الملاحق المرفقة بقرار مجلس الوزراء رقم (54) لسنة 2019 بشأن النظام الإماراتي للرقابة على المنتجات النسيجية

الملحق رقم (1)

المواصفات القياسية لطرق الاختبار اللازمة لمطابقة المنتجات النسيجية

| المواصفة القياسية | المتطلبات الفنية | المعيار | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| ASTM D6545 – 10 | أن لا يقل وقت الاحتراق عن 7.0 ثانية. | مقاومة الاحتراق - المنتجات النسيجية الخاصة بالأطفال والأولاد (حتى 12 عاماً) | |
| 16 CFR 1500.48 16 CFR 1500.49 UAE.S GSO EN 71 -1-2014 | 1- عدم احتواء المنتجات النسيجية على ملحقات ذات حواف أو نقاط حادة. 2- مقاومة الانفصال للملحقات التي يقل قطرها عن 6 ملم : < 50 نيوتن (10 ثواني). 3- مقاومة الانفصال للملحقات التي يزيد قطرها عن 6 ملم : < 90 نيوتن (10 ثواني). | 2. متطلبات السلامة – المنتجات النسيجية الخاصة بالأطفال والأولاد (حتى 12 عاماً) | |
| 3. نسب المواد/ المعادن المسموحة في المنتجات محتوى الصبغات والمواد الضارة والمعادن الثقيلة المستخدمة في الصباغة والطباعة. | | | |
| DIN 54231 : 2005 | أقل من 30 جزء من المليون لكل مادة. | 1-3 الصبغات الضارة C. I. Acid Red 26 C. I. Basic Red 9 C. I. Direct Black 38 C. I. Direct Blue 6 | |

| المواصفة القياسية | المتطلبات الفنية | المعيار |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | C. I. Direct Blue 28 C. I. Disperse Blue 1 |
| | | C. I. Disperse Yellow 3 |
| | | 3-2المواد الضارة |
| UAE.S GSO ISO 14389-2014 | مجموع الأملاح في المنتجات النسيجية لايزيد عن 1000 جزء من المليون . | % فيثالات % DINP, DNOP, DEHP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DIBP, DNHP |
| UAE.S GSO ISO 14184-1 2014 | أقل من 20 ملغ/ كغ | 3-2-2 فورم ألدهايد |
| (حتى 12 عاماً) | سيجية الخاصة بالأطفال والأولاد | 3-3 المعادن الثقيلة - المنتجات الن |
| | ≤0.1mg/kg | 1-3-3 الكادميوم |
| ASTM E1645 EN 1810,EN 1811,EN 12472 | ≤ 25 mg/kg | 2-3-3 النحاس 2-3-3 النحاس 2-3-3 النحاس |
| أو فحص المنتج النهائي: 1- استخلاص DIN EN ISO 105- E04-2013 أو | ≤ 0.2 mg/kg | 3-3-3 الرصاص 3-3-3 الرصاص 3-3-3 الرصاص 3-3-3 الرصاص |
| 2- بطريقة الك <i>ش</i> ف ICP-MS or ICP- OES | ≤ 1mg/kg | 4-3-3 النيكل |

| المواصفة القياسية | المتطلبات الفنية | المعيار |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | 4. بطاقة البيان |
| | 1-1-4 يجب أن تحمل البيانات | |
| | الإيضاحية لمتطلبات العناية | |
| | إرشادات كاملة حول الرعاية | |
| | العادية للمنتجات طبقا | |
| | للمواصفة القياسية. | |
| | 2-1-4 بالنسبة للمنتجات | |
| | النسيجية التي تتطلب رعاية | |
| | خاصة، يجب أن تحقق البيانات | |
| UAE.S GSO 863:1997 | الإيضاحية متطلبات المواصفة | |
| | القياسية. | |
| UAE.S GSO 3758 :1997 | | |
| UAE.S GSO 2257 :2012 | 3-1-4 بالنسبة للمنتجات النبية الترتية النبا | |
| UAL.3 030 2237 .2012 | النسيجية التي تحتاج الغسيل والتنظيف، يجب أن تحقق | 1-4 العناية |
| | والتنطيف، يجب أن تحقق | |
| UAE.S GSO 1285:2002 | المواصفة القياسية. | |
| 0/12.5 050 1205.2002 | المواصف الفيامية. | |
| UAE.S GSO 2265 :2012 | 4-1-4 بالنسبة لأغطية الأرضيات | |
| 0/12.5 050 2205 .2012 | المنسوجة المخصلة مقطوعة | |
| | الوبرة (النجيل الصناعي) | |
| | للاستخدام الخارجي، يجب أن | |
| | تحمل البيانات الإيضاحية | |
| | المستوفية للمتطلبات طبقا | |
| | للمواصفة القياسية. | |
| | 5-1-4 يجب أن تحمل بطانات | |
| | السجاد البيانات الايضاحية | |

| المواصفة القياسية | المتطلبات الفنية | المعيار |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | المستوفية للمتطلبات طبقاً للمواصفة القياسية. | |
| | 4-2-1 يسمح باستخدتم تعبير 100% أو "صافي" في حالة احتواء المنتج على منسوج واحد فقط.أو نسبة لا تزيد عن 5% من منسوج أخر. 14-2-2 يجب أن تبين بطاقة الدعاية والتسويق، البلد الذي تم الدعاية والتسويق، البلد الذي تم والمستورد والعلامة التجارية المعتمدة. | 4-2 الدعاية والتسويق |
| | 4-3-1 يشترط أن تحمل المنتجات النسيجية في مكان ظاهر، بطاقة محتوى المواد الداخلة. 4-3-2 يشترط في المنتجات الحاوية على مركبين نسيجين أو أكثر أن تبين بطاقة محتوى المواد الداخلة، النسب المئوية الوزنية لكل مركب. | 4-3 محتوى المواد الداخلة |

الملحق رقم (2)

الجدول (أ)

أسماء مكونات الألياف النسيجية وتوصيفاتها

| Name | Fiber Description |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | |
| | fiber from sheep's or lambs' fleeces (Ovis aries) or a mixture |
| wool | of fibres from sheep's or lambs' fleeces and the hairs of |
| | animals listed in number 2 |
| alpaca, llama, camel, cashmere, | |
| mohair, angora, vicuna, yak, | hair of the following animals: alpaca, llama, camel, kashmir |
| guanaco, cashgora, beaver, | goat, angora goat, angora rabbit, vicuna, yak, guanaco, |
| otter, followed or not by the | cashgora goat, beaver, otter |
| word 'wool' or 'hair' | |
| animal or horsehair, with or | |
| without an indication of the | hair of the various animals not mentioned under number 1 or |
| kind of animal (e.g. cattle hair, | 2 |
| common goat hair, horsehair) | |
| Silk | fiber obtained exclusively from silk-secreting insects |
| cotton | fiber obtained from the bolls of the cotton plant (Gossypium) |
| | fiber obtained from the inside of the kapok fruit (Ceiba |
| карок | pentandra) |
| flax (or linen) | fiber obtained from the bast of the flax plant (Linum |
| | usitatissimum) |
| true hemp | fiber obtained from the bast of hemp (Cannabis sativa) |
| Jute | fiber obtained from the bast of Corchorus olitorius and |
| | Corchorus capsularis. For the purposes of this Regulation, |
| | bast fibres obtained from the following species shall be |
| | treated in the same way as jute: Hibiscus cannabinus, |
| | wool alpaca, llama, camel, cashmere, mohair, angora, vicuna, yak, guanaco, cashgora, beaver, otter, followed or not by the word 'wool' or 'hair' animal or horsehair, with or without an indication of the kind of animal (e.g. cattle hair, common goat hair, horsehair) Silk cotton kapok flax (or linen) true hemp |

| | | Hibiscus sabdariffa, Abutilon avicennae, Urena lobata, Urena | |
|-----|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | | sinuata | |
| 10 | abaca (Manila hemp) | fiber obtained from the sheathing leaf of Musa textilis | |
| 11 | Alfa | fiber obtained from the leaves of Stipa tenacissima | |
| 12 | coir (coconut) | fiber obtained from the fruit of Cocos nucifera | |
| 42 | 1 | fiber obtained from the bast of Cytisus scoparius and/or | |
| 13 | broom | Spartium Junceum | |
| 4.4 | | fiber obtained from the bast of Boehmeria nivea and | |
| 14 | ramie | Boehmeria tenacissima | |
| 15 | sisal | fiber obtained from the leaves of Agave sisalana | |
| 16 | sunn | fiber from the bast of Crotalaria juncea | |
| 17 | henequen | fiber from the bast of Agave fourcroydes | |
| 18 | maguey | fiber from the bast of Agave cantala | |
| 10 | | cellulose acetate fibre wherein less than 92 % but at least 74 | |
| 19 | acetate | % of the hydroxyl groups are acetylated | |
| 20 | alginate | fiber obtained from metallic salts of alginic acid | |
| 21 | dubro. | regenerated cellulose fibre obtained by the cuprammonium | |
| | cupro | process | |
| | | a regenerated cellulose fibre obtained by a modified viscose | |
| | | process having a high breaking force and high wet modulus. | |
| 22 | modal | The breaking force (B C) in the conditioned state and the force | |
| | | (B M) required to produce an elongation of 5 % in the wet | |
| | | state | |
| 23 | protein | fiber obtained from natural protein substances regenerated | |
| 25 | protein | and stabilised through the action of chemical agents | |
| 24 | triacetate | cellulose acetate fibre wherein at least 92 % of the hydroxyl | |
| 21 | | groups are acetylated | |
| 25 | viscose | regenerated cellulose fibre obtained by the viscose process for | |
| | | filament and discontinuous fibre | |
| 26 | acrylic | fiber formed of linear macromolecules comprising at least 85 | |
| 20 | ucryine | % (by mass) in the chain of the acrylonitrilic pattern | |

| | | fiber formed of linear macromolecules having in their chain |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 27 | chlorofibre | more than 50 % by mass of chlorinated vinyl or chlorinated |
| | | vinylidene monomeric units |
| | | fiber formed of linear macromolecules made from |
| 28 | fluorofibre | fluorocarbon aliphatic monomers |
| | | fiber formed of linear macromolecules having in the chain |
| 29 | modacrylic | more than 50 % and less than 85 % (by mass) of the |
| | | acrylonitrilic pattern |
| | | fiber formed from synthetic linear macromolecules having in |
| 30 | polyamide or nylon | the chain recurring amide linkages of which at least 85 % are |
| | | joined to aliphatic or cycloaliphatic units |
| | | fiber formed from synthetic linear macromolecules made up |
| | aramid | of aromatic groups joined by amide or imide linkages, of |
| 31 | | which at least 85 % are joined directly to two aromatic rings |
| | | and with the number of imide linkages, if present, not |
| | | exceeding the number of amide linkages |
| 32 | polyimide | fiber formed from synthetic linear macromolecules having in |
| 52 | polyminde | the chain recurring imide units |
| | | a regenerated cellulose fibre obtained by dissolution, and an |
| 33 | lyocell | organic solvent (mixture of organic chemicals and water) |
| | | spinning process, without formation of derivatives |
| | | fiber formed of linear macromolecules having in the chain at |
| 34 | polylactide | least 85 % (by mass) of lactic acid ester units derived from |
| 51 | | naturally occurring sugars, and which has a melting |
| | | temperature of at least 135 °C |
| | | fiber formed of linear macromolecules comprising at least 85 |
| 35 | polyester | % (by mass) in the chain of an ester of a diol and terephthalic |
| | | acid |
| 36 polyethylene fiber | | fiber formed of un-substituted aliphatic saturated |
| | F-9-00-010 | hydrocarbon linear macromolecules |

| 37 | polypropylene | fiber formed of an aliphatic saturated hydrocarbon linear | |
|----|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | | macromolecule where one carbon atom in two carries a | |
| | | methyl side chain in an isotactic disposition and without | |
| | | further substitution | |
| 38 | polycarbamide | fiber formed of linear macromolecules having in the chain the | |
| | | recurring ureylene (NH-CO-NH) functional group | |
| 39 | polyurethane | fiber formed of linear macromolecules composed of chains | |
| 55 | | with the recurring urethane functional group | |
| | | fiber formed of linear macromolecules whose chain is | |
| 40 | vinylal | constituted by poly(vinyl alcohol) with differing levels of | |
| | | acetalisation | |
| | | fiber formed of acrylonitrile terpolymer, a chlorinated vinyl | |
| 41 | trivinyl | monomer and a third vinyl monomer, none of which | |
| | | represents as much as 50 % of the total mass | |
| | | elastofibre composed of natural or synthetic polyisoprene, or | |
| | elastodiene | composed of one or more dienes polymerised with or without | |
| 42 | | one or more vinyl monomers, and which, when stretched to | |
| | | three times its original length and released, recovers rapidly | |
| | | and substantially to its initial length | |
| | | elastofibre composed of at least 85 % (by mass) of a | |
| 43 | alastana | segmented polyurethane, and which, when stretched to three | |
| 43 | elastane | times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and | |
| | | substantially to its initial length | |
| 44 | glass fibre | fiber made of glass | |
| | | fiber formed by interaction of two or more chemically distinct | |
| | | linear macromolecules in two or more distinct phases (of | |
| | | which none exceeds 85 % by mass) which contains ester | |
| 45 | elastomultiester | groups as the dominant functional unit (at least 85 %) and | |
| | | which, after suitable treatment when stretched to one and | |
| | | half times its original length and released, recovers rapidly | |
| | | and substantially to its initial length | |
| | | , , | |

| | | fiber composed of at least 95 % (by mass) of macromolecules |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 46 elastolefin | | partially cross- linked, made up from ethylene and at least one |
| | elastolefin | other olefin and which, when stretched to one and a half |
| | | times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and |
| | | substantially to its initial length |
| 47 | melamine | fiber formed of at least 85 % by mass of cross-linked |
| 4/ | melamme | macromolecules made up of melamine derivatives |
| | name corresponding to the | |
| | material of which the fibres are | |
| 48 | composed, e.g. metal (metallic, | fibers obtained from miscellaneous or new materials not |
| | metallised), asbestos, paper, | listed above |
| | followed or not by the word | |
| | 'yarn' or 'fiber' | |

الجدول (ب) المواصفات القياسية المعتمدة

| رقم المواصفة القياسية | المواصفة القياسية |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| UAE.S GSO ISO 9354 | نظام الرموز الاصطلاحية وأمثلته |
| UAE.S GSO ISO 8159 | مصطلحات الألياف والخيوط |
| UAE.S GSO ISO 1139 | تمييز الخيوط |