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## **Inland packaging of cotton cloth and yarns**

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## **Foreword**

This Ethiopian Standard has been prepared under the direction of Technical Committee for Textile Yarns (TC 68) and published by the Ethiopian Standards Agency (ESA).

In preparing this standard reference has been made to Indian Standard IS 1347:1972 for Inland packaging of cotton cloth and yarns.

Acknowledgement is made to the Indian Standard for the use of the said publication in preparing the standard.

DRAFT DOCUMENT

# Inland packaging of cotton cloth and yarns

## 1. Scope

This Ethiopian standard prescribes the requirements of packaging of cotton cloth and yarn intended for overland transport.

If goods are to be transported long distances over internal water ways or to be transported overland where distance is great, time taken in transit is considerable and climatic conditions are variable.

This standard doesn't cover where the goods are to be frequently unloaded and reloaded in transit.

## 2. Normative References

ES 6289 Standard Terminology for yarn spinning systems

## 3. Terms Definitions

For the purpose of this standard the definition ES 6289 and the following definitions shall apply

### 3.1.

#### Plastic strips

a thin flexible material used to encircle and bind one object or to hold a number of objects together.

### 3.2.

#### Pallets

a portable plat form used to move or store goods or a tool.

## 4. Packing requirement

### 4.1. Grey Cloth in Bales

**4.1.1. Make-Up of Pieces-** Each piece of cloth shall be plaited rolled and folded to the proper size.

**4.1.2. Packing materials-** Packing materials conforming to the requirements of Table 1 shall be used in making up the bale.

**Table 1 requirement of packing materials for packaging in bales**

| S N | Material                                                 | Requirements Conforming To                                                                                     |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | Recyclable one layer of low-density polyethylene film of | The low-density polyethylene film at least 10 microns thickness                                                |
| 2   | one layers of medium weight fabric<br>or<br>PP bag/sack  | Weight of fabric should be 120-160 g/m <sup>2</sup><br>or<br>Weight of PP bag minimum 120-160 g/m <sup>2</sup> |
| 3   | Plastic Strips                                           | Width 9-25 mm, Min. Thickness 0.5-1.27 mm, Min                                                                 |
| 4   | pallets (Optional)                                       | Width 80cm, Length 120 cm and Thickness 14.5 cm                                                                |

**4.1.3. Make-Up of Bale-** The bale shall satisfy the following requirements:

- The sequence of layers is as indicated in Table 1, so that when the bale is finally made up, layer of fabric or PP bag or sack forms the outermost layer. The wrapping materials are in sound, clean and dry condition. The overlaps of the outermost layer of fabric or PP bag are such that they can be properly and securely sewn. The overlaps of all other layers are at least 10 cm.
- The lips of the end - wrapping piece of fabric or PP bag are stitched with two strands of jute twine or any other material of adequate strength.
- While the bale is under pressure, the bale is bound by plastic strips either parallel hooped, that is, with strips at right-angles to the length of the bale in case it contains running length pieces; or cross-hooped, that is, with steel strips at right-angles to both the length and width of the bale where goods packed are in short length pieces, such as bed sheets, pillow cases and towels. The strips nearest to the edges are approximately 10cm away from the respective edges. Other strips are equally spaced at approximately 13cm from each other at right-angles to the length of the bale. In case of cross-hooped bales, additional strips at right-angles to the width of the bale are equally spaced at approximately 25cm from each other. The hoops are in a tight condition when the bale is released from the press.

**4.2. Processed Cloth in Bale**

**4.2.1. Make-Up of Pieces-** Each piece shall be plaited folded or wrapped on card board or straw board of suitable sizes and thickness. Each piece or bundle of pieces shall be wrapped in materials such as strong paper, cellophane or polyethylene film which will not stain the fabric.

**4.2.2. Packing Materials-** Packing materials conforming to the requirements of Table 1 shall be used in making up the bale.

**4.2.3. Make-Up of Bale-** The bale shall satisfy the requirements given in 4.1.3.

**4.3. Yarn (Cones and Cheeses)**

**4.3.1. Make-up of cones-** Each cone shall be wrapped in polyethylene film as per the requirement in Table 2. The number of cones to be packed in each bag, pallet or carton as per customer requirement or company standard.

**4.3.2. Packing materials-** Packing materials conforming to the requirements of Table 2 shall be used in the make-up of bags, pallets and carton.

**TABLE 2 REQUIREMENTS OF PACKING MATERIALS FOR PACKAGING OF YARN (CONES) IN BAGS**

| S N | Material                                              | Requirements Conforming To                                     |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | Recyclable one layer of low-density polyethylene film | The low-density polyethylene film at least 3 microns thickness |
| 2   | one layers of PP bag/sack                             | weight of PP bag minimum 120-160 g/m <sup>2</sup>              |
| 3   | Pallets                                               | Width 80cm, Length 120 cm and Thickness 14.5 cm                |
| 4   | Separators                                            |                                                                |
| 5   | Carton                                                |                                                                |

**4.3.3. Make-up of bag/bales-** The bale shall satisfy the following requirements:

- When the bale is made up, the outer most layers are that of PP bag. The packing materials used should be in sound, clean and dry condition.
- The bale should be sewn with jute twine of with enough strength.

**4.3.4. Make-up pallets –**

- On the pallets a layer of cheese/cones will be placed using as separator. After putting the required quantity, the whole pallets should be wrapped with polyethylene film

**4.3.5. Make-up of carton-**

- After each cheese/cone covered with polyethylene film, it should be placed in the carton box. After putting it in the box the carton should be sealed with adhesive tape.

**5. Labeling and Marking**

**5.1.** Bales, carton box or pallets shall be marked with permanent ink on two adjacent sides with the following information:

- a) Name of the material;
- b) Quality (in case of cloth);
- c) Count (in case of yarn);
- d) Gross weight;
- e) Net weight;
- f) Manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark; and
- g) Any other information required by the buyer or by the law in force.

**5.2.** All markings shall be printed, sticker and writing with hand.

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- ❖ Develop Ethiopian standards and establish a system that enable to check whether goods and services are in compliance with the required standards,
- ❖ Facilitate the country's technology transfer through the use of standards,
- ❖ Develop national standards for local products and services so as to make them competitive in the international market.

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### More Information?

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