

JAPANESE
INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

Translated and Published by
Japanese Standards Association

JIS B 8850 : 2020

(JSIM/JSA)

**Web lashings made from man-made
fibers**

ICS 53.020.30

Reference number : JIS B 8850 : 2020 (E)

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

B 8850 : 2020

Date of Establishment: 2015-02-20

Date of Revision: 2020-08-20

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2020-08-20

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

Standards Board for ISO area

JIS B 8850 : 2020, First English edition published in 2021-08

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association
Mita MT Building, 3-13-12, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-0073 JAPAN

In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

© JSA 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Printed in Japan

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Classification, symbols and working force limit	6
4.1 Classification	6
4.2 Symbols of classification	6
4.3 Working force limit	7
5 Performance	8
5.1 Proof load	8
5.2 Breaking load	8
5.3 Elongation and breaking load of webbing	9
5.4 Light load retention	9
5.5 Load releasing function	9
6 Structure and dimensions	10
6.1 Structure of stitched part	10
6.2 Dimensions	10
7 Appearance	10
8 Materials	10
9 Test methods	10
9.1 Standard condition of test site	10
9.2 Proof load test	10
9.3 Tensile test	12
9.4 Elongation and breaking load test of webbing	13
9.5 Light load retention test	13
9.6 Load releasing function test	14
10 Inspection	14
10.1 Types of inspection	14
10.2 Type inspection	14
10.3 Delivery inspection	15
11 Designation of product	15
12 Marking	15
13 Instruction manual	17

Annex A (normative)	Web lashings with metal end fittings	18
Annex B (normative)	Instructions for use of web lashings	20
Annex C (normative)	Criteria for checks of web lashings	22

Foreword

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by The Japan Society of Industrial Machinery Manufacturers (JSIM)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with a draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12, paragraph (1) of the Industrial Standardization Act applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provision of Article 16 of the said Act. This edition replaces the previous edition (**JIS B 8850:2015**), which has been technically revised.

However, **JIS B 8850: 2015** may be applied in the **JIS** mark certification based on the relevant provisions of Article 30, paragraph (1), etc. of the Industrial Standardization Act until 19 August 2021.

This **JIS** document is protected by the Copyright Act.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with patent rights, published patent application or utility model rights. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying any of such patent rights, published patent application or utility model rights.

Blank

Web lashings made from man-made fibers

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard was established in 2015 to specify the classification, performance requirements and test methods for web lashings for the purpose of promoting standardization of products and thorough compliance with quality standards by web lashing manufacturers and suppliers, as well as facilitating the users' selection of the products and enhancing safety in use. This revision has been undertaken to address the points in need of improvement that have been identified by applications of this Standard since then.

No corresponding International Standard has been established at this point.

1 Scope

This Standard specifies requirements for web lashings used for securing loads in the land transportation by on-road vehicles and railway vehicles as well as in the transportation by ship.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS B 0148 *Lifting equipment — Terminology*

JIS B 7516 *Metal rules*

JIS L 0105 *General principles of physical testing methods for textiles*

JIS L 0204-2 *Glossary of terms used in fibre — Part 2 : Man-made fibres*

JIS Z 2320-1 *Non-destructive testing — Magnetic particle testing — Part 1 : General principles*

JIS Z 2343-1 *Non-destructive testing — Penetrant testing — Part 1 : General principles — Method for liquid penetrant testing and classification of the penetrant indication*

JIS Z 2343-5 *Non-destructive testing — Penetrant testing — Part 5 : Penetrant testing at temperatures higher than 50 degree C*

JIS Z 2343-6 *Non-destructive testing — Penetrant testing — Part 6 : Penetrant testing at temperatures lower than 10 degree C*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this Standard, the terms and definitions given in JIS B 0148, JIS

L 0105 and JIS L 0204-2, and the following apply.

3.1

web lashing

fastening tool designed for securing of loads, composed of a webbing made of synthetic fibers, a buckle to tighten the webbing and/or metal end fittings (see Figures 1 to 3, and Figure A.1)

3.2

eye and eye

type of web lashings having eyes at both ends (see Figure 1)

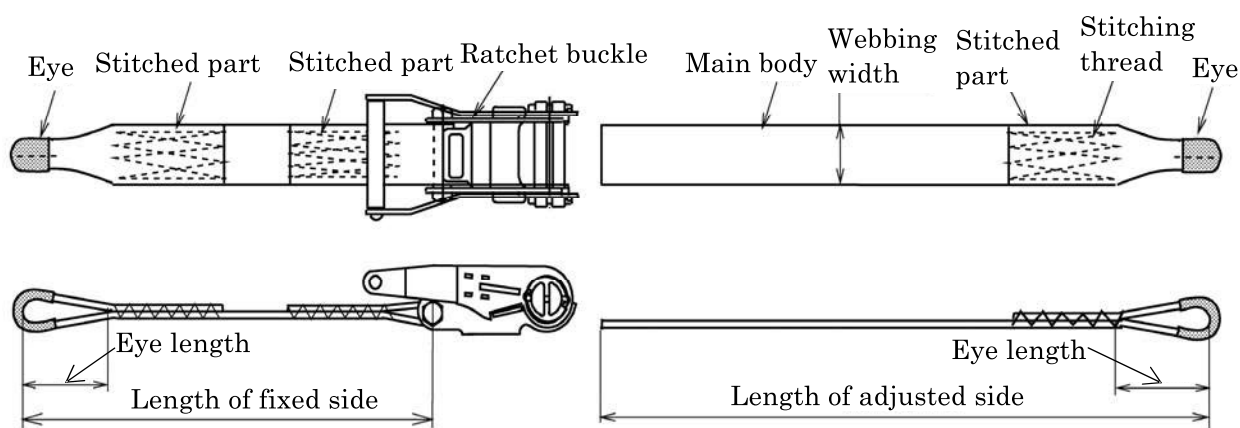


Figure 1 Example of eye and eye web lashing

3.3

with metal end fittings

type of web lashings having a metal end fitting(s) attached to eyes at both ends or to an eye at one end (see Figure 2)

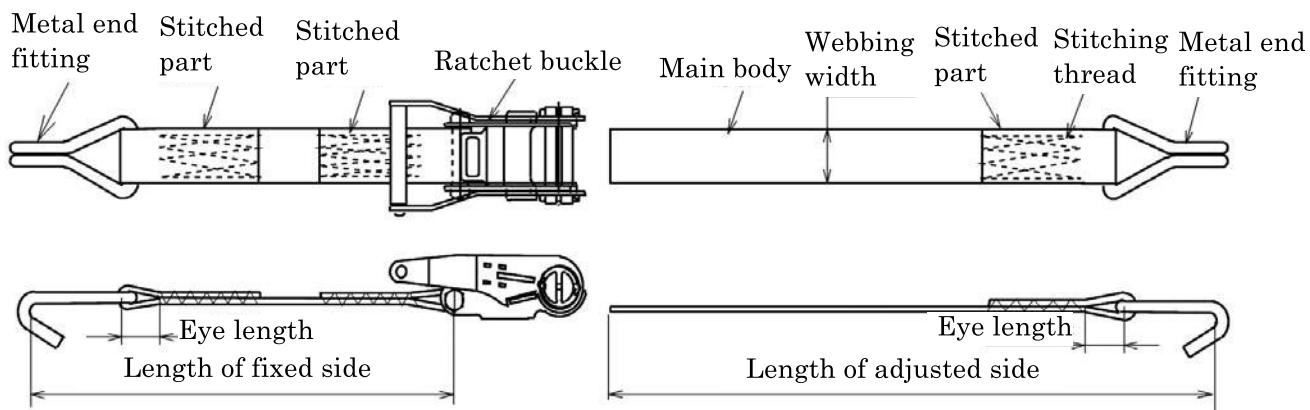


Figure 2 Example of web lashing with metal end fittings

3.4

endless

type of web lashings that are an endless loop (see Figure 3)

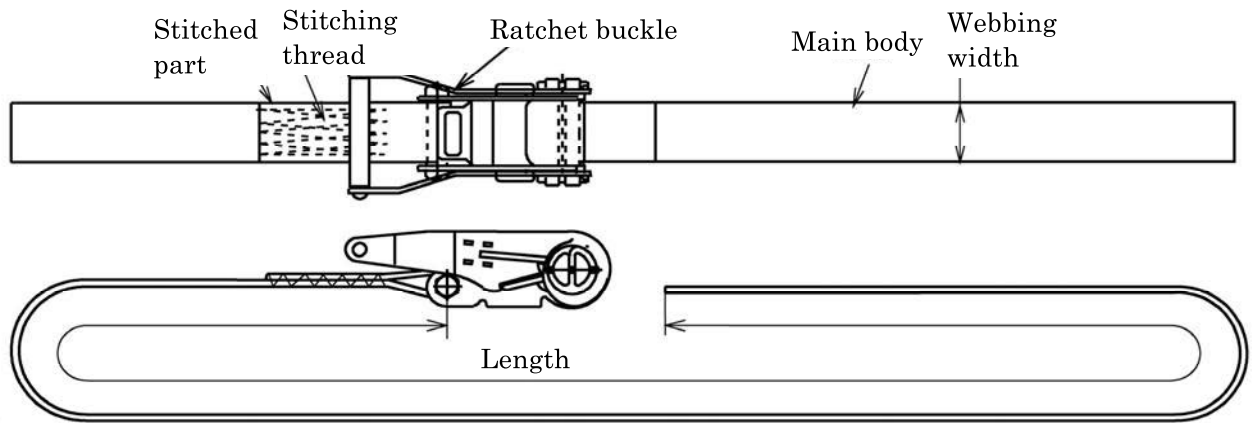


Figure 3 Example of endless web lashing

3.5

webbing

narrow woven fabric made of synthetic fibers

3.6

eye

loop formed by folding back the webbing at its end

3.7

stitched part

folded-back part of a webbing that is stitched for reinforcement (see Figures 1 to 3, and Figure A.1)

3.8

main body

main part of a webbing excluding eye(s) and stitched parts

3.9

eye length

length between the inside of the edge of an eye and the edge of the stitched part at the eye side (see Figures 1 to 3, and Figure A.1)

3.10

webbing width

width of webbing body

3.11

ratchet buckle

buckle used to fasten or loosen the webbing by operation of a handle, by winding the webbing on the winding shaft for the former and by releasing the engaging claws for the latter (see Figure 4)

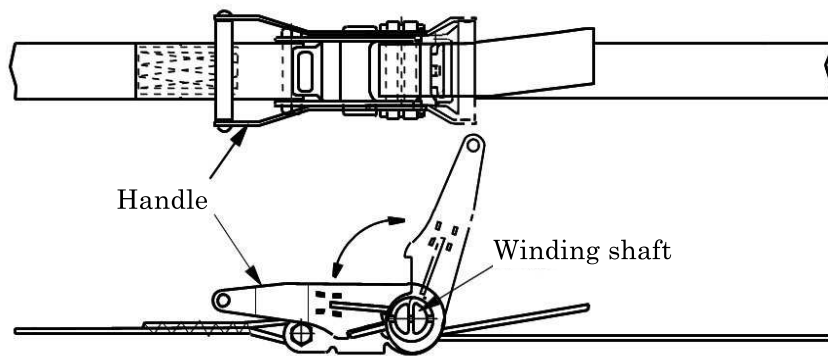


Figure 4 Example of ratchet buckle

3.12

winding shaft

part in a ratchet buckle which, through being rotated, reels in the webbing inserted into it (see Figure 4)

3.13

overcenter buckle

buckle used to fasten the webbing by putting the webbing through the rotating shaft and pulling down the lever (see Figure 5)

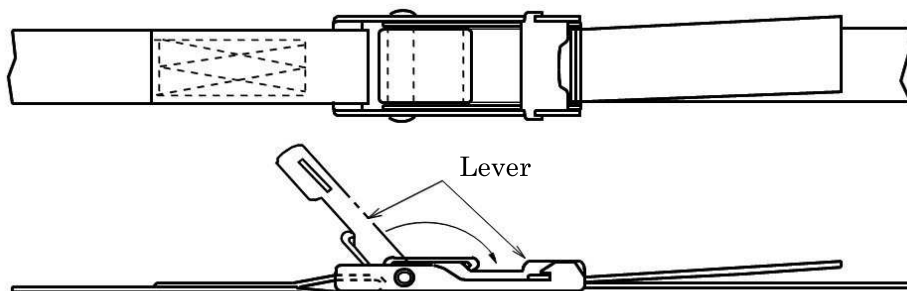


Figure 5 Example of overcenter buckle

3.14

cam buckle

buckle whose cam mechanism fastens the webbing and thereby maintains the tension given to the webbing (Figure 6)