वस्त्रादि — सूती लट्ठे का कपड़ा — विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)

Textiles — Cotton Long Cloth — Specification

(Third Revision)

ICS 59.080.30

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September 2022

Price Group 4

Man-Made Fibres, Cotton and their Products Sectional Committee, TXD 31

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Third Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Man-Made Fibres, Cotton and their Products Sectional Committee had been approved by the Textiles Division Council.

Long cloth refers to a plain cotton cloth originally made in comparatively long pieces. It was used principally for underclothing and shirts. Variety 1 of this standard is based on IND/TC/0023 Long cloth, white or khaki, issued by the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

This standard was originally published in 1957 and was subsequently revised in 1965 and 1978. The standard has again been revised to incorporate the following changes:

- a) All Amendments have been incorporated.
- b) BIS certification marking clause has been modified.
- c) References to Indian Standards have been updated.

The composition of the Committee responsible for the formulation of this standard is given in Annex B.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard TEXTILES — COTTON LONG CLOTH — SPECIFICATION (Third Revision)

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes constructional details and other particulars of two varieties of cotton long cloth, bleached or dyed. If agreed, man-made fibres may be blended with cotton.

1.2 This standard does not specify the general appearance, feel, etc, of the cloth (*see* also **4.3**).

2 REFERENCES

The standards listed in Annex A contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standards indicated in Annex A.

3 MANUFACTURE

3.1 Yarn — The cotton yarn used in the manufacture of the cloth shall be satisfactory in evenness and reasonably free from neps and spinning defects.

3.2 Cloth — The cloth shall be bleached or dyed. If bleached it shall have a full bleached finish. It shall be free from blueing or optical whitening agents. Chlorine bleach shall not be used for the purpose. The fabric, if dyed, shall be free from banned dyes, banned chemicals and heavy metals.

NOTE — The desired whiteness of cloth shall be achieved only by imparting full bleached finish free from any blueing or whitening agents, if desired by the buyer. **3.2.1** The cloth shall be free from dressing and filling materials and from substances liable to cause subsequent tendering.

3.2.2 The cloth, when visually examined shall be reasonably free from spinning, weaving and processing defects.

4 REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Construction — The cloth shall comply with the requirements specified in Table 1 excepting the count of warp and weft which have been given only for guidance.

4.2 Chemical and other requirements of the cloth shall be as given in Table 2.

4.3 Sealed Sample — If, in order to illustrate, indeterminable characteristics such as general appearance, lustre, feel and shade of the cotton long cloth, a sample has been agreed upon and sealed, the supply shall be in conformity with the sample in such respects.

4.3.1 The custody of the sealed sample shall be a matter of prior agreement between the buyer and the seller.

5 MARKING

5.1 The cloth shall be marked with the following:

- a) Name of the material and variety no.;
- b) Width and length of the piece;
- c) Manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark, if any; and
- d) Year of manufacture.

				(Cl)	<i>ause</i> 4.1)	8				
Variety No.	Approximat of Yarn (Co Count (tex)		Ends per cm	Picks per cm	Mass g/m ²	Breaking S on 5 × 20 cr N (kgf), <i>Min</i>	m Strip,	Length, m, <i>Min</i>	Width, cm	Weave
(1)	Warp (2)	Weft (3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Warp (7)	Weft (8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	44s (13.5)	44s (13.5)	39	31	100	345 (35)	245 (25)	36 or as	91 agreed	Plain
2	22s (27)	22s (27)	26	23	130	385 (39)	285 (29)	36 or as a	91 greed	Plain
Tolerance, Percent	_	_	± 5	± 5	+ 5 percent - 2.5				± 2 cm	
Method of Test		_	← IS 196	$3 \rightarrow$	IS 1964	←IS 1969	(Part 1)→	← IS	1954 →	Visual

Table 1 Constructional Particulars of Long Cloth

SI	Characteristic R	equirement	Method of Test
lo. 1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Colour fastness to light (Dyed fabrics only) (<i>see</i> Note)	4 or better	IS/ISO 105-B01 or IS/ISO 105-B02
I	Colour fastness to washing (Dyed fabrics only)	4 or better	IS/ISO 105-C10 [Test Number D (4)]
)	Scouring loss, percent, Max	2.0	IS 1383 (Mild method)
)	<i>p</i> H value	6.0 to 8.5	IS 1390
	Shrinkage or elongation, percent, <i>Max</i>	2.5	IS 2977
)	Residual starch, percent, Max	0.5	IS 1967
i)	Water solubles, percent, <i>Max</i> (for bleached cloth only)	1.0	IS 3456
ii)	Ash content, percent, <i>Max</i> (after removal of water soluble matter)	0.5	IS 199
)	Blend composition (for blended fabrics), Percent	As agreed ± 3	IS 1564 IS 1889 (Part 4) IS 2005 IS 2176 IS 2177 IS 3416 IS 3421

Table 2 Chemical Requirements of Cotton Fabrics for Long Cloth

(*Clause* 4.2 and 7.2)

NOTE — In case of dispute, the colour fastness to light shall be determined by the method prescribed in IS/ISO 105-B01.

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5.1.1 BIS Certification Marking

The product(s) conforming to the requirements of this standard may be certified as per the conformity assessment schemes under the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act*, 2016 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, and the product(s) may be marked with the Standard Mark.

6 PACKING

The cloth shall be packed in bales or cases in conformity with the procedure laid down in IS 1347 or in IS 293, as required.

7 SAMPLING

7.1 For determining the conformity in respect of the physical characteristics, namely, ends and picks, mass per square metre, breaking load, width and length, the scale of sampling and the criteria for conformity as given in IS 3919 shall be followed.

7.2 For ascertaining the conformity in respect of chemical requirements (*see* Table 2), the scale of sampling and criteria for conformity as given in IS 5463 shall be followed.

ANNEX A

(Clause 2.1)

LIST OF REFERRED INDIAN STANDARDS

			-
IS No.	Title	IS No.	Title
199 : 1989	Textiles — Estimation of moisture, total size or finish, ash and fatty matter in grey and	1967 : 2022	Methods for estimation of residual starch in cotton fabrics after desizing (<i>first revision</i>)
	finished cotton textile materials (<i>third revision</i>)	1969 (Part 1) :	
293 : 1980	Code for seaworthy packaging of cotton yarn and cloth (<i>third revision</i>)		Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip
1347 : 1972	Specification for inland packaging of cotton cloth and yarn (<i>first revision</i>)	2005 : 1988	method (<i>fourth revision</i>) Methods for quantitative chemical analysis of binary
1383 : 1977	Methods for determination of scouring loss in grey and finished cotton textile materials		mixtures of nylon 6 or nylon 6,6 fibres and certain other fibres (<i>first revision</i>)
1390 : 2022	(<i>first revision</i>) Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract (<i>third</i>	2176 : 1988	Textiles — Binary mixtures of cellulose acetate and certain other fibres — Methods for
1564 : 1988	<i>revision</i>) Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of cellulose triacetate	2177 : 1988	quantitative chemical analysis (first revision) Textiles — Binary mixtures of cellulose triacetate and
1889 (Part 4) :	and certain other fibres (<i>first revision</i>) 1979 Method for quantitative		secondary cellulose acetate fibres – Methods for quantitative chemical analysis (<i>first revision</i>)
	chemical analysis of binary mixtures of regenerated cellulose fibres and cotton – Part 4 Sulphuric acid method (<i>first</i>	2977 : 1989	Fabrics (other than wool) — Method for determination of dimensional changes on soaking in water (<i>first revision</i>)
1954 : 1990	<i>revision</i>) Determination of length and width of woven fabrics — Methods (<i>second revision</i>)	3416 : 1988	Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of polyester fibres with cotton or regenerated cellulose
1963 : 1981	Methods for determination of threads per unit length in woven fabrics (<i>second revision</i>)	3421 : 1988	(<i>second revision</i>) Textiles — Binary mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics and
1964 : 2001	Textiles — Methods for determination of mass per unit length and mass per unit area of		certain other fibres – Methods for quantitative chemical analysis (<i>first revision</i>)
	fabrics (second revision)	3456 : 2022	Method for determination of water soluble matter of textile materials (<i>first revision</i>)

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Title	IS No.	Title
Methods for sampling cotton fabrics for determination of physical characteristics Methods for sampling of cotton		: 2014 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B02 Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test
fabrics for chemical tests		: 2006 Textiles — Tests for
1:2014 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B01 Colour fastness to light: Davlight		colour fastness Part C10 Colour fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda
	Methods for sampling cotton fabrics for determination of physical characteristics Methods for sampling of cotton fabrics for chemical tests 1 : 2014 Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B01	Methods for sampling cottonIS/ISO 105-B02fabrics for determination ofphysical characteristicsMethods for sampling of cottonfabrics for chemical tests1 : 2014 Textiles — Tests forIS/ISO 105-C10Colour fastness — Part B01Colour fastness to light:

ANNEX B

(Foreword)

COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

Man-Made Fibers, Cotton and their Products Sectional Committee, TXD 31

Organization	Representative(s)
ICAR – Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology, Mumbai	DR P. K. MANDHYAN (<i>Chairman</i>)
Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association, Ahmedabad	SHRIMATI DEEPALI PLAWAT SHRI JIGAR DAVE (<i>Alternate</i>)
Association of Synthetic Fibre Industries, New Delhi	Shri M. S. Verma
AYM Syntex Ltd, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	SHRI ARNAB SAMANTHA SHRI SAUGATA DAS (<i>Alternate</i>)
Confederation of Indian Textile Industry, New Delhi	SHRI D. K. NAIR SHRI SHAJU MANGALAM (<i>Alternate</i>)
Consumer Guidance Society of India, Mumbai	DR SITARAM DIXIT DR M. S. KAMATH (<i>Alternate</i>)
Cotton Association of India, Mumbai	SECRETARY
Defence Materials and Stores Research and Development Establishment, Kanpur	SHRI ASHOK KUMAR YADAV SHRI BISWA RANJAN DAS (<i>Alternate</i>)
Grasim Industries Limited, Vadodara	Shri Ajay Sardana Dr Rohitasva Kumar (<i>Alternate</i>)
ICAR – Central Institute for Research on Cotton Technology, Mumbai	DR SENTHIL KUMAR DR A ARPUTHARAJ (<i>Alternate</i>)
JCT Limited, Phagwara	SHRI KHUSHWINDER SINGH DHILLON SHRI ARWINDER SINGH (<i>Alternate</i>)
North India Textile Mills Association, Chandigarh	Shri Sanjay Garg Shri Sidhartha Khanna (<i>Alternate</i>)
Northern India Textile Research Association, Ghaziabad	Shri Sanjeev Shukla Shrimati Neha Kapil (<i>Alternate</i>)
Office of Textile Commissioner, Mumbai	SHRI SOURABH KULKARNI SHRI PRANAV PARASHAR (<i>Alternate</i>)

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Organization	Representative(s)
Reliance Industries Limited, Mumbai	SHRI AJAY GUPTA Shri Keshav P Paareek (<i>Alternate</i>)
Textile Committee, Mumbai	SHRI J. D. BARMAN SHRI P. N. S. SIVAKUMAR (<i>Alternate</i>)
The Bombay Textile Research Association, Mumbai	SHRI R. A. SHAIKH SHRIMATI PRAGATI KULKARNI (<i>Alternate</i>)
The Cotton Corporation of India Ltd, Navi Mumbai	SHRI P. N. PILLEWAR SHRI V. K. SINHA (<i>Alternate</i>)
The Cotton Textile Export Promotion Council, Mumbai	SHRI SIDDARTHA RAJGOPAL
The Southern India Mills Association, Coimbatore	Shri D. Suresh Anand Kumar
The Synthetic & Rayon Textile Export Promotion Council, Mumbai	Shri S. Balaraju
The Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association, Mumbai	DR MANISHA MATHUR SHRIMATI ASHWINI A. SUDAM (<i>Alternate</i>)
Veermata Jijabai Technological Institute, Mumbai	DR (SMT) SURANJANA GANGOPADHYAY
In personal capacity (D-618, Maruti Paradise, Sector - 15, CBD-Belapur, Navi Mumbai - 400614.Maharastra)	Shri A. Satheesan
BIS Directorate General	SHRI J. K. GUPTA, Scientist E and Head

SHRI J. K. GUPTA, Scientist E and Head (Textiles) [Representing Director General (*Ex-officio*)]

Member Secretary SHRI MAYUR KATIYAR Scientist 'B' (Textiles), BIS

Bureau of Indian Standards

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