TECHNICAL REPORT 6741-4

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Textiles — Fibres and yarns — Determination of commercial mass of consignments —

Part 4 : Values used for the commercial allowances and the commercial moisture regains

Textiles — Fibres et fils — Détermination de la masse commerciale d'un lot —

Partie 4 : Valeurs utilisées pour les taux commerciaux de conditionnement et pour les taux commerciaux de reprise d'humidité

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The main task of ISO technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report of one of the following types :

— type 1, when the necessary support within the technical committee cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;

— type 2, when the subject is still under technical development requiring wider exposure;

— type 3, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical reports are accepted for publication directly by ISO Council. Technical reports types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide if they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical reports type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide is considered no longer valid or useful.

ISO/TR 6741-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

The reasons which led to the decision to publish this document in the form of a technical report type 2 are explained in the Introduction.

0 Introduction

This Technical Report constitutes the fourth part of International Standard ISO 6741 and has been prepared by ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*. ISO 6741 is being published in four parts as follows:

Part 1: Mass determination and calculations.

Part 2: Methods for obtaining laboratory samples.

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Part 3: Specimen cleaning procedures.

Part 4: Values used for the commercial allowances and the commercial moisture regains.

The terminology used in this International Standard is in accordance with ISO 6348.

Most contracts of sale between buyer and seller specify either that the invoice mass of a consignment shall be determined by an independent third party, or that the seller's figure may be subject to an independent third-party check. ISO 6741, parts 1 to 3, are the methods which are to be used by the independent third party in these cases. The figure for the commercial mass which results from the application of the procedures in this International Standard either becomes the invoice mass of the consignment or is compared with the declared invoice mass plus or minus the tolerance agreed between the buyer and seller.

It is not intended that the methods in this International Standard shall necessarily be used by the seller to establish his invoice mass.

The methods described in this International Standard are, for the most part, destructive.

This document is published as a Technical Report because there is no international consensus on the allowances and regains which should be applied to particular fibres. When, in 1975, work was started by TC 38, a Working Group was formed with the task of preparing a list of values actually in use. It was hoped that a single value for each fibre could then be incorporated into the International Standard. The wide divergence of values, however, has resulted in agreement to publish the information collected in the form of a Technical Report. Particular attention is drawn to those allowances which have been agreed by the international trade associations.

The sampling method, the cleaning method (if appropriate) and the corresponding commercial allowance or commercial moisture regain for a particular consignment are normally the subject of agreement between the buyer and the seller.

The values for the commercial allowances and commercial moisture regains, which are arbitrary figures to be formally agreed between the interested parties, are applicable only for this purpose, and when used in conjunction with the procedures defined in this International Standard.

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 6741, published as a Technical Report, gives values for the commercial allowances and commercial moisture regains commonly used in the calculation of the commercial mass of consignments of textile fibres and yarns composed of a single generic type in their morphological state indicated in tables 1 and 2.

2 References

ISO 3166, *Codes for the representation of names of countries.*

ISO 6348, *Textiles — Determination of mass — Vocabulary.*

ISO 6741, *Textiles — Fibres and yarns — Determination of commercial mass of consignments*

- *Part 2 : Methods for obtaining laboratory samples.*
- *Part 3 : Specimen cleaning procedures.*

3 Commercial allowances and commercial moisture regains in use

The commercial allowances and commercial moisture regains in use are given in tables 1 and 2 respectively.

The sampling procedures gives in ISO 6741-2 to be used for each morphological form (fibre, tow, sliver, yarn) are listed in table 3. The sampling list and, where appropriate, the cleaning method from ISO 6741-3 which is to be used for a particular fibre type are indicated in tables 1 and 2.

For example, when checking the invoice mass of a consignment of bales of polyester staple fibre, first find the entry in table 1 for polyester staple fibre. This indicates that a commercial allowance of 1,5 % may be used, that the sample procedure is to be found in List 2 of table 3, and that the cleaning procedure is method E in ISO 6741-3. List 2 of table 3 indicates that procedure A1 in ISO 6741-2 is applicable to sample the bales.

NOTE — In the special case where fibres or yarns have been subjected to special treatment, different commercial allowances or commercial moisture regains may be adopted.

If a fibre, or a particular form of fibre (for example greasy wool, wet-packed high-shrinkage acrylic) is not included, then the methods in this International Standard may not be applicable to that fibre or form of fibre.