
Cotton bales —
Part 3:
Packaging and labelling

Balles de coton —
Partie 3: Emballage et étiquetage





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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 72, *Textile machinery and accessories*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Spinning preparatory, spinning, twisting and winding machinery and accessories*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8115-3:1995), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- various editorial changes have been made.

A list of all parts in the ISO 8115 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Cotton bales —

Part 3: Packaging and labelling

1 Scope

This document specifies details for packaging and labelling of cotton bales.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Protective wrapping

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

The wrapping is preferably made of cotton. However, use of man-made fibres except for polypropylene (PP) is possible as well. Other natural fibres like jute should not be used.

4.2 Plastic foil can be used for wrapping, however it is not regarded as ideal with respect to moisture balance.

4.3 If man-made fibre fabric or plastic foil is used, the colour should not be transparent or white.

4.4 If required by the buyer, suitable bagging manufactured out of other materials may also be used.

5 Strapping

5.1 The bales shall be strapped inside the protective wrapping. Hoops of rustproof steel or synthetic material except for polypropylene (PP) may be used. The strapping shall be secure enough to withstand handling and transportation stresses.

5.2 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.

5.3 Six hoops are required for a bale length of 1 060 mm and nine hoops for a bale length of 1 590 mm.