

ICS 65.020  
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**SN**

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

**SN/T 0775-2005**

Replacing SN/T 0775-1999

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**Rule of inspection for import and export cotton**

进出口棉花检验规程

**(English Translation)**

**Issued on: February 17, 2005**

**Implemented on: July 1, 2005**

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**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and  
Quarantine of the People Republic of China**

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### Foreword

The revision of this standard is based on the development of international cotton trade and changes in international cotton standards, as well as two major revisions of GB 1103.

And proceeded. In addition to the latest standards and methods for cotton fiber testing in ISO and ASTM, this revision will also include GB 1103-the relevant content of 1999 was introduced into this standard.

This standard is an amendment to SN/T 0775-1999. The main changes are as follows.

- Revised the scope, clarified the standard scope of application for lint cotton lint inspection, other types of lint inspection can refer to carried out;
- Adjusted some terms and definitions;
- Micronaire test adds Micronaire test method;
- Strength test has been added to the Stelometer beam fiber breaking strength test method;
- Increased short fiber rate test;
- Increased the knot test;
- Added cotton packaging logo;
- Clarified the principles that should be followed for HVI testing requirements.

This standard replaces SN/T 0775-1999 from the date of implementation.

Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D, and Appendix E of this standard are normative appendices.

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration.

This standard was drafted. Hebei Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China, Shanghai Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Beijing

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## 1 Scope

This standard specifies the processing of sampling, inspection and inspection results for imported and exported cotton.

This standard applies to the lint inspection of imported and exported fine cotton, and other types of lint inspection can be implemented.

## 2 Normative references

The terms in the following documents become the terms of this standard by reference to this standard. All dated references, followed by all the new version does not apply to this standard, however, parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to study whether the latest version of these documents can be used.

this. For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB 1103 cotton fine cotton GB/T 6102.1 Raw cotton moisture regain test method oven method GB/T 6102.2 original cotton moisture regain test method electric detector method GB/T 6499 raw cotton impurity rate test method Simulated neon lighting of GB/T 13786 cotton classification room SN/T 1512 import and export cotton inspection method HVI test method

## 3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

In a batch of cotton grade inspection, it contains cotton of adjacent grades, of which the proportion is 80% or more.

In a batch of cotton length test, the number of samples only accounts for 80% or more of the length.

The micronaire value was determined according to the different micronaire values of the test batch, and the largest proportion of the clones was the main micronaire value of the batch of cotton.

According to the grade conditions of the corresponding text standards, countries select the physical standard samples made by the corresponding representative cottons for comparison.

Assess cotton grade.

A physical sample produced by either or both parties to the trade, approved by both parties

and used as a basis for inspection (may represent part or all of Quality indicator).

Non-cotton fibrous material (including cotton fibers fixed to it) blended into lint during picking, storage, or ginning. Such as sand, cotton branches, Broken leaves, bell shells, insects, worms, cottonseed, seed cotton, broken seeds, infertile seeds, fiber seed chips, soft seed skin and so on.