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SCHOOL CLOTHING – PART. 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL CLOTHING

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School clothing — Part 1: General requirements for school clothing



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Foreword

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School clothing — Part 1: General requirements for school clothing

1 Scope

This part of ARS 1568 specifies the general requirements for the materials, workmanship, packing, care-labelling, marking and inspection of school clothing.

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.

ARS 1551, *Textiles and textile merchandise — Terms and definitions*

ARS 1552, *Standard methods of garment measurement — Code of practice*

ARS 1567-2, *School wear fabrics — Part 2: Blazer fabrics*

ARS 1567-3, *School wear fabrics — Part 3: Polyester-and-wool fabrics*

ARS 1567-4, *School wear fabrics — Part 4: Polyester-and-viscose fabrics*

ARS 1567-5, *School wear fabrics — Part 5: Polyester-and-cotton fabrics*

ARS 1567-6, *School wear fabrics — Part 6: Shirting and blouse fabrics*

ARS 1567-7, *School wear fabrics — Part 7: Fabrics containing textured yarns*

ARS 1567-8, *School wear fabrics — Part 8: Warp-knitted fabrics*

ARS 1568-3, *School clothing — Part 3: Trousers and shorts*

ARS 1568-4, *School clothing — Part 4: Shirts*

ARS 1568-6, *School clothing — Part 6: Dresses, tunics and gyms*

ARS 1568-7, *School clothing — Part 7: Girls' slacks and skirts*

ARS 1568-9, *School clothing — Part 9: Knee-high stockings and ankle socks*

ARS 1568-10, *School clothing — Part 10: Jerseys and cardigans*

ARS 1568-11, *School clothing — Part 11: Briefs*

ARS 1568-12, *School clothing — Part 12: Tracksuits*

ARS 1568-13, *School clothing — Part 13: Athletic wear*

ARS 1569, *The labelling and marking of textiles and household textile articles*

ARS 1570, *Printed labels for textiles*

EN 12590, *Textiles — Industrial sewing threads made wholly or partly from synthetic fibres*

EN 16732, *Slide fasteners (zips) — Specification*

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CEN/TR 16792, *Safety of children's clothing — Recommendations for the design and manufacture of children's clothing — Mechanical safety*

ISO 139, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 3758, *Care-labelling of textiles and clothing*

ISO 4915, *Textiles — Stitch types — Classification and terminology*

ISO 4916, *Textiles — Seam types — Classification and terminology*

ISO 7211-2, *Textiles — Woven fabrics — Construction — Methods of analysis — Part 2: Determination of number of threads per unit length*

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the terms and definitions given in ARS 1551 shall apply.

4 Materials

4.1 Outer materials

Outer materials for the garment(s) given in column 1 of Table 1 shall comply with the requirements of the relevant part(s) of ARS 1568 given in column 2 and column 3, and with the requirements of the relevant part(s) of ARS 1567 given in column 3.

Table 1 — Outer materials

1	2	3
Garment	ARS 1568	Standards(s)
Blazers	Part 2	ARS 1567-2
Trousers and shorts	Part 3	ARS 1567-3 ARS 1567-4 ARS 1567-5 ARS 1567-7 and ARS 1567-8
Shirts	Part 4	ARS 1567-5 and ARS 1567-6
Dresses, tunics and gyms	Part 6	ARS 1567-3 ARS 1567-4 ARS 1567-5 and ARS 1567-7
Girls' slacks and skirts	Part 7	ARS 1567-3 ARS 1567-4 and ARS 1567-7
Knee-high stockings and ankle socks	Part 9	Part knitting requirements are given in ARS 1568-9
Jerseys and cardigans	Part 10	Part knitting requirements are given in ARS 1568-10
Briefs	Part 11	Part knitting requirements are given in ARS 1568-11
Tracksuits	Part 12	Part knitting requirements are given in ARS 1568-12
Athletic wear	Part 13	Part knitting requirements are given in ARS 1568-13
NOTE The choice of the appropriate outer material and its colour(s) will be the prerogative of the school authorities. The choice will depend on climatic conditions and economic considerations.		

4.2 Supplementary materials and components

The supplementary materials and components shall be of a colour as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier,

4.2.1 Linings and interlinings

Linings and interlinings used shall be appropriate to their functions and to the garment. Interlinings shall be fusible interlinings that are suitable for use in washable and dry-cleanable garments.

4.2.2 Pocketing

The type of pocketing used shall be appropriate to the type of garment.

4.2.3 Sewing threads

Sewing threads shall be of the types and ticket numbers recommended in EN 12590 for the manufacture of the relevant type of garment, and shall comply with the applicable requirements of that standard.

4.2.4 Slide fasteners

Slide fasteners shall comply with EN 16732.

4.2.5 Buttons

Buttons shall be free from burrs and sharp edges. Coloured plastics buttons shall have been pigment dyed. Cloth-covered buttons shall be so constructed that the fabric is firmly secured around the entire periphery of the mould, and that the component parts are securely clinched together. The sizes of buttons shall be appropriate to the function of the buttons and to the type of garment. All buttons shall be securely attached in the appropriate positions, each garment shall have (sewn to the garment, in a suitable position) an additional button that is identical with those used on the garment.

The buttons shall be positioned such that it complies with CEN/TR 16792.

4.2.6 Press-studs, hooks and bars

All press-studs and hooks and bars shall be of an intrinsically corrosion-resistant material and shall have a smooth finish, and their sizes shall be appropriate to their function and to the type of garment.

The press-studs and hooks and bars shall be positioned such that it complies with EN 16792.

4.2.7 Tapes, braids, bindings and cords

The colourfastness and shrinkage properties of tapes, braids, bindings and cords shall not be inferior in any way to the colourfastness and shrinkage properties of the material(s) with which the tapes, braids, bindings and cords are used.

The Tapes, braids, bindings and cords shall be positioned such that it complies with EN 14682.

4.2.8 Elastic braid or webbing

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant part of ARS 1568, elastic braid or webbing shall comply with the following requirements:

4.2.8.1 Narrow elastic fabrics shall

- a) have been made in accordance with sound manufacturing practice,

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- b) be of a woven, knitted or braided structure incorporating natural rubber or synthetic elastomeric core yarns,
- c) be grey, white or dyed fabrics, as required,
- d) when so required, include lettering, stripes or a figured design of the required colour(s),
- e) be of acceptable uniform make, width, colour and finish, and
- f) be free from defects that can impair the appearance, or serviceability (or both).

4.2.8.2 Narrow elastic strip shall

- a) have been made in accordance with sound manufacturing practice,
- b) be of a natural rubber or synthetic elastomeric material,
- c) be of acceptable uniform make, width and finish, and
- d) be free from defects that can impair the appearance, or serviceability (or both).

4.2.9 Stay tape

The stay tape shall be of a colour that is an acceptable match to that of the knitted fabric.

4.3 Garments

4.3.1 Workmanship

Garments shall be cut and made with first-class workmanship throughout and shall be free from any defect that affects their appearance or can affect their serviceability (or both), and from marks, spots and stains incurred in the making-up. All seams shall be smooth and all stitching uniform. Seams and stitching shall be free from twists, pleats and puckers, and shall be sufficiently extensible to obviate seam cracking and undue shrinkage in use. All ends of sewing shall have been trimmed and loose threads removed. Buttons, buttonholes, press-studs and other similar types of fasteners shall be attached to at least two layers of fabric. Ends of sewing that are not secured in seams or in other sewing shall be adequately back-tacked. The garments in a consignment shall be of uniform and acceptable make, colour(s) and finish, and the matching of the shades of the components of a garment shall be such as to be acceptable.

4.3.2 Stitches and seams

All sewing shall be in accordance with ISO 4915 and ISO 4916.

4.3.3 Number of stitches

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant part of ARS 1568, the number of stitches, when measured in accordance with ISO 7211-2, shall be as follows:

- a) **seams:** 40 ± 4 per 10 cm;
- b) **overlocking:** 34 ± 4 per 10 cm;
- c) **blind-felling:** 25 ± 4 per 10 cm;
- d) **buttons:** at least 14 per button;
- e) **buttonholes:** at least 12 per 1 cm; and
- f) **bar tacks:** at least 18 per 1 cm.

4.3.4 Size designation

Garments shall be of one or more of the sizes given in the size charts of the relevant parts of ARS 1568. The size charts are given for information purpose only.

The size labeling of the garment shall be comply with ISO 8559-2.

5 Packing and packaging, care-labelling and marking

5.1 Packing and packaging

Garments shall be delivered in a clean and commercially dry condition, and shall be so packed that they will not be damaged during transportation or in storage. The garments shall be neatly folded, put into individual plastics envelopes, and then packed for transportation in acceptable boxes or cartons. Only garments of the same material(s), colour(s) and style and of the same size designation shall be packed together in a bulk container (unless quantities ordered are such that the packing of garments in such a manner is not justified).

5.2 Care-labelling

Each garment shall have a woven or printed label that is permanently secured and that provides, in accordance with ISO 3758, correct and appropriate care instructions, and that may also bear the markings required in terms of 5.3.1(a) and (b). Printed labels shall comply with the requirements of ARS 1570. All care-labels and their markings shall be such that they will outlast the garments.

5.3 Marking

5.3.1 Garments

Each garment shall have a label securely attached to the garment, in an accessible position. The label shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the following particulars, except that the production-batch identification may be given on a separate label:

- a) the manufacturer's name or trade mark (or both);
- b) the size designation;
- c) the fibre composition of the appropriate outer material (in accordance with the requirements of ARS 1569 and
- d) the identification of the production batch.
- e) country of origin

5.3.2 Containers

Each bulk container shall have a label securely attached to the outside. This label shall provide the following information in legible and indelible marking and shall be visible when the containers are stacked:

- a) the manufacturer's name or trade mark (or both);
- b) the designation of the garments, e.g. "Blazers";
- c) the size designation; and
- d) the quantity of garments.
- e) country of origin

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- f) net weight and gross weight of the container

5.3.3 Marking of the size designations

The marking required in terms of 5.3.1(b) and 5.3.2(c) shall be given in accordance with ISO 8559-2, except that the size designation need be only that defined in the relevant part of ARS 1568.

5.4 Additional marking

When so required, garments or containers (or both) shall bear information additional to that specified in 5.3.

6 Inspection and methods of test

6.1 Inspection

Visually examine and measure each garment in the sample for compliance with all the relevant requirements of this part of ARS 1568 for which tests to assess compliance are not given in 6.2.

6.2 Dimensions

Use the relevant methods given in ARS 1552 to measure the dimensions of the garments. Provided that the average measurement of each dimension of the garments that constitute a consignment is within 1 % of the relevant specified value, allow a tolerance of ± 1.5 % for a measurement of an individual garment.

Annex A
(normative)

Notes to purchasers

The following requirements shall be specified in tender invitations and in each order or contract:

- a) the size designation, if other than as specified (see 4.3.4); and
- b) additional marking, if required (see 5.4)

Annex B
(normative)

Quality verification of school clothing

B.1 Quality verification

B.1.1 When a purchaser requires ongoing verification of the quality of garments produced to the relevant part of ARS 1568, it is suggested that, instead of concentrating solely on evaluation of the final product, he also direct his attention to the manufacturer's quality system. In this connection it should be noted that ISO 9001 covers the provision of an integrated quality system.

B.1.2 If the garments do not bear the certification mark and no information about the implementation of quality control or testing during manufacture is available to help in assessing the quality of a lot, and a purchaser wishes to establish by inspection and testing of samples of the final product whether a lot (as defined in B.2.1.3) of the garments produced to a part (other than DARS 1568) complies with its requirements, the sampling plan given in B.2.2 and based on the stated AQLs can be applied. (If a different AQL is required, reference should be made to applicable statistical sampling tables.)

It must be noted that

- a) such a sampling plan applies to fully manufactured garments only, and
- b) a lot that in terms of the plan is deemed to comply with the relevant part of ARS 1568, could contain defective garments to an extent which may be derived from the tabulated values for the operating characteristic (OC) curves proportional to those curves permitted by the relevant acceptance numbers given in the sampling table.

B.2 Sampling and compliance with the relevant part of ARS 1568

B.2.1 Definitions

B.2.1.1
acceptable quality level
(AQL)

the maximum percentage defective that for the purpose of sampling inspection can be considered satisfactory as a process average.

B.2.1.2
defective

a garment, a component of a garment, a test sample, a test specimen or a set of test specimens whose property has been determined, that fails in one or more respects to comply with the relevant requirements of the relevant part of ARS 1568

B.2.1.3
lot

not less than 26 and not more than 3 200 garments of the same material(s), colour(s), components, style and size designation, made by one manufacturer, and submitted at any one time for inspection and testing

B.2.2 Sampling

Use the following sampling procedure to determine whether a lot complies with the relevant part of ARS 1568, and deem the samples so taken to represent the lot for the respective properties:

- a) sample for inspection: from the lot take at random the number of garments given in column 2 of Table B.1, relative to the appropriate lot size shown in column 1; and
- b) sample for testing: after inspection of the sample taken in accordance with (a) above, take from it at random the appropriate number of garments given in column 4 of Table B.1.

Table B.1 — Sample sizes

1	2	3	4	5
Lot size, garments	Sample for inspection ¹⁾		Sample for testing ²⁾	
	Sample size, garments	Acceptance No. (AQL = 1.5)	Sample size, garments	Acceptance No. (AQL = 1.5)
26 – 50	8	0	8	0
51 – 90	8	0	8	0
91 – 150	32	1	8	0
151 – 280	42	1	8	0
281 – 500	50	2	8	0
501 – 1 200	80	3	8	0
1 201 – 3 200	125	5	8	0

¹⁾ Based on table 1 of ISO 2859-1, general inspection level II.

²⁾ Based on table 1 of ISO 2859-1, special inspection level S-2.

B.2.3 Compliance with the relevant part of ARS 1568

Deem the lot to comply with the applicable requirements of the relevant part of ARS 1568 if,

- a) on inspection of the sample taken in accordance with B.2.2(a), the number of defectives found does not exceed the relevant acceptance number given in column 3 of table B.1, and
- b) on testing of the sample taken in accordance with B.2.2(b), the number of defectives found does not exceed the relevant acceptance number given in column 5 of table B.1.

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