

DRAFT UGANDA STANDARD

Second Edition

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Used footwear — Inspection and acceptance criteria — Code of practice

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

Reference number
DUS DEAS 386: 2019

Compliance with this standard does not, of itself confer immunity from legal obligations

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National foreword

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The work of preparing Uganda Standards is carried out through Technical Committees. A Technical Committee is established to deliberate on standards in a given field or area and consists of representatives of consumers, traders, academicians, manufacturers, government and other stakeholders.

Draft Uganda Standards adopted by the Technical Committee are widely circulated to stakeholders and the general public for comments. The committee reviews the comments before recommending the draft standards for approval and declaration as Uganda Standards by the National Standards Council.

This Draft Uganda Standard, DUS DEAS 386: 2019, *Used footwear — Inspection and acceptance criteria — Code of practice*, is identical with and has been reproduced from an International Standard, DEAS 386: 2019, *Used footwear — Inspection and acceptance criteria — Code of practice*, and is being proposed for adoption as a Uganda Standard.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee UNBS/TC 7, *Textiles, leather, paper and related products*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Leather and related products*.

This standard cancels and replaces the first edition (US EAS 386:2005) which has been technically revised.

Wherever the words, "East African Standard " appear, they should be replaced by "Uganda Standard."



DEAS 386: 2019

ICS 61.060

DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Used footwear — Inspection and acceptance criteria — Code of practice

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

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Foreword

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

In order to achieve this objective, the Community established an East African Standards Committee mandated to develop and issue East African Standards.

The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the private sectors and consumer organizations. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the procedures of the Community.

East African Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the East African Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.

DEAS 386, was prepared by Technical Committee EASC/TC

Introduction

Used footwear has been in the market for quite some time now selling alongside the new footwear. In the recent past the proportion of used imported footwear sold in the market has become as significant as the output of new footwear.

To ensure that the consumer gets quality goods in an even playground and to protect the region from becoming a dumping ground for worn out and worthless footwear, a code of practice for the inspection and acceptance criteria has become necessary.

This code of practice lays down conformity criteria for used footwear and the requirements of the relevant East African Standards and includes additional requirements on microbiological examinations, packaging, sampling and acceptance criteria.

Annex A outlines a classification of serious, major and minor defects for the purposes of inspection.

Used footwear — Inspection and acceptance criteria — Code of practice

1 Scope

This East African Standard prescribes a code of practice for the inspection and acceptance criteria for used footwear.

This Standard applies to used footwear of all types and sizes irrespective of their intended end use.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 17697, *Footwear — Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles — Seam strength*

ISO/TR 20572, *Footwear — Performance requirements for components for footwear — Accessories*

ISO/TR 20879, *Footwear — Performance requirements for components for footwear — Uppers*

ISO/TR 20880, *Footwear — Performance requirements for components for footwear — Outsoles*

ISO/TR 20882, *Footwear — Performance requirements for components for footwear — Lining and insoles*

ISO/TR 20881, *Footwear — Performance requirements for components for footwear — Insoles*

ISO/TR 20883, *Footwear — Performance requirements for components for footwear — Shanks*

ISO/TR 22648, *Footwear — Performance requirements for components for footwear — Stiffeners and toe puffs*

ISO/TR 20573, *Footwear — Performance requirements for components for footwear — Heels and top pieces*

ISO 17708, *Footwear — Test methods for whole shoe — Upper sole adhesion*

ISO 22650, *Footwear — Test methods for whole shoe — Heel attachment*

ISO 20344, *Personal protective equipment — Test methods for footwear*

ISO 20345, *Personal protective equipment — Safety footwear*

ISO 4643, *Molded plastics footwear — Lined or unlined poly(vinyl chloride) boots for general industrial use — Specification*

ISO 5423, *Moulded plastics footwear — Lined or unlined polyurethane boots for general industrial use — Specification*

ISO 17706, *Footwear — Test methods for uppers — Tensile strength and elongation*

ISO 18454, *Footwear — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and components for footwear*

ISO 20863, *Footwear — Test methods for stiffeners and toe puffs — Bondability*

ISO 20866, *Footwear — Test methods for insoles — Delamination resistance*

ISO 20871, *Footwear — Test methods for outsoles — Abrasion resistance*

ISO 20872, *Footwear — Test methods for outsoles — Tear strength*

ISO 20876, *Footwear — Test methods for insoles — Resistance to stitch tear*

ISO 22654, *Footwear — Test methods for outsoles — Tensile strength and elongation*

ISO 2411, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of coating adhesion*

ISO 2286-2, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of roll characteristics — Part 2: Methods for determination of total mass per unit area, mass per unit area of coating and mass per unit area of substrate*

ISO 5470-2, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of abrasion resistance — Part 2: Martindale abrader*

ISO 1421, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break*

ISO 16187, *Footwear and footwear components — Test method to assess antibacterial activity*

ISO 19952, *Footwear — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the definitions given in ISO 19952 and the following definitions shall apply.

3.1 used footwear
footwear that has been put to use for any purpose previously and is offered or likely to be offered to a subsequent user.

3.2 defect
a departure of a quality characteristic that results in footwear not satisfying its intended normal usage requirements.

3.3 bale
a collection of used footwear packed together in suitable transparent material.

3.4 type of footwear
a collection of footwear made of the same design, for example boots, sports footwear or children's footwear packed together.

3.5 lot
a collection of bales from which samples shall be drawn and inspected to determine conformance with acceptable criteria.

3.6

defect footwear

a part of footwear shall be termed as defective if one or both constituent(s) of a pair is/are found to have defects.

3.7

sample

the number of footwear pairs selected randomly from a lot, and is considered a true representative of a consignment.

3.8

permissible number of defectives

the maximum number of defectives acceptable in a sample.

3.9

consignment

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

4 Requirements

4.1 Each package shall have evidence that its content has been properly fumigated.

4.2 A bale shall have a gross weight of not more than 25 kilograms for manual handling and 50Kg for mechanical handling.

4.3 The number of pairs of shoes in a bale shall be declared

4.4 Each consignment shall be accompanied by a health certificate from a recognized institution in the country of origin indicating that the country has had no epidemics relating to Leprosy, Tuberculosis, and Anthrax, and if there has been any radioactive disaster in the same country.

4.5 No consignment shall contain slippers, indoor or any specialized footwear including orthopedic footwear.

4.6 The footwear in the consignment shall be clean and free from dirt and soiling.

4.7 Performance characteristics and sampling plan shall comply with Table 1.

Table 1 — Criteria for acceptance

I Consignment (No. of bales)	II Lot size (No. of Bales)	III Permissible number of defectives					
		A Sample Size (Pairs)	B Visually Observed Characteristics			C Physical Test	D Chemical Analysis
			Serious	Major	Minor		
1 – 3	1	10	Nil	1	2	Nil	Nil
4 – 9	2	20	1	2	3	Nil	Nil
10 – 27	3	30	2	3	4	1	Nil
28 – 81	4	40	3	4	5	2	1

82 – 243	7	70	4	5	6	3	2
244 – 729	10	100	5	6	7	4	3
730 and above	15	150	6	7	8	5	4

4.7.1 All footwear pairs (table 1, Column IIIA) shall be examined for defects. If the number of defectives is equal to or less than the corresponding permissible number (table 1, Column IIIB) for serious, major and minor defects, the lot shall be considered to have complied with the requirements for visually observed characteristics.

4.7.2 The lot conforming to 4.7.1 shall be tested for physical and chemical characteristics as specified in relevant standards for footwear as listed in normative reference (clause 2) above. The values obtained for the relevant parameters shall conform to a minimum of 90 per cent of the requirements for new footwear prescribed in the normative reference (clause 2).

The lot shall be considered as conforming to the requirements for physical and chemical characteristics if the number of defectives is equal to or less than the corresponding permissible number, and that the samples tested for physical requirements complies with the parameters for corresponding new shoes and according to test methods and specifications given in normative references above (Clause 2).

4.7.3 The lot conforming to 4.7.2 shall be tested for microbiological limits (see table 2). The lot shall be considered to have complied with this Standard if the number of defectives is equal to or less than the corresponding permissible number and that the samples tested for microbiological activities have complied with the requirements prescribed in Table 2.

Table 2 — Microbiological limits

SL No	Characteristic	Limit	Test method
i)	Total viable count, per g, max.	300	ISO 16187
ii)	<i>Candida albicans</i>	Nil	
iii)	<i>Taenia pedis</i>	Nil	
iv)	<i>Microsporum</i>	Nil	
v)	<i>Trichophyton</i>	Nil	
vi)	<i>Streptococcus faecalis</i>	Nil	

5 Packaging and labelling

5.1 Each bale shall contain only one type of footwear. Footwear constituting a pair shall be tied together by suitable means, for example, rubber bands or laces.

5.2 Each bale shall be labelled with the following information:

- a) mass of bale in kilograms.
- b) type of footwear (e.g. leather footwear)

- c) no of pairs in a bale
- d) category of users (e.g. children, women/men).
- e) name and address of consignee.
- f) supplier's name and address.
- g) country of origin.

6 Criteria for acceptance of the consignment

A consignment shall be declared acceptable if it complies with the following requirements:

- 6.1** The consignment shall be accompanied by a fumigation certificate (See 4.1).
- 6.2** The consignment shall comply with the requirements of Clause 5.
- 6.3** The consignment shall be accompanied by a health certificate as per 4.3.
- 6.4** The consignment shall comply with Clause 4.4.
- 6.5** The sample shall comply with the requirements stipulated in Table 1.
- 6.6** The samples shall comply with the microbiological requirements stipulated in Table 2.

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