

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Bales —

Part 3:

Bales of cotton — Packaging and labelling

Balles —

Partie 3: Balles de coton — Emballage et étiquetage



Reference number
ISO 8115-3:1995(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 8115-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 72, *Textile machinery*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Spinning preparatory, spinning and doubling (twisting) machinery*.

ISO 8115 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Bales*:

- *Part 2: Bales of man-made staple fibres — Dimensions*
- *Part 3: Bales of cotton — Packaging and labelling*

NOTE 1 ISO 8115:1986 will become part 1 at the time of its next revision.

Bales —

Part 3:

Bales of cotton — Packaging and labelling

1 Scope

This part of ISO 8115 specifies details for packaging and labelling of cotton bales.

2 Protective wrapping

2.1 The bales shall be fully covered with protective wrapping of cotton fabric (woven or knitted).

NOTE 2 Protective wrapping made of plastics material has also been considered for inclusion in this part of ISO 8115. However, only certain types of plastics material are reported to give satisfactory results, while others cause problems during processing. The definition of the requirements for suitable quality is undecided and not easily determined. Hence, wrapping of plastics materials is excluded for the time being.

2.2 If required by the buyer, suitable bagging manufactured out of the materials specified in 2.1 may also be used.

2.3 The mass per unit area of the cotton fabric shall be not less than 270 g/m².

3 Strapping

3.1 The bales shall be strapped inside the protective wrapping. Hoops of rustproof steel or synthetic

material may be used. The strapping shall be secure enough to withstand handling and transportation stresses.

3.2 The arrangement of the strapping (bands/wires) inside the protective wrapping shall permit automatic opening of the bales by machine, i.e. the hoops shall be parallel to each other and all the locks aligned on one side of the bale. Furthermore, a free space of 300 mm to 350 mm may be left in the middle for sampling, if required by the buyer.

3.3 Six hoops are required for a bale length of 1 060 mm¹⁾ and eight hoops for a bale length of 1 400 mm¹⁾.

4 Labelling

4.1 Each bale shall have a mark that identifies the shipping lot. The mark shall be identical to those on the bill of lading, the delivery order and other shipping documents.

The marking colour/ink shall not penetrate through the protective wrapping. All bales shall be marked at the same position.

4.2 Each bale shall have a label giving the following information:

- a) bale number (in figures and/or in bar code); and
- b) gin number and/or name.

1) In accordance with ISO 8115:1986, *Bales of cotton — Dimensions and density*.