

Specification for

Cleanliness of fillings and stuffings for bedding, upholstery, toys and other domestic articles

UDC 677.9:684.7

NO COPYING WITHOUT BSI PERMISSION EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW



Document Sharing Hub

Co-operating organizations

The Bedding Industry Standards Committee, under whose supervision this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following Government departments and industrial organizations:

Furnishing Spring Makers' Federation	National Bedding Federation*
Institute of Iron and Steel Wire Manufacturers	National Union of Furniture Trade Operatives*
Ministry of Defence, Army Department*	Ticking Group
Ministry of Health	Women's Advisory Committee of the BSI*
Ministry of Public Building and Works*	Representatives of filling materials manufacturers
National Association of Retail Furnishers*	

The Government departments and industrial organizations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:

Association of Public Analysts	Ministry of Technology — Laboratory of the Government Chemist
Association of Public Health Inspectors	National Curled Woollen Flock Manufacturers' Association
British Cotton Waste Association	National Feather Purifiers Association
British Furniture Trades Confederation	National Fillings Trades Association
British Man-made Fibres Federation	Society of Analytical Chemistry
British Toy Manufacturers' Association Ltd.	Society of Medical Officers of Health
Drapers Chamber of Trade	Waste Trade Federation
Furniture Industry Research Association	West of England Washed Flock Manufacturers' Association
Household Textiles Association	
Manchester Chamber of Commerce Testing House and Laboratory	

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date of issue	Comments
4041	February 1961	
4296	September 1961	
4687	October 1962	
5355	October 1964	
5973	January 1967	
6283	November 1967	
664	December 1970	
753	July 1971	
784	September 1971	
1087	January 1973	
1356	October 1973	
2268	April 1977	
3240	November 1979	
3664	June 1981	Indicated by a sideline in the margin

This British Standard, having been approved by the Bedding Industry Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the General Council on 22 April 1960

© BSI 04-2000

First published January 1948
First revision July 1951
Second revision May 1954
Third revision April 1960

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference BDM/6
Draft for comment CZ(BDM) 3993 and D65/10238

ISBN 0 580 34143 7

Contents

	Page
Co-operating organizations	Inside front cover
Foreword	v
Section 1. General requirements applicable to all parts of this specification	
1 Scope	1
2 General	1
3 Definitions	1
4 Marking	1
Section 2. Detailed specifications for process of manufacture and cleanliness tests	
Part 1. Loose or layered washed fillings	
5 Scope	3
6 Process of manufacture	3
7 Sampling	3
8 Cleanliness	3
9 Oil and soap	3
10 Chlorides	3
11 Animal fibre	3
12 Trash content	3
13 Marking	3
Part 2. New jute fillings, loose or layered	
5 Scope	4
6 Process of manufacture	4
7 Sampling	4
8 Cleanliness	4
9 Oil and soap	4
10 Chlorides	4
11 Marking	4
Part 3. Woollen flock, curled loose or layered	
5 Scope	4
6 Process of manufacture	4
7 Sampling	4
8 Cleanliness of used and secondhand woollen flock	4
9 Oil and soap	4
10 Animal fibre content	4
11 Marking	5
Part 4. Cleanliness of woollen flock mixtures	
Part 5. New cotton flock and new cotton millpuffs	
5 Scope	5
6 Process of manufacture	5
7 Sampling	5
8 Oil	5
9 Trash	5
10 Marking	5
Part 6. New cotton felt and new coloured cotton felt	
5 Scope	5
6 Process of manufacture	5
7 Sampling	5
8 Oil	5

	Page
9 Trash	5
10 Dust index	6
11 Marking	6
Part 7. Loose or layered kapok, and mixtures of akund with kapok	
5 Scope	6
6 Process of manufacture	6
7 Sampling	6
8 Trash	6
9 Marking	6
Part 8. Loose or layered mixtures of kapok with cotton	
5 Scope	6
6 Process of manufacture	6
7 Sampling	7
8 Oil	7
9 Trash	7
10 Cleanliness of used and secondhand materials	7
11 Composition	7
12 Marking	7
Part 9. Loose or layered hair	
5 Scope	7
6 Process of manufacture	7
7 Sampling	7
8 Cleanliness	7
9 Marking	8
Part 10. Loose or layered fibre	
5 Scope	8
6 Process of manufacture	8
7 Sampling	8
8 Cleanliness	8
9 Marking	8
Part 11. Loose or layered hair-fibre mixtures	
5 Scope	8
6 Process of manufacture	8
7 Sampling	8
8 Cleanliness	8
9 Marking	9
Part 12. Feathers and down	
5 Scope	9
6 Process of manufacture	9
7 Sampling	9
8 Cleanliness	9
9 <i>Clause deleted</i>	
10 Marking	9
Part 13. Loose or layered wool fillings	
5 Scope	9
6 Process of manufacture	9
7 Sampling	9
8 Cleanliness	9

	Page
9 Oil and soap	9
10 Chlorides	9
11 Animal fibre content	10
12 Marking	10
Part 14. Loose or layered man-made fibres	
5 Scope	10
6 Process of manufacture	10
7 Sampling	10
8 Cleanliness	10
9 Oil and soap content	10
10 Chlorides	10
11 Marking	10
Part 15. Loose or layered mixtures of cotton with man-made fibres	
5 Scope	11
6 Process of manufacture	11
7 Sampling	11
8 Composition	11
9 Oil	11
10 Trash	11
11 Dust index	11
12 Marking	11
Part 16. 50/50 mixtures of new down and acrylic fillings	
5 Scope	11
6 Process of manufacture	12
7 Sampling	12
8 Composition	12
9 Cleanliness	12
10 Marking	12
Part 17. Layered bonded secondary cellulose acetate fibres	
5 Scope	12
6 Process of manufacture	12
7 Sampling	12
8 Acetone solubility test	12
9 Chlorides	12
10 Marking	12
Part 18. Rubberized hair and rubberized fibre	
5 Scope	12
6 Process of manufacture	12
7 Sampling and preparation of test specimens	12
8 Cleanliness (water extract)	12
9 Marking	13
Part 19. Cellular polymer (latex or polyurethane) crumb	
5 Scope	13
6 Process of manufacture	13
7 Sampling	13
8 Cleanliness	13
9 Solvent extraction	13
10 Chlorides	13
11 Marking	13

	Page
Part 20. Bonded felts	
5 Scope	13
6 Process of manufacture	13
7 Sampling	13
8 Cleanliness (fenton extract)	13
9 Cleanliness (water extract)	14
10 Solvent extraction	14
11 Chlorides	14
12 Marking	14
Part 21. New coir/new jute mixtures	
5 Scope	14
6 Process of manufacture	14
7 Sampling	14
8 Cleanliness	14
9 Marking	14
Part 100. All fillings used in bedding, toys and similar domestic articles, other than those specifically dealt with in earlier parts of this standard	
5 Scope	14
6 Sampling	14
7 Cleanliness	14
8 Solvent extraction	14
9 Chlorides	15
10 Marking	15
Foreword to Supplement No. 1	16
Appendix A Sampling	18
Appendix B Determination of dry matter	20
Appendix C Cleanliness test	20
Appendix D Determination of oil and soap	23
Appendix E Determination of animal fibre content	24
Appendix F Method for determination of trash content	26
Appendix G Determination of soluble chlorides	27
Appendix H Method for the determination of dust index	29
Appendix J Method for determining the proportions of the constituents of cotton/kapok mixtures	32
Appendix K Determination of cotton in mixtures of cotton and man-made fibre	32
Appendix L Identification of man-made fibres	33
Appendix M <i>Appendix deleted</i>	
Appendix N Method for the determination of down in mixtures of down with poly-acrylonitrile fibres	35
Appendix O Method for the determination of acetone-insoluble material in bonded secondary cellulose acetate fibres	36
Appendix P Cleanliness test (water extract)	36
Appendix Q Cleanliness tests for feathers and down	37
Figure 1 — Spiral wire plunger for cleanliness test	21
Figure 3 — Apparatus for dust index test	30
Figure 4 — Details of jet for dust index test	31
Table 1 — Summary of cleanliness test requirements	2

Foreword

This standard makes reference to the following British Standards:

BS 410, *Test sieves*.

BS 506, *Methanol*.

BS 507, *Ethanol*.

BS 509, *Acetone*.

BS 572, *Interchangeable conical ground glass joints*.

BS 1752, *Sintered disk filters for laboratory use*.

BS 1780, *Pressure gauges*.

BS 2005, *Glossary of terms applicable to fillings and stuffings for bedding, upholstery, toys and other domestic articles*.

BS 2071, *Soxhlet extractors*.

BS 2792, *Method for the quantitative analysis of intimate mixtures of secondary cellulose acetate with certain other fibres*.

BS 2822, *Quantitative chemical analysis of mixtures of protein and non-protein fibres*.

BS 2889, *Method of test for trash content of cotton, and for trash and lint content of waste, intended for spinning, by means of the Shirley analyser*.

BS 3068, *Quantitative chemical analysis of mixtures of viscose rayon and cotton*.

BS 3069, *Method for the quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of nylon 6 or nylon 6.6 and certain other fibres*.

BS 3474, *Quality of fillings for bedding, upholstery and domestic articles*.

BS 3474-1, *Layered washed fillings containing wool*.

BS 3591, *Industrial methylated spirits*.

This British Standard defines processing requirements, cleanliness requirements, sampling and testing, to ensure the cleanliness of fillings and stuffings for bedding, upholstery, toys and other domestic articles. Section 1 specifies general requirements applicable to all Parts of the specification. Section 2 specifies, in a number of separate Parts each with a separate scope clause, requirements for particular fillings. Cleanliness of any material which is excluded by definition from any one Part, and which is not covered by another Part, is dealt with by the "miscellaneous" Part 100.

Details of sampling and test procedures are given in Appendices.

A summary of the quantitative test limits is given, for convenience, in Table 1, but the requirements of this British Standard should be interpreted in terms of the full text set out in Section 1 combined with the relevant Part in Section 2.

This British Standard was first published in 1948, and revised in 1951 and 1954. The limits of cleanliness for the prescribed materials, and the tests for determining those limits, which were laid down in the Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Regulations 1951 (S.I. 1951 No. 1846) were based on details given in the 1951 edition of this standard. Those regulations have now been superseded by the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations 1971

(S.I. 1971 No. 1652), which were based on this 1960 edition of the standard, as amended by amendments published before the end of 1970. It is understood that revised regulations will follow publication of this amendment to the standard.

The main consideration underlying this cleanliness standard is that it should serve to establish whether fillings are clean or dirty in the sense in which the housewife regards a material as clean or dirty. Some form of washing or extraction test, precisely specified, is regarded as the best general index of cleanliness. In addition, requirements for the necessary cleaning operations in the manufacturing process are laid down, because the cleanliness test of itself would be an insufficient safeguard, and compliance with the stated processing operations is obligatory for all manufacturers marketing fillings complying with this British Standard.

The tests specified are the simplest that could be found to give reproducible results. For many fillings a washing test using a detergent solution of ammonia, methyl-alcohol, acetone, and water is used. For certain fillings, for which this solution would give misleading results because of the solubility in it of appreciable amounts of the natural constituents of the fillings, other tests are used.

Changes and additions made by this (1960) edition. The chief changes and additions to the 1954 edition made by this (1960) revision are as follows:

- a) *Re-arrangement.* For the sake of clarity, some general provisions which apply to all Parts of the specification have been stated in an early section, Section 1. This general section now includes the requirements for marking, which are an integral part of this British Standard. Separate specifications for various materials are given in Section 2, and these include also some examples of correct labelling. A tabulated presentation of the quantitative test requirements has also been included, for the first time, in this edition.
- b) *Part 1. Washed fillings.* The scope clause has been reworded, in order to state clearly to what types of fillings this Part refers. It is considered essential that all types of fillings covered by this Part should be washed before being put onto the market.
- c) *Part 12. Feathers and down.* This Part has been amended to include a new test for cleanliness, described in Appendix Q.
- d) *Part 14. Man-made fibre fillings.* This Part has been completely revised and simplified, in order to cover all man-made fibre fillings which might be used as fillings. Also all the test requirements, including the cleanliness and chlorine tests, are now applicable to both new materials and used or secondhand material.

With the increase in the number of types of man-made fibres it has become increasingly difficult to differentiate between oils and soaps in the test referred to in Clause 9. A combined limit for oil and soap content is therefore now prescribed, instead of the limit for oil only in the 1954 edition.

- e) *Part 15. Mixtures of man-made fibres with cotton.* This Part has been completely revised, on lines similar to those described above for Part 14.
- f) *Part 16. Mixtures of acrylic fibre with new down.* This new Part has been added to provide for cleanliness of mixtures containing not less than 50 per cent by weight of new down, with man-made fibres of Class 4. A new test for verifying the down content is given in Appendix N.
- g) *Part 17. Layered bonded secondary cellulose acetate fibres.* This new Part provides for cleanliness of one type of man-made fibre of Class 6 (as defined in Part 14) bonded in the presence of di-(2-methoxyethyl)phthalate. Other types of bonded fillings are excluded from the provisions of this Part by definition, and the test procedure and cleanliness limits refer only to the stated material.
- h) *Miscellaneous Part.* Part 16 of the 1954 edition, which deals with all materials other than those specifically covered by other Parts, has now been re-numbered, so that it appears as the last Part of the specification. To allow for the addition of new Parts for particular fillings it has been numbered Part 100.
- j) *Appendices.* The order of appearance, and the reference letters of the various appendices, have been changed to provide a logical sequence. The procedure for determining the oven-dried weight of samples for testing, which is necessary for most of the tests, has been extracted and placed in a separate appendix. The text of each of the appendices has also been re-written to give clearer presentation and to bring the descriptions into line with current practice in British Standard methods of test.

Appendix A, Sampling (formerly Appendix G) has been completely revised, in accordance with the view of the Committee that all fillings complying with this British Standard should meet the specified requirements. The procedure for “spot” sampling is now specified as standard. Thus Appendix A does not now prescribe detailed requirements for the “control sampling” which a manufacturer may need to operate in order to satisfy himself that his product will meet the requirements of the standard, viz., that tests on any sample taken shall not exceed the specified limits. Attention is drawn to the responsibility of the *manufacturer* to ensure that he makes adequate arrangements for this purpose.

As a corollary to the amendment of the sampling requirements, the references in other Appendices to the use of an average test result based on triplicate tests, where a high test result is obtained, have been deleted.

Appendix K, dealing with the quantitative analysis of man-made fibre/cotton mixtures has been simplified, because in practice only mixtures of cotton with viscose rayon are at present encountered. Tests for other mixtures are indicated, but not given in full.

Appendix L (formerly Appendix K), dealing with identification of man-made fibres, has been completely revised to provide a simplified procedure for identification of materials likely to be used as fillings. For more precise identification and for fibre mixtures the procedure in the 4th Edition (1958) of the Handbook “Identification of textile materials”, published by the Textile Institute, is to be followed.

There are three new Appendices. Appendix N describes a test for verifying the down content of down/acrylic fibre mixtures. Appendix O describes a test for verifying that certain bonded fillings come within the provisions of the new Part 17. Appendix Q describes the cleanliness tests for feathers and down.

New types of fillings. The Technical Committee responsible for BS 1425 is aware that changes are constantly occurring in the field of filling materials and is keeping in touch with developments so that this British Standard can be extended to cover cleanliness requirements for new types of fillings as and when these are introduced.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to viii, pages 1 to 39 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

Section 1. General requirements applicable to all parts of this specification

1 Scope

This Section specifies general requirements applicable to all Parts of this British Standard. Requirements for particular fillings are specified in Section 2, in which the scope of each Part is specified separately. The cleanliness of any material which is excluded by definition from any one Part, and which is not covered by another Part, is covered by the provisions of Part 100.

2 General

The general requirements set out in this Section shall be read in conjunction with the detailed requirements in the appropriate Part in Section 2.

A summary of the quantitative test limits is given, for convenience, in Table 1, but the requirements of this British Standard shall be interpreted in terms of the full text as set out in this Section, combined with the relevant Part in Section 2.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this British Standard the definitions given in BS 2005¹⁾ apply.

The expressions “used” and “unused” are used in the ordinary dictionary sense, referring to materials which have or have not been previously used as a filling or *for any other purpose*. The term “secondhand” is used, as defined in BS 2005, to indicate materials which have been *previously used as a filling material*.

4 Marking

A label shall be securely attached to each bag, bale or other package of filling materials complying with this British Standard, bearing the following particulars:

a) A description of the material. (Some examples of correct descriptions of the material are given in the separate Parts in Section 2).

NOTE Secondhand fillings which have been suitably processed may be described as “re-cleansed”. In some Parts the word “new” is required to be included in the description.

b) The number and Part number of this British Standard, e.g. BS 1425-12.

c) The name, trade mark, or BSI licence number of the manufacturer.

¹⁾ BS 2005, “Glossary of terms applicable to fillings and stuffings for bedding, upholstery, toys and other domestic articles”.

Table 1 — Summary of cleanliness test requirements

(For reference only; full details, and the relevant processing requirements, are given in Section 1 and in relevant Parts of Section 2)

	Cleanliness test ^a (Appendix C, Appendix P or Appendix Q)				Oil and soap ^a			Trash content	Chlorides	Dust index	Additional tests to verify that the Part of BS 1425 is applicable				
	Soluble extract	Insoluble extract	Total extract	Ammonia content	O	S	Total		Parts per 100 000		Sol. in acetone	Animal fibre	Cotton/kapok	Cotton with man-made fibres	Down in mixtures with acrylic fibres
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			%	%	%	%	%
Part 1: Washed fillings:															
Washed flock, woollen felt and woollen mixture felt	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other washed fillings except those composed wholly of jute	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washed jute fillings	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used cotton flock and millpuff	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	5	1.5	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used cotton felt	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	5	7.5	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 2: New jute	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 3: Woollen flock															
New	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	—
Used or second-hand	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	—
Part 5: New cotton flock and millpuffs	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 6: New cotton felt and new coloured cotton felt	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7.5	—	1.8	—	—	—	—	—
Part 7: Kapok and kapok/akund mixture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 8:															
Kapok/cotton mixtures	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	⋈ 50 K	—	—
Cotton/kapok mixtures	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	⋈ 50 C	—	—
													⋈ 20 K	—	—
Second-hand material	1.5	—	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 9: Hair	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 10: Fibre:															
New	—	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used or second-hand	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 11: Hair/fibre mixtures:															
New	—	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used or second-hand	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 12: Feathers and down	1.2	—	2.2	0.015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 13: Wool	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	30	—	—	96	—	—	—
Part 14: Man-made fibres	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 15: Mixtures of cotton and man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7.5	—	1.8	—	—	—	⋈ 50 C	—
Part 16: Mixtures new down/acrylic fibres	1.0	—	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	⋈ 50 D
Part 17: Bonded cellulose acetate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	99	—	—	—	—
Part 18: Rubberized hair and rubberized fibre	—	—	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 19: Cellular polymer (latex or polyurethane) crumb	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 20: Bonded felts	2.0	—	2.5	—	—	—	6	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 21: New coir/new jute mixtures	2.5	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part 100: Straw, used wood wool and <i>all other</i> materials not covered in other Parts	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—

^a Figures are shown only in those columns which refer to actual test requirements specified in the relevant Part of the standard.

⋈ = not less than.

Section 2. Detailed specifications for process of manufacture and cleanliness tests

Part 1. Loose or layered washed fillings

5 Scope

This Part, specifies cleanliness of washed fillings in terms of the process of manufacture and test requirements, to be read in conjunction with the general requirements in Section 1.

This Part applies to washed fillings, whether loose or layered, manufactured from:

- a) Material produced wholly or partly by tearing up spun, woven, knitted or felted materials, whether old or new and irrespective of composition or types of fibre.
- b) Spun yarn, thread waste, card waste or other types of textile waste.
- c) Used or secondhand jute wadding, jute flock, cotton flock, cotton millpuffs, cotton felt, coloured cotton felt, or mixtures of cotton with man-made fibres, and such fillings when made wholly or partly from used or secondhand material.
- d) Filling materials, other than those specified in Parts 3, 7, 9, 10 and 11, which are to be re-used as fillings.
- e) Mixtures of any of the materials referred to in a), b), c) and d) above.

All washed fillings are required to comply with Clauses 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. In addition certain washed fillings have to comply with Clauses 11, and 12.

6 Process of manufacture

The material shall be washed with clean water, with or without detergent, and rinsed with clean water, in a machine²⁾ in which the material is by mechanical means beaten, rubbed, squeezed or forked during the washing process.

The dust shall be effectively extracted.

7 Sampling

For the purposes of the tests specified in Clauses 8, 9 and 10 and those specified in Clauses 11 and 12 when applicable, a gross sample of not less than 0.5 kg shall be taken in the manner prescribed in Appendix A.

8 Cleanliness

The material shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix C, does not contain more than 1.8 per cent of soluble extracted matter.

9 Oil and soap

Washed fillings composed wholly of jute shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix D, does not contain more than 6 per cent of oil and soap.

All other washed fillings shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix D, does not contain more than 5 per cent of oil and soap.

10 Chlorides

All washed fillings shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix G, does not contain chlorides in excess of 20 parts per 100 000.

11 Animal fibre

Any washed fillings required or stated to contain not less than 50 per cent of animal fibre shall be such that any sample when tested by the method described in Appendix E, has an animal fibre content of not less than 50 per cent by weight.

12 Trash content

All washed fillings composed of used or secondhand cotton flock and cotton millpuffs shall be such that any sample, when tested in the manner described in Appendix F, does not contain more than 15 per cent of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand, or other impurities.

All washed fillings composed of used or secondhand cotton felt, coloured cotton felt, or mixtures of cotton with man-made fibres, shall be such that any sample, when tested in the manner described in Appendix F, does not contain more than 7½ per cent of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand, or other impurities.

13 Marking

Marking, and labelling of packages, etc., shall be as specified in Clause 4. Some examples of correct descriptions are:

- Washed flock, loose
- Washed flock, layered
- Washed jute wadding
- Washed jute flock
- Recleansed cotton millpuffs
- Recleansed cotton felt.

²⁾ Amongst others, laundry-type washing machines may be regarded as fulfilling these requirements.

Part 2. New jute fillings, loose or layered

5 Scope

This Part specifies cleanliness of new jute fillings in terms of the process of manufacture and test requirements, to be read in conjunction with the general requirements in Section 1.

This Part applies to loose or layered new jute wadding and new jute flock, composed entirely of raw jute or new card waste, or of a mixture of those materials.

NOTE New jute fillings containing any other material, and all used or secondhand jute fillings, are covered by Part 1 of this specification.

6 Process of manufacture

The material shall be passed through an effective cleaning plant during manufacture and the dust shall be effectively extracted.

7 Sampling

For the purposes of the tests specified in Clauses 8, 9 and 10 a gross sample of not less than 0.5 kg shall be taken in the manner prescribed in Appendix A.

8 Cleanliness

The material shall be such that any sample when tested by the method described in Appendix C, does not contain more than 2 per cent of soluble extracted matter.

9 Oil and soap

The material shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix D, does not contain more than 6 per cent of oil and soap.

10 Chlorides

The material shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix G, does not contain chlorides in excess of 30 parts per 100 000.

11 Marking

Marking, and labelling of packages, etc., shall be as specified in Clause 4. The word “new” shall be used in the description of materials complying with this Part of BS 1425.

Part 3. Woollen flock, curled loose or layered

5 Scope

This Part specifies cleanliness and composition of woollen flock in terms of the process of manufacture, animal fibre content and test requirements, to be read in conjunction with the general requirements in Section 1.

This Part applies to unused curled, loose or layered woollen flock containing not less than 70 per cent animal fibre, obtained wholly in the processes of the scouring or milling or finishing of newly woven or newly knitted or newly felted fabrics, and to such flock when used or secondhand.

A test for animal fibre is provided, for verifying that this Part is applicable.

6 Process of manufacture

Unused woollen flock, whether curled, loose or layered, shall be so treated during the manufacturing process that the dust is effectively extracted.

Used or secondhand curled, loose, or layered woollen flock shall be boiled and dyed black (Colour Index No. 307 or Acid Black No. 24³⁾), and the dust shall be effectively extracted.

7 Sampling

For the purposes of the tests specified in Clauses 8, 9 and 10 a gross sample of not less than 0.5 kg shall be taken in the manner prescribed in Appendix A.

8 Cleanliness of used and secondhand woollen flock

The material shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix C, does not contain more than 1.5 per cent of soluble extracted matter.

9 Oil and soap

The material shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix D, does not contain more than 5 per cent of oil and soap.

10 Animal fibre content

The material shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix E, has an animal fibre content of not less than 70 per cent by weight.

³⁾ No. 307 in Colour Index, 1924 edition, or Acid Black No. 24 in Colour Index Second Edition, published by the Society of Dyers and Colourists.

11 Marking

Marking, and labelling of packages, etc., shall be as specified in Clause 4.

Examples of correct descriptions are:

Woollen flock

Recleansed woollen flock.

Part 4. Cleanliness of woollen flock mixtures

NOTE This Part of the standard, which applied to mixtures of woollen flock complying with the requirements in Part 3 and cotton flocks or cotton millpuffs complying with the requirements in Part 5, has been withdrawn. The reference to Part 4 is retained to avoid confusion which would result from re-numbering of all subsequent Parts.

Part 5. New cotton flock and new cotton millpuffs

5 Scope

This Part specifies cleanliness of new cotton flock and millpuffs in terms of the process of manufacture and test requirements to be read in conjunction with the general requirements in Section 1.

This Part applies only to new cotton flock and new cotton millpuffs derived from raw cotton, unspun cotton by-products, cotton linters, or unused cotton raisings, or from any combination of those materials.

NOTE Cotton flock and cotton millpuffs made wholly or partly from used or secondhand cotton, and all used or secondhand cotton flock and cotton millpuffs, are covered by Part 1 of this standard.

6 Process of manufacture

The material shall be passed through an effective cleaning and dust extraction plant during the manufacturing process.

7 Sampling

For the purposes of the tests specified in Clauses 8, and 9, a gross sample of not less than 0.5 kg shall be taken in the manner prescribed in Appendix A.

8 Oil

The material shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix D, does not contain more than 2 per cent of oil.

9 Trash

The material shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix F, does not contain more than 15 per cent of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), sand or other impurities.

10 Marking

Marking, and labelling of packages, etc., shall be as specified in Clause 4. The word “new” shall be used in the description of materials complying with this Part of BS 1425.

Part 6. New cotton felt and new coloured cotton felt

5 Scope

This Part specifies cleanliness of new cotton felt and new coloured cotton felt in terms of the process of manufacture and test requirements, to be read in conjunction with the general requirements in Section 1.

This Part applies only to the following materials:

- a) New cotton felt made from undyed, unused material manufactured in a layered form from raw cotton, unspun cotton waste or cotton linters, or from any combination of those materials.
- b) New coloured cotton felt made from dyed, or dyed and undyed, unused materials manufactured in a layered form from raw cotton, unspun cotton waste or cotton linters, or from any combination of these materials.

NOTE Cotton felt or coloured cotton felt made wholly or partly from secondhand materials, and all used or secondhand cotton felt and used or secondhand coloured cotton felt, are covered by Part 1 of this standard.

6 Process of manufacture

The materials shall be passed through an effective cleaning plant during processing and the dust shall be effectively extracted.

7 Sampling

For the purposes of the tests specified in Clauses 8, 9, and 10, a gross sample of not less than 0.5 kg shall be taken, in the manner prescribed in Appendix A.

8 Oil

The material shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix D, does not contain more than 2 per cent of oil.

9 Trash

The material shall be such that any sample, when tested by the method described in Appendix F, does not contain more than 7½ per cent of trash, namely seed, chaff (leaf and stalk), or other impurities.