



Indian Standard IS 1912:2023 – Textile- Country Jute Twine — Specification

Jute twine is a sturdy, eco-friendly fiber product commonly used for packaging, binding, and sewing due to its durability and flexibility. Consumers expect high-quality jute twine to be strong, well-spun, free from defects, and resistant to environmental factors like moisture. Additionally, it should maintain consistent thickness, withstand tension, and be free from artificial weightings or excessive additives.

The Indian Standard IS 1912 for Textiles — Country Jute Twine (Third Revision), developed by Bureau of Indian Standards addresses these quality expectations by specifying the essential requirements for jute twine, covering fiber preparation, spinning methods, and twine manufacturing. The standard mandates that fibers must be clean, well-carded, and defect-free, while the yarn and twine are twisted consistently with Z and S twists.

Key quality parameters defined in the standard include:

Breaking Load: Jute twine must meet minimum strength requirements. For instance, the breaking load ranges from 98 N for lighter varieties to 245 N for the heaviest.

Twist: Maximum twist levels vary by variety, from 75 to 140 turns per meter, ensuring optimal strength and flexibility.

Moisture Regain: The twine is allowed a maximum of 16% moisture regain, critical for maintaining structural integrity.

Lubrication: Up to 8% lubricant content is permitted to improve handling, without adding any artificial weighting materials.

Tests in Indian Standard ensure key quality parameters, including linear density, breaking load, twist, and moisture regain, to verify that the twine meets expected durability and performance under various conditions. Packaging and labeling requirements also ensure that the product is clearly identified and certified for compliance, providing assurance to consumers.