period expires, it will be prohibited to supply these carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive toxicant (CMR) substances to the general public. This revision is based on the analogous requirements of the EU.	31/12/21
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/669</a> 23/11/21	Tanzania	<i>Zippers, Zips</i> <b>ICS codes: 61.040 (Headgear. Clothing accessories. Fastening of clothing);</b>	22/01/22

		<b>DEAS 260:2021, Zippers (zips) — Glossary of terms, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard covers terms or meanings used in the zipper (also known as zip) industry.	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/670</a> 23/11/21	Tanzania	<i>Textile fabrics</i> <b>ICS codes:</b> 59.080 ( <i>Products of the textile industry</i> ); <b>DEAS 252:2021, Textile fabrics — Method for determination of water repellency of fabrics by cone test, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard prescribes a method for determining the water repellency of fabrics by cone test. This document is generally applicable for testing heavy types of proofed fabrics used as covers for wagons, shelters, etc, where pools of water may collect during use due to depressions formed by the uneven level of the cover.	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/671</a> 23/11/21	Tanzania	<i>Textiles</i> <b>ICS codes:</b> 59.080 ( <i>Products of the textile industry</i> ); <b>DEAS 256:2021, Textiles — Method for determination of scouring loss in grey and finished cotton materials, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard describes two methods for determining the scouring loss (loss in mass on scouring) of grey and finished cotton textile materials. The methods apply to grey and finished cotton textile materials wherein only starch or tamarind kernel powder or both, and water-soluble or easily removable finishing agents, such as fats, and china clay have been used and which would normally be removed during the scouring process.	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/672</a> 23/11/21	Tanzania	<i>Metre rules, Rulers</i> <b>ICS codes:</b> 17.040.30 ( <i>Measuring instruments</i> ); <b>DEAS 490:2021, Metre rules and rulers — Specification, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for metre rules and rulers for general use	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/673</a> 23/11/21	Tanzania	<i>School chalk</i> <b>ICS codes:</b> 71.100.99 ( <i>Other products of the chemical industry</i> ); <b>DEAS 25:2021, School chalk— Specification, Second edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for solid white and coloured school chalks intended to be used on chalkboards.	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/THA/647</a> 22/11/21	Thailand	<i>Deep fat fryers and doughnut fryers (ICS 97.040.50)</i> <b>ICS codes:</b> 97.040.50 ( <i>Small kitchen appliances</i> ); <b>Draft Ministerial Regulation on Doughnut Fryers and Deep Fat Fryers having a maximum quantity of oil exceeding 5 l, but not exceeding 12 l and Doughnut Fryers and Deep Fat Fryers including pressurized types with a pressure not exceeding 50 kPa and a pressure volume litres</b>	21/01/22

**product not exceeding 200 (TIS 60335 Part 2(37)-25XX(20XX))**

G/TBT/N/THA/647 The draft ministerial regulation mandates doughnut fryers and deep fat fryers having a maximum quantity of oil exceeding 5 l, but not exceeding 12 l and doughnut fryers and deep fat fryers including pressurized types with a pressure not exceeding 50 kPa and a pressure volume litres product not exceeding 200 to conform with the standard for Household and Similar Electrical Appliances – Safety – Part 2-37: Particular Requirements for Commercial Electric Doughnut Fryers and Deep Fat Fryers (TIS 60335 Part 2(37)-25XX(20XX)). This standard is identical to IEC 60335-2-37 Edition 6.0 2017-04 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric doughnut fryers and deep fat fryers.

<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1503</a> 23/11/21	Uganda	<i>Zippers, Zips</i> <b>ICS codes: 61.040 (Headgear. Clothing accessories. Fastening of clothing);</b> <b>DEAS 260:2021, Zippers (zips) — Glossary of terms, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard covers terms or meanings used in the zipper (also known as zip) industry.	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1504</a> 23/11/21	Uganda	<i>Textile fabrics</i> <b>ICS codes: 59.080 (Products of the textile industry);</b> <b>DEAS 252:2021, Textile fabrics — Method for determination of water repellency of fabrics by cone test, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard prescribes a method for determining the water repellency of fabrics by cone test. This document is generally applicable for testing heavy types of proofed fabrics used as covers for wagons, shelters, etc, where pools of water may collect during use due to depressions formed by the uneven level of the cover.	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1505</a> 23/11/21	Uganda	<i>Textiles</i> <b>ICS codes: 59.080 (Products of the textile industry);</b> <b>DEAS 256:2021, Textiles — Method for determination of scouring loss in grey and finished cotton materials, Second Edition</b> This Draft East African Standard describes two methods for determining the scouring loss (loss in mass on scouring) of grey and finished cotton textile materials. The methods apply to grey and finished cotton textile materials wherein only starch or tamarind kernel powder or both, and water-soluble or easily removable finishing agents, such as fats, and china clay have been used and which would normally be removed during the scouring process.	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1506</a> 23/11/21	Uganda	<i>Metre rules, Rulers</i> <b>ICS codes: 17.040.30 (Measuring instruments);</b> <b>DEAS 490:2021, Metre rules and rulers — Specification, Second Edition</b>	22/01/22

		This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for metre rules and rulers for general use	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1507</a> 23/11/21	Uganda	<i>School chalk</i> <b>ICS codes: 71.100.99 (Other products of the chemical industry);</b> <b>DEAS 25:2021, School chalk— Specification, Second edition</b> This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for solid white and coloured school chalks intended to be used on chalkboards.	22/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/VNM/212</a> 24/11/21	Viet Nam	<b>QCVN 18:2018/BGTVT - National technical regulation on periodical inspection of railway vehicles</b> G/TBT/N/VNM/212 This draft technical regulation regulates requirements for inspection of technical safety and environment protection of used-imported railway vehicles, modified railway vehicles and for periodical inspection in service in national railway, dedicated railway connecting with national railway, and dedicated railway non-connecting with national railway but across residential area and urban railway networks. This draft technical regulation applies to all agencies, organizations and individuals involved in inspecting, managing, and using railway vehicles. This draft technical regulation shall replace QCVN 15:2018/BGTVT National technical regulation on technical safety requirements and environmental protection of railway vehicles for periodical inspection	23/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/VNM/213</a> 24/11/21	Viet Nam	<b>QCVN 16:2011/BGTVT - National technical regulation on technical requirements and inspection methods for newly manufactured, assembled and imported Diesel locomotives</b> G/TBT/N/VNM/213 This draft technical regulation regulates quality, safety technical requirements and environment protection in inspection; approval of newly manufactured and imported diesel locomotives for using in national railway, dedicated railway connecting with national railway, and dedicated railway non-connecting with national railway but across residential area and urban railway networks. This draft technical regulation applies to all agencies, organizations and individuals involved in inspecting, managing, using railway vehicles. This draft regulation applies to special railway vehicles having similar construction and function with locomotives. This draft technical regulation shall replace QCVN 16:2011/BGTVT National technical regulation on technical requirements and inspection methods for newly manufactured, assembled and imported Diesel locomotives	23/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/VNM/214</a> 24/11/21	Viet Nam	<b>QCVN 15:2021/BGTVT - National technical regulation on periodical inspection of railway</b>	23/01/22

			<p><b>vehicles</b> G/TBT/N/VNM/214 This draft technical regulation regulates requirements for inspection of technical safety and environment protection of used-imported railway vehicles, modified railway vehicles and for periodical inspection in service in national railway, dedicated railway connecting with national railway, and dedicated railway non-connecting with national railway but across residential area and urban railway networks. This draft technical regulation applies to all agencies, organizations and individuals involved in inspecting, managing, and using railway vehicles. This draft technical regulation shall replace QCVN 15:2018/BGTVT National technical regulation on technical safety requirements and environmental protection of railway vehicles for periodical inspection</p>	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/186</a> 26/11/21	Burundi	<p><b>ICS codes:</b> 55.040 (<i>Packaging materials and accessories</i>);</p> <p><b>DEAS 1074: 2021, Crown closures — Specification, First Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for intermediate crown closures used on glass bottles.</p>	25/01/22	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/187</a> 26/11/21	Burundi	<p><b>ICS codes:</b> 55.040 (<i>Packaging materials and accessories</i>);</p> <p><b>DEAS 987-2: 2021, Glass containers — Specification — Part 2: Glass jars, First Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for glass jar used in packaging. This standard does not cover glass containers used in pharmaceutical industry and laboratory.</p>	25/01/22	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/BDI/188</a> 26/11/21	Burundi	<p><b>ICS codes:</b> 55.040 (<i>Packaging materials and accessories</i>);</p> <p><b>DEAS 984-2: 2021, Packaging ancillary materials — Specification — Part 2: Double-sided pressure sensitive adhesive tapes, First Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for double-sided pressure sensitive adhesive tapes used in packaging. This standard does not apply to tapes with adhesives on one surface.</p>	25/01/22	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/EU/856</a> 26/11/21	European Union	<p><b>ICS codes:</b> 13.110 (<i>Safety of machinery</i>);</p> <p><b>Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on machinery products (COM(2021) 202 final)</b></p> <p>G/TBT/N/EU/856 This proposal for a Regulation takes into account the result of the evaluation of the machinery Directive 2006/42/EC. Following the recommendations highlighted during the evaluation the proposal covers: Clarity on the scope, exclusions and some definitions, including a new definition on "substantial modification" when the machine suffers a substantial modification, without the manufacturers agreement once is placed on the</p>	24/02/22	

market. New risks originating from digitalised machinery. In particular those originated from a direct human-robot collaboration, connected machinery, software updates that affects the behaviour of the machinery after its placing on the market, as well as the ability of manufacturers to conduct a full risk assessment on machine learning applications before the product is placed on the market. As far as the autonomous machines, the Regulation explicitly considers the possibility of no driver, and sets up requirements. Clarifications on a number of requirements on "traditional machinery" related to installation of lifting appliances, slow speed lifts, seating, protection against hazardous substances, overhead power lines and vibration from portable handheld and hand guided machinery. Criteria to define high risk machinery and the possibility to adapt the current list of high-risk machinery to the state of the art as well as a mandatory third party conformity assessment for this type of machinery. Digitalisation of the machinery instructions and the manufacturers declaration of conformity with the possibility to request paper instructions at the time of buying the machinery product. Alignment to Decision 768/2008/EC to bring together all the elements required for a comprehensive regulatory framework to operate effectively for the safety and compliance of machinery products.

[G/TBT/N/EU/857](#)  
26/11/21

European  
Union

*Isopyrazam (pesticide active substance)* 25/01/22  
*ICS codes: 65.100 (Pesticides and other agrochemicals);*

**Draft Commission Implementing Regulation withdrawing the approval of the active substance isopyrazam in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1037/2012** G/TBT/N/EU/857  
This draft Commission Implementing Regulation provides that the approval of the active substance isopyrazam is withdrawn in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. EU Member States shall withdraw authorisations for plant protection products containing isopyrazam as an active substance. This decision only concerns the placing on the market of this substance and plant protection products containing it. Following withdrawal of approval and the expiry of all grace periods for stocks of products containing this substance, separate action may be taken on MRLs and a separate notification will be made in accordance with SPS procedures.

[G/TBT/N/KEN/1157](#)  
26/11/21

Kenya

*ICS codes: 59.080.01 (Textiles in general);* 25/01/22

		<b>DEAS 252:2021 Textile fabrics — Method for determination of water repellency of fabrics by cone test</b>	
		G/TBT/N/KEN/1157 This Draft East African Standard prescribes a method for determining the water repellency of fabrics by cone test. This document is generally applicable for testing heavy types of proofed fabrics used as covers for wagons, shelters, etc, where pools of water may collect during use due to depressions formed by the uneven level of the cover.	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/KEN/1158</a> 26/11/21	Kenya	<b>ICS codes: 59.080 (Products of the textile industry);</b> <b>DEAS 256:2021 Textiles — Method for determination of scouring loss in grey and finished cotton materials</b>	25/01/22
		G/TBT/N/KEN/1158 This Draft East African Standard describes two methods for determining the scouring loss (loss in mass on scouring) of grey and finished cotton textile materials. The methods apply to grey and finished cotton textile materials wherein only starch or tamarind kernel powder or both, and water-soluble or easily removable finishing agents, such as fats, and china clay have been used and which would normally be removed during the scouring process.	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/KEN/1159</a> 26/11/21	Kenya	<b>ICS codes: 61.040 (Headgear. Clothing accessories. Fastening of clothing);</b> <b>DEAS 260:2021 Zippers (zips) — Glossary of terms</b>	25/01/22
		G/TBT/N/KEN/1159 This Draft East African Standard covers terms or meanings used in the zipper (also known as zip) industry.	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/KEN/1160</a> 26/11/21	Kenya	<b>ICS codes: 59.080.30 (Textile fabrics);</b> <b>DEAS 1071:2021 Duvet — Specification</b>	25/01/22
		G/TBT/N/KEN/1160 This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for duvets. NOTE Duvets are also known as quilts or comforters	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/RWA/577</a> 26/11/21	Rwanda	<b>ICS codes: 55.040 (Packaging materials and accessories);</b> <b>DEAS 1074: 2021,Crown closures — Specification, First Edition</b>	25/01/22
		This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for intermediate crown closures used on glass bottles.	
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/RWA/578</a> 26/11/21	Rwanda	<b>ICS codes: 55.040 (Packaging materials and accessories);</b> <b>DEAS 987-2: 2021,Glass containers — Specification — Part 2: Glass jars, First Edition</b>	25/01/22
		This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for glass jar used in packaging.This standard does not cover glass containers used in pharmaceutical industry and laboratory.	

<a href="#">G/TBT/N/RWA/579</a> 26/11/21	Rwanda	<p><i>ICS codes: 55.040 (Packaging materials and accessories);</i></p> <p><b>DEAS 984-2: 2021, Packaging ancillary materials — Specification — Part 2: Double-sided pressure sensitive adhesive tapes, First Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for double-sided pressure sensitive adhesive tapes used in packaging. This standard does not apply to tapes with adhesives on one surface.</p>	25/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/674</a> 26/11/21	Tanzania	<p><i>ICS codes: 55.040 (Packaging materials and accessories);</i></p> <p><b>DEAS 1074: 2021, Crown closures — Specification, First Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for intermediate crown closures used on glass bottles.</p>	25/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/675</a> 26/11/21	Tanzania	<p><i>ICS codes: 55.040 (Packaging materials and accessories);</i></p> <p><b>DEAS 987-2: 2021, Glass containers — Specification — Part 2: Glass jars, First Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for glass jar used in packaging. This standard does not cover glass containers used in pharmaceutical industry and laboratory.</p>	25/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/TZA/676</a> 26/11/21	Tanzania	<p><i>ICS codes: 55.040 (Packaging materials and accessories);</i></p> <p><b>DEAS 984-2: 2021, Packaging ancillary materials — Specification — Part 2: Double-sided pressure sensitive adhesive tapes, First Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for double-sided pressure sensitive adhesive tapes used in packaging. This standard does not apply to tapes with adhesives on one surface.</p>	25/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1508</a> 26/11/21	Uganda	<p><i>ICS codes: 55.040 (Packaging materials and accessories);</i></p> <p><b>DEAS 1074: 2021, Crown closures — Specification, First Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for intermediate crown closures used on glass bottles.</p>	25/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1509</a> 26/11/21	Uganda	<p><i>ICS codes: 55.040 (Packaging materials and accessories);</i></p> <p><b>DEAS 987-2: 2021, Glass containers — Specification — Part 2: Glass jars, First Edition</b></p> <p>This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for glass jar used in packaging. This standard does not cover glass containers used in pharmaceutical industry and laboratory.</p>	25/01/22
<a href="#">G/TBT/N/UGA/1510</a> 26/11/21	Uganda	<p><i>ICS codes: 55.040 (Packaging materials and accessories);</i></p>	25/01/22

**DEAS 984-2: 2021, Packaging ancillary materials  
— Specification — Part 2: Double-sided pressure  
sensitive adhesive tapes, First Edition**

This Draft East African Standard specifies the requirements, methods of sampling and test for double-sided pressure sensitive adhesive tapes used in packaging. This standard does not apply to tapes with adhesives on one surface.