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SUPERSEDED BY AS 2274 - 1981

AS 2274—1979
UDC 667.31:543.062:677.017.224(087.8)

Australian Standard 2274—1979

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ISSUE OF A TEST CERTIFICATE FOR RAW WOOL



STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter



THE FOLLOWING INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND GOVERNMENTAL organizations and departments were officially represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this standard:

Australian Council of Wool Buyers
Australian Wool Corporation
Australian Woolgrowers and Graziers Council
Australian Wool Testing Authority
CSIRO, Division of Textile Physics
Department of Defence
Department of Primary Industry
National Council of Wool Selling Brokers of Australia
University of New South Wales
Wool Textile Manufacturers of Australia

This standard, prepared by Committee TX/12, Testing of Wool, was approved by the Textile Standards Board on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 24 April 1979, and was published on 1 July 1979.

In order to keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian standards are regularly reviewed. Suggestions for improvements to published standards addressed to the head office of the Association, are welcomed.

This standard was issued in draft form for public review as DR 77073.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

**REQUIREMENTS FOR
THE ISSUE OF A
TEST CERTIFICATE
FOR RAW WOOL**

AS 2274—1979

First published 1979

**PUBLISHED BY THE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
STANDARDS HOUSE, 80 ARTHUR ST, NORTH SYDNEY, N.S.W.**

ISBN 0 7262 1717 4

PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Testing of Wool, under the direction of the Textile Standards Board. It defines the essential requirements for the issue and withdrawal of a test certificate for raw wool in bales, and is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of wool. Other standards in the series are:

- AS 1133 Method for the Determination of Fibre Diameter of Raw Wool
- AS 1134 Method for the Determination of the Wool Content in Raw Wool
- AS 1362 Method for Calculation of Combined Test Certificates for Yield and Fineness of Greasy Wool in Consignments
- AS 1363 Method for the Grab Sampling of Greasy Wool from Bales
- AS 1401 Method for the Sonic Fineness Testing of Raw Wool
- AS 1555 Method for the Determination of Wool Content and Mean Fibre Diameter of Raw Wool in Presale Lots
- AS 1809 Security of Raw Wool Samples for Display Purposes
- AS 2104 Matching and Building Sale Lots of Greasy Wool in Bales by Objective Measurement

It is intended that the standard will be used in conjunction with current Australian and IWTO standard methods of test for yield and mean fibre diameter of raw wool. It is expected that these will be amended to recognize the technical and commercial requirements raised by the emergence of pre-sale testing in Australia.

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STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ISSUE OF A TEST CERTIFICATE FOR RAW WOOL

FOREWORD

The increasing volume of raw wool now being sold on the basis of objective measurement has brought to light the need for an agreed procedure governing the issue of test certificates and, when required, the checking and reissue of certificates in amended form.

Test certificates for raw wool at present show the test results for wool base, vegetable matter base and mean fibre diameter. From wool base and vegetable matter base estimates of expected commercial processing performance can be made using internationally accepted conversion factors.

The accuracy of a test certificate may be challenged and this action could lead to a retest. As with all scientific measurements, random differences occur, and a retest will rarely give exactly the same result as the first test. Occasionally evidence will be available to show that an error has occurred, but in general both results will be correct and within accepted limits of the 'true' value.

However, occasions arise when the first result must be considered to be wrong although it cannot be conclusively shown that an error has occurred. Criteria in the form of tolerance tables are given in this standard whereby this decision can be made. These test certificate tolerance values do not indicate the expected differences between a test value and a retest value. They are intended to be used solely as criteria for deciding whether or not an error has occurred. The differences between the test value and the retest value found in practice are normally about 60 percent of the test certificate tolerance value quoted. Hence a difference larger than the tolerance shown indicates a high probability of an error. The test certificate tolerance values used in these tables are frequently reviewed.

This standard also deals with the procedures to be used in the event of an error being found or inferred and the subsequent action to be taken on the original test certificate.

SPECIFICATION

1 SCOPE. This standard sets out the essential requirements for the issue of a test certificate for raw wool from data obtained in full compliance with one or more of the following standard test methods:

AS 1134	Determination of the Wool Content in Raw Wool
AS 1133	Determination of Fibre Diameter of Raw Wool
AS 1401	Sonic Fineness Testing of Raw Wool
AS 1555	Determination of Wool Content and Mean Fibre Diameter of Raw Wool in Presale Lots
AS 1362	Calculation of Combined Test Certificates for Yield and Fineness of Greasy Wool in Consignments
AS 2104	Matching and Building Sale Lots of Greasy Wool in Bales by Objective Measurement
IWTO-19	Determination of Wool Base, Vegetable Matter Base, IWTO Clean Wool Content and IWTO Scoured Yield in Raw Wool
IWTO-28	Determination by the Air-flow Method of the Mean Fibre Diameter of Core Samples of Raw Wool
IWTO(E)-3	Determination of the Wool Content and Mean Fibre Diameter of Raw Wool in Presale Lots
IWTO(E)-4	Method for the Calculation of Combined Test Certificates for Yield and Fineness of Raw Wool in Consignments

This standard refers solely to requirements for the issue, and when appropriate, the reissue of a test certificate by the one laboratory. It does not apply to test certificates issued by another laboratory.

2 APPLICATION. This standard is applicable to testing operations for yield and fibre diameter of raw wool within one laboratory.

3 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions apply:

Test certificate—a document issued by a testing house showing—

- (a) the result(s) of a standard test method for one or more characteristics on a sample of raw wool; or
- (b) the combination by a standard method of a number of results of a standard test method for one or more characteristics on samples of raw wool.

Test—a set of measurements made on a sample of raw wool corings, in full accord with a standard test method.

Check test—a set of measurements made on that portion of the sample remaining after the initial test, in full accord with the same standard test method.

NOTES:

1. This remaining portion is sometimes referred to as a 'keeper sample'.
2. Additional measurements made in order to fulfil the range requirements given in Clause 4 do not constitute a check test.