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DRAFT ZANZIBAR NATIONAL STANDARD

Textiles – Brassiere — Specifications

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

ZANZIBAR BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Foreword

This Draft Zanzibar National Standard has been prepared by Textiles and Leather Standards Technical Committee (TCC3). In accordance with the Zanzibar Bureau of Standard general procedures, this draft standard is here by presented to the public in order to receive any technical comment concerns.

The ZBS was established under the Standard Act No. 1 of 2011.

In the preparation of this Standard, the reference was made to the following source:

SANS 1261-2:2008, *Performance requirements for retail textiles - Part 2: Piece-goods for women's and girls' wear*

Technical Committee Representatives

This Draft Zanzibar National Standard was prepared by Textiles and Leather Standards Technical Committee (TCC3) which consists of representatives from the following organizations:

Chief Government Chemist Laboratory Agency (CGCLA)
College of Engineering and Technology (CoET)
Special Department Industrial Unit (SPEDIU)
Zanzibar National Chamber of Commerce (ZNCC)
Zanzibar Fisheries and Marine Resources Research Institute (ZAFIRI)
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Textiles – Brassiere — Specification

1 Scope

This Draft Zanzibar National Standard specifies the requirements, sampling and test methods for brassiere and the fabric intended to be used in their manufacture

2 Normative references

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

ISO 105-B01, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B01: Colour fastness to light: Daylight.*

ISO 105-B02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test.*

ISO 105-C10, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C10: Colour fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda.*

ISO 105-D01, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Colour fastness to dry cleaning.*

ISO 105-E04, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E04: Colour fastness to perspiration.*

ISO 105-X11, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness - Part X11: Colour fastness to hot pressing.*

ISO 105-X12, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Colour fastness to rubbing.*

ISO 1833, *Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis.*

ISO 2859-1: *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes. Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection.*

ISO 3071, *Textiles — Determination of pH of the aqueous extract.*

ISO 6330, *Textiles — Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing.*

ISO 12945-2, *Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting — Part 2: Modified Martindale method.*

ISO 8559-2, *Size designation of clothes — Part 2: Primary and secondary dimension indicators.*

ISO 13934-1, *Textiles — Tensile properties of fabrics — Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method.*

ISO 13935-1, *Textiles — Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles — Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method.*

ISO 13937-4: *Textiles — Tear properties of fabrics. Part 4: Determination of tear force of tongue-shaped test specimens (Double tear test).*

ISO 13938, *Textiles — Bursting properties of fabrics*

ISO 14362, *Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants. Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene.*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this draft Zanzibar National Standard, the following term and definition shall apply;

brassiere

close-fitting women's undergarment used to support and cover the breasts

4 Requirements

4.1 General Requirements

4.1.1 Construction

The construction of brassiere, may include several parts as shown in Figure 1.

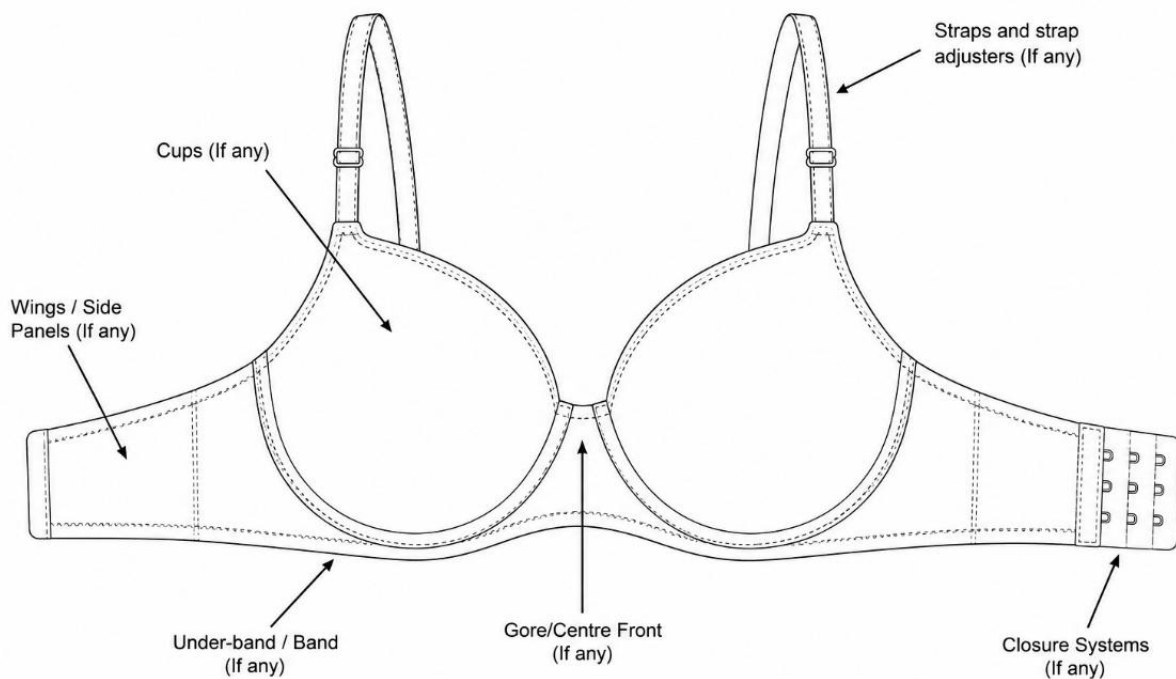


Figure 1: Parts of brassiere

4.1.1.1 Cups

Cups, where provided shall:

- a) Be symmetrical between left and right, unless the design is intentionally asymmetrical
- b) Provide adequate coverage, shaping and/or support consistent with the intended use of the brassiere.

4.1.1.2 Straps and strap adjusters

Straps and strap adjusters, where provided, shall:

- a) Be adjustable or otherwise designed to accommodate different body sizes and ensure proper fit.

- b) Strap adjusters shall be holding position securely without slipping
- c) Strap adjuster shall be durable and corrosion resistance (if metallic components are used)

4.1.1.3 Under-band / Band

Under-band or band, where provided, shall fit the breast snugly without excessive tightness and shall be elastic to ensure proper recovery.

4.1.1.4 Gore (Centre Front)

A gore, where present, shall lie flat against the body and properly connect the two cups for stability

4.1.1.5 Wings / Side Panels

Wings and or side panels, where provided, shall provide side support and smooth fit and be firmly attached to cups and band

4.1.1.6 Closure Systems (including hook and eye closure)

Closure systems, where provided, shall be durable and corrosion resistant (if metallic components are used) and allow multiple adjustment positions and fasten securely without accidental opening

4.1.2 Fiber composition and proportion

a) The fiber composition and proportion of the brassiere and or the fabric intended to be used in their manufacture shall be as declared on the label, when tested in accordance with the relevant part(s) of ISO 1833.

b) Where the brassiere and or the fabric intended to be used in their manufacture is made from blend of two or more fibers, the fiber composition and proportion shall be as declared on the label, subject to a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$, when tested in accordance with the relevant part(s) of ISO 1833.

4.1.3 Defects

4.1.3.1 Brassiere and or the fabric intended to be used in their manufacture shall be free from manufacturing and tailoring defects including but not limited to:

- a) holes;
- b) cuts;
- c) tears;
- d) spots;
- e) stains;
- f) stitching defects such as skipped stitches and uneven stitch length;
- g) seaming defects such as seam slippage, seam puckering and seam grin;
- h) loose ends;
- i) uneven dyeing;

4.1.3.2 Brassiere and or the fabric intended to be used in their manufacture shall also be free from any other defect which may significantly mar their appearance

4.2 Specific requirements

4.2.1 Fabric construction requirements

The fabrics construction requirements of brassiere and or the fabric intended to be used in their manufacture shall comply with the requirements given in Table 1 when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein.

Table 1: Construction requirements of the brassiere and the fabric intended to be used in their manufacture

S/NO	Characteristics	Requirements	Test methods
i.	Breaking strength ^a (both warp and weft direction), N, min.	265	ISO 13934-1

ii.	Tear strength ^a (tongue tear) in warp and weft direction), N, min.		7	ISO 13937-4
iii.	Seam strength, N, min.		130	ISO 13935-1
iv.	Piling resistance grade at 2000 rubs, min.		4	ISO 12945-2
v.	Dimensional change after five washings, %, max.	Elasticated brassiere	±3 ^b	ISO 6330
		Other brassieres	±5 ^a	
vi.	Bursting strength ^b , kPa, min.		160	ISO 13938
^a Applicable to woven brassiere.				
^b Applicable to knitted brassiere.				

4.2.2 pH requirement

When tested in accordance with ISO 3071, the pH of brassiere and or fabrics used in their manufacture shall be 6.0 – 8.5.

4.2.3 Colour fastness requirements

The colour of the dyed brassiere and or the fabric intended to be used in their manufacture shall be fast to agencies in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 2, when tested in accordance with test methods specified therein.

Table 2: Colour fastness requirements of the dyed brassiere and or the fabric intended to be used in their manufacture

S/NO	Colour fastness to:		Requirements	Test methods
i.	Light, min.		4	ISO 105-B01 and ISO 105-B02
ii.	Rubbing, min.	Dry	4	ISO 105-X12
		Wet	3	
iii.	Washing, min.	Change in colour	4	ISO 105-C10
		Staining		
iv.	Hot pressing, min	Dry	4	ISO 105-X11
		Wet		
v.	Dry cleaning, min	Change in colour	4	ISO 105-D01
		Staining		
vi.	Perspiration Acid solution & Alkaline, min	Change in colour	4	ISO 105-E04
		Staining	3 – 4	

4.2.4 Seam and stitches

If sewed, the various portions of the brassieres, when stitched with any the types of stitches, the number of stitches per centimeter shall be 3 stitches.

4.2.5 Dye properties and related requirements

Dye properties and related requirements for the dyed brassiere and or fabrics used in their manufacture shall be non-carcinogenic and non-allergenic when tested in accordance with ISO 14362.

4.2.6 Size

When tested in accordance with ISO 8559-2, the size of brassiere shall be as declared on the label with tolerance of ±2%.

4.2.7 Dimension of fabric

The fabrics roll intended for the manufacture of brassiere shall have a length of not less than 95% and width of not less than 98%, as indicated on the label when tested in accordance with ISO 22198.

5 Packaging and labelling

5.1 Packaging

Brassiere and or the fabric roll intended for their manufacture shall be packed in suitable waterproof materials to avoid contamination during transportation and storage

5.2 Labelling

5.2.1 Unit package

Each piece of brassiere or the fabric roll intended for their manufacture shall be legibly and indelibly labelled with the following information:

- a) name of the product;
- b) fibre composition, expressed as a percentage by mass;
- c) cup and band size of the brassiere or length and width of fabric intended in their manufacture;
- e) care instructions, using symbols or words;
- f) name and physical address of the manufacturer, importer or distributor;
- g) country of origin; and
- h) batch number, lot number or production date;

5.2.2 Bulk package

Bulk packages containing brassiere or fabric intended for their manufacture shall be legibly and indelibly labelled with the following information:

- a) name of the product;
- b) fibre composition, expressed as a percentage by mass;
- f) name and physical address of the manufacturer, importer or distributor;
- g) country of origin;
- h) batch number, lot number or production date;
- i) net quantity (number of unit packages or length of fabric);

5.2.3 The language on the label shall be 'Swahili' and/or English. Additional language may be used depending on the designated market.

6 Sampling

Sampling shall be done in accordance with ISO 2859-1