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DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

**Coated and synthetic — Men, women, and children's belts —
Specification**

PUBLIC REVIEW

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.

The Community has established an East African Standards Committee (EASC) mandated to develop and issue East African Standards (EAS). The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the public and private sector organizations in the community.

East African Standards are developed through Technical Committees that are representative of key stakeholders including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties. 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 Principles and procedures for development of East African Standards.

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.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee EASC/TC 063, *Leather and leather products*.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be subject of patent rights. EAC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Coated and synthetic — Men, women, and children's belts — Specification

1 Scope

This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for men, women and children's belts made from coated or synthetic material.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 3376, *Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of tensile strength and percentage elongation*

ISO 3380, *Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of shrinkage temperature up to 100 °C*

ISO 4045, *Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of pH and difference figure*

ISO 4048, *Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of matter soluble in dichloromethane and free fatty acid content*

ISO 11640, *Leather — Tests for colour fastness — Colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing*

ISO 11644, *Leather — Test for adhesion of finish*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

acceptable

agreeable to the parties concluding the purchase contract.

3.2

belt

strip of leather or material worn around the waist to support cloth or for decoration.

3.3

Coated belt

Belt made from polyurethane coated leather or poly vinyl chloride coated textile.

3.4

Synthetic belt

Belt made from materials such as PU, PVC and other man-made materials.

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirements

4.1.1 Men, women and children's coated and synthetic belts shall be free from defects

4.1.2 Sewing threads used shall be of acceptable quality.

4.1.3 Metal components, whether functional or decorative, shall be of an intrinsically corrosion-resistant metal or shall have been coated to render them resistant to corrosion. They shall be of adequate size and strength for their intended function. Their design shall be such that, when closed, no sharp edges, prongs or decorative shapes protrude.

4.1.4 Buckles may have one or more prongs, or may be of the plain or roller type, or be slide buckles. The width of a buckle shall be such as to ensure an acceptable fit with the belt to which it is attached.

4.1.5 Spring-loaded closure fittings or clasps, where relevant, shall be of acceptable design.

4.1.6 Press studs shall be of the male and female type and shall have a tenacious grip.

4.1.7 Rivets shall be securely and neatly attached and of sufficient length to allow the caps to be firmly clinched.

4.1.8 Belts shall be clean, well made, and free from any defects that affect their appearance or that may affect their performance (or both).

4.1.9 Sewing shall be uniform, and double rows of stitching shall be uniform unless intended to be otherwise.

4.2 Specific requirements

Coated and synthetic belts shall comply with the specific requirements given in Table 1 when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein.

Table 1 — Specific requirements for coated and synthetic belts

S/N	Characteristic		Requirements		Test method
			Coated materials	Synthetic materials	
i.	Tensile strength (MPa), min.		10	6	ISO 3376
ii.	Elongation at break, (%)		10 – 80	200 min.	ISO 3376
iii.	Rub fastness (Grey scale), dry /wet, Min		4	4	ISO 11640
iv.	abrasion (revolution s) min.	Dry	25600	25600	ISO 5470
		Wet	6400	6400	ISO 17076
v.	pH value (for PU coated leather)		4.5 – 5.5	NA	ISO 4045
vi.	Shrinkage, (%), max.		5	5	ISO 17130
vii.	Light fastness, (blue wool standards), min.		4	4	ISO 105-B02
viii.	Adhesion of finish, N, min. (for PU coated leather)	Dry	1.0	NA	ISO 11644
		Wet	0.8		

4.3 size of belts

Belts shall be supplied in sizes 87 cm, 92 cm, 97 cm, 102 cm, 107 cm or in other sizes, as agreed between the buyer and the seller.

5 Packaging

Men, women and children's coated and synthetic belts shall be packaged in suitable material so as to protect them from damage during transportation, storage and handling.

6 Marking and labelling

6.1 Belts

The following information shall be legibly and indelibly marked/labelled on each belt:

- a) manufacture's name and/or trademark;
- b) colour;

- c) country of origin;
- d) material i.e. PU ,PVC, PU Leather coated, PU textile coated or PVC textile coated;
- e) batch number; and
- f) size.

6.2 Bulk package

Each bulk package shall be legibly and indelibly labelled with the following information:

- a) manufacturer's name and/or trademark;
- b) number of belts; and
- c) country of origin.

Annex A (normative)

Sampling methods and acceptance criteria

A.1 Scale of sampling

A.1.1 Samples shall be selected and examined for each lot separately for ascertaining the conformity of the belts to the requirements of this standard.

A.1.2 Belts shall be considered to be of different lots if they differ in shape, colour, and design.

A.1.3 The number of belts to be selected from any lot shall depend on the size of the lot and shall be in accordance with Columns 2 and 3 of Table A.1.

A.2 Method of selection

A.2.1 Belts to be selected from the lot shall be randomly selected from the lot. To ensure randomness the procedure in A.2.3 shall be used.

A.2.2 When the belts in a lot are not packed in a number of boxes, the sampling shall be as follows:

- a) starting from any belt in the lot, count the belts as 1,2, etc---up to r and so on in one order; and
- b) every r^{th} piece thus counted shall be withdrawn to constitute a sample (r is the integral part of N/n where N is the lot size and n is the sample size). This procedure shall be stopped as soon as the required number of pieces is obtained.

Example 125 belts is to be selected from a lot of 3 000 belts, compute r as equal to integral part of $3\ 000/125=24$. Starting from any piece, the belt shall be counted in one order and every 24th piece shall be withdrawn.

A.2.3 When the belts in a lot are packed in different boxes the sampling shall be as follows:

- a) a suitable number of boxes (not less than 30 % of the total boxes in the lot) shall be first chosen at random; and
- b) for each of the boxes so chosen, an approximately equal number of belts shall be picked up from its different parts so as to obtain the required number of belts.

Example if a lot consists of 1 000 belts packed in 50 boxes, each containing 20 belts, choose more than 15 boxes at random. If it is decided to open 20 boxes, then 4 belts shall be picked up from different parts of each of the 20 boxes to give a total of 80 pieces as specified in Table A.1.

Table A.1 — Scale of sampling and permissible number of defects

S/No.	Number of belts in a lot	Samples for visually observed defects Pieces	Permissible number of defectives Pieces	Sample size for laboratory testing Pieces	Permissible number of defects Pieces
i)	Up to 50	13	0	2	0
ii)	51 to 100	20	1	3	0
iii)	101 to 300	32	1	3	0
iv)	301 to 500	50	2	5	1
v)	501 to 1 000	80	3	6	1
vi)	1 001 to 3 000	125	5	7	2
vii)	3 001 and above	200	7	8	3

A.3 Defects

All randomly selected belts (Table A.1, Column 3) shall be inspected for visually observed defects that is:

- a) difference in shape, design and colour;
- b) distorted shapes;
- c) cracking defects;
- d) faulty jointing and adhesion;
- e) broken stitches and incorrect stitching;
- f) fasteners defect in buckles and studs;
- g)
- h) broken threads; and
- i) finish not even and unpolished.

A.4 Acceptance criteria

A.4.1 The number of defective belts shall not exceed the permissible number given in Table A.1, Column 4. If the number of defective pieces exceeds the permissible number of defectives, the lot shall be rejected.

A.4.2 In case the lot has been found satisfactory for visually observed defects, sample pieces for laboratory testing (Table A.1, Column 5) shall be taken from among those drawn (Table A.1, Column 3).

A.4.3 The pieces shall be chosen at random and tested for dimensional, physical and chemical characteristics. If the number of defective belts is less than or equal to the corresponding permissible number of defectives given in Table A.1, Column 6, the lot shall be declared to have met the requirements of this

standard. Otherwise, if the defective belt pieces are more than the corresponding permissible numbers of defectives, the lot shall be rejected.

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Bibliography

- [1] KS 2412:2012, *Men and women's belts — Specification*
- [2] TZS 1914:2020, *Leather — Men and women's belts — Specification*

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