IS 14887 : 2014 'Textiles — High density polyethylene (HDPE)/polypropylene (PP) woven sacks for packaging of 50 kg food grains — Specification (*first revision*)'

High-density polyethylene (HDPE)/polypropylene (PP) woven sacks are strong, lightweight, and durable packaging materials commonly used for storing and transporting food grains, especially in bulk quantities like 50 kg. These sacks are made by weaving HDPE or PP tapes (thin strips) into a fabric, which is then converted into bags or sacks.

The Indian Standard IS 14887 published by BIS in the year 2014 to prescribes the requirements of HDPE/PP woven sacks suitable for packaging all types of 50 kg of foodgrains (wheat, paddy, rice, pulses, millet, etc). It covers manufacturing requirements, including the use of HDPE/PP tapes conforming to IS 10146 and IS 10910. The fabric shall follow specific density, width, and weaving guidelines, including an anti-slip pattern to prevent grain spillage and facilitate stacking. The sacks shall be printed with food-safe inks and packaged in bales of 500 sacks, marked with detailed manufacturing information. This standard specifies the constructional requirements such as dimensions, ends per decimetre, picks per dm and mass etc. along with the performance requirements like fabric breaking strength, elongation at break and ash content along with their test methods described in Annexures. It also specifies the marking and sampling criteria for sacks. This standard has been amended subsequently in 2016, 2017 and 2021. Amendments outline updates, such as tolerance adjustments and increased temperature for ash content determination. This standard ensures the durability and safety of woven sacks used in the food grain industry.

Quality Control Order issued in April 2020 for IS 14887 is aimed at ensuring that High density polyethylene (HDPE)/polypropylene woven sacks used for food packaging are safe, reliable, and of high quality, thus benefiting consumers, manufacturers, and the overall market.