

**Approval Drawing** - A drawing supplied by the plant for the prospective customer's review and approval, prior to production, in order to assure compliance with the customer's needs and expectations.

**Baffle** - Pieces of fabric sewn across each corner of a tubular or four - panel bag to improve a bag's squareness, appearance, improve the stability of the load and to more efficiently utilize storage or shipping space.

**Bag Height** - Height dimension of an FIBC measured from the top Seam to the Bottom Seam.

**Belt Patch** - A piece of fabric sewn either between the main fabric of the bag body and the Lift Belt, or on top of the Lift Belt, within the belt sewn portion, used to improve sift resistance and/or the safe working load (SWL).

**Bias Strap or Tape** - Made of multifilament yarns, (MFY), polyester or polypropylene, and used to tie inlet and outlet spouts. Also called a Web Tie or Tie Strap.

**Body Fabric** - Main Fabric used on the body of a u-panel, four panel or circular bag.

**Bottom Fabric** - The bottom material of a tubular or four panel bag.

**Bottom Spout** - Also called a Discharge Spout, used as an outlet to empty the contents of the FIBC.

**Breathable Fabric/Bags** - Uncoated or non-laminated fabric/bags.

**Circular Woven Bag** - Also called a tubular bag, it is made from fabric woven on a circular loom, which is then cut to the proper length for a specified bag height, thereby eliminating the vertical seams on each of the bag's sides.

**Cone Top** - A variation of an inlet, where the top is a pyramid-type to allow over filling of the bag. Also called a Conical Top.

**Coated Fabric/Bags** - Fabric or bag which is coated/laminated with polypropylene (PP) to prevent moisture intrusion or sifting of the contents. Also called Non-breathable or laminated fabric/bags.

**Cord lock** - A closure device to hold the rope or cord in place on the spout - typically used on the discharge of bags. They come in a variety of sizes and eliminate the need for hand tied knots.

**Denier** - The weight of yarn in grams per 9,000 meters.

**Discharge Spout** - Also called a Bottom Spout, used as an outlet to empty the contents of the FIBC.

**Document Pouch** - Typically made of either polyethylene or polypropylene, it is where shipping or identifying documents are usually placed. Also called a Pocket or Envelope.

**Drawstring Closure** - A type of spout construction similar in purpose as to a petal closure, but with the loop/string along the circumference of the closure.

**Duffel Top** - A type of FIBC similar to a duffel bag whose inlet extends from the top seam and follows the bag's base dimensions.

**Extended Belt** - A type of FIBC construction where the belt extends around the bottom of the FIBC. This construction is not applicable for U-panel FIBC'S.

**Fabric Mesh** - The measure of the density of the fabric weave, measured as the number of yarns per inch in both the Warp and Weft directions. A typical construction is a 12x12 mesh.

**Fabric Weight** - The measure of the fabric weight in ounces per square yard or grams per 100 square centimeters. A typical standard weight is 6.5-ozs/sq. yd.

**FIBC** - Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container

**Fill Spout** - Also called an inlet spout or top spout, used as the inlet for filling an FIBC. It is designed to fit the customer's filling chute during loading.

**Filler Cord** - Typically a polypropylene material used in manufacturing sift-resistant FIBC'S. A rope or braided yarn-like cord that is sewn into a seam to help prevent the escape of fine dusts and powders.

**Form-Fitted Liner** - Designed to take the exact shape of the FIBC. Form-Fit Liners will allow improved filling and complete discharging of product. Unlike a basic "tube liner", Form-Fit Liners offer a flat top and bottom and incorporate a spout diameter and length to best compliment the FIBC'S fill and discharge spouts. These spouts can also be heat sealed closed for added sanitation and protection. Form-Fit Liners are available in a variety of standard and co-extruded Polyethylene's, including barrier and anti-static features. Form-Fit Liners can be affixed permanently to the FIBC by gluing or sewn tabs or can be designed to be easily removed from the FIBC with ties on the tabs.

**Full Open Discharge** - A type of discharge whose outlet extends from the bottom seam and follows the bag's base dimensions. Also called a Full Open Dump.

**Hem/Hemming** - A fold and sew, or glue operation, which prevents fraying of cut fabric and will add lift strength and seam strength to each bag. This also provides a clean finish to the FIBC. It may be either towards the inside or outside of the bag.

**Hose** - An accessory often used on a petal closure to facilitate tying it off. This may be either polypropylene or polyvinyl chloride.

**Lay Flat Width** - The width of tubular fabric if stretched or laid flat. It is twice the width of one bag side; i.e. a 35 x 35 bag would have a LFW of 70".

**Lift Belt** - Also called a lift or fitting loop, supports the overall Safe Working load, (SWL), of a filled bag during handling & transport. It may be made of either a stiff strap or soft strap. It can come in various widths and strengths and should be specified in each bag specification. Typical lift loops have a tensile strength between 3000 and 5000 pounds.

**Loop Height** - The free or open loop height measured from the bag top to the middle of the free end of the lift belt.

**Main Fabric** - Fabric constituting the U-panel of a sewn bag.

**MFY** - Multi-filament yarns, used in the weaving of bias tape/straps and lift belts. May be constructed of polypropylene or polyester threads.

**Multi-Trip FIBC'S** - Bags designed in accordance with British Standards requiring a 6:1 Safety or Service Factor, (SF). Note: Most manufacturers do not offer any guarantees or recommendations for multiple uses of bags. Since the inspection of the used bags is beyond the control of the manufacturer, they have no way of knowing if a bag is damaged in its initial use. For additional information regarding multi-trip bags, reference ISO 21898.

**Perimeter Belt or Band** - Bias tape/strap sewn around the top seam as a reinforcement or identifying mark, occasionally referred to as reinforced or ring around top (RAT). Also known as Safety Belt. This belt is most important if the bags are to be picked up on less than all four loops.

**Petal Closure** - A four-petal like spout construction used to hold in the spout during transport.

**Petal Patch** - A four-piece fabric component, approximately 10cm x 10cm in size, sewn as a reinforcement to the "loop" portion of the petal closure.

**Petal-Type Patch** - A type of petal closure that is separate from the bottom fabric used to hold in and protect the spout during transport. Also referred to as a reinforcement square.

**Port Hole** - A type of outlet construction without a spout. The hole cut is reinforced with bias tape/strap.

**Reinforced Section** - Section of the FIBC where the lift belt is sewn onto the fabric. This section of fabric has twice as many Warp yarns, which contributes to the strength of the bag. It is also called a Tramline.

**Remote Open Discharge (R.O.D.)**- A type of outlet that has provisions for discharge of material without an operator reaching under the bag to open the spouts.

**Safe Working Load** - SWL is the amount of load, (in pounds or kilograms), which a bag is designed to carry. Note: Most customers use the metric system where 1 ton equals 2205 pounds or 1000 kilograms.

**Sanitary Flap** - A bottom diaper that protects the entire bottom surface of the bag for cleanliness and wearing. May also be referred to as a protective bottom.

**Seam** - A sew line made by the attachment/assembly of two or more components.

**Side Fabric** - A fabric component of a sewn bag style of construction. This can be either two pieces attached to the U-Panel, or four pieces, which form the Four Panel bag.