

IS 18482:2023 Textiles — Sandwich Extrusion Laminated Polypropylene (PP) Woven Sacks for Packaging Bulk Commodities — Specification

To <u>transport bulk commodities</u>, consumers use textile bags. These bags are used for the <u>transportation or storage of materials</u>, often involving rough handling. To ensure the fulfillment of their intended purpose and suitability for this type of use, BIS has developed the Indian Standard <u>IS 18482:2023.</u>

The Indian Standard IS 18482:2023 specifies the requirements for sandwich extrusion laminated polypropylene (PP) woven sacks used for packaging bulk commodities such as grains, sugar, cement, and fertilizers. The standard ensures that these sacks are durable, strong, and suitable for a variety of packaging needs. It outlines the use of materials like <u>BOPP film or PP nonwoven fabric for lamination</u>, which enhances the <u>sack's strength</u>, <u>moisture resistance</u>, <u>and aesthetic appeal</u>.

The sacks are categorized based on their filling capacities, ranging from 5 kg to 50 kg, with guidelines for dimensions and material properties such as <u>breaking strength</u>, <u>fabric density</u>, <u>and lamination thickness</u>. The sacks must meet performance criteria for UV resistance, drop impact testing, and stitching strength. Additionally, the standard mandates clear labeling and recycling logos, ensuring consumer awareness of the product's quality, recyclability, and proper use.