

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

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sample which does not meet the requirements of this section may be rejected by the supervisor of cotton inspection or the Area Director.

[48 FR 49210, Oct. 25, 1983]

§ 27.21 Preparation of samples of cotton.

The samples from each bale shall be prepared as specified in this section. The sample from the top side and the sample from the bottom side shall each be broken into two parts. One part of the sample from the top side shall be placed with a part of the sample from the bottom side, making two sets of samples from each bale. One of such sets shall weigh as nearly as possible 6 ounces, equally divided between the two parts thereof representing the two sides of the bale. There shall be placed in each such set of samples between the two sides thereof a coupon showing the number of the tag attached to the bale from which such samples were drawn. The 6-ounce set of samples from each bale shall be called the original and the other set the duplicate.

§ 27.22 Wrapping and marking of samples of cotton.

The original sets of samples of the bales constituting a lot or mark to be classified separately shall be inclosed in one or more wrappers or containers, as the case may require. The wrappers or containers of original samples shall be so labeled or marked, or both, as to show that they contain original samples, together with the lot number, if any, the marks, and the number of bales, and such other information as may be necessary in accordance with the instructions of the Area Director of the Marketing Services Office to which the samples are to be delivered.

[48 FR 49210, Oct. 25, 1983]

§ 27.23 Duplicate sets of samples of cotton.

The duplicate sets of samples shall be inclosed in wrappers or containers separate and apart from the original sets in the manner prescribed or original samples in the foregoing section, except that the wrappers or containers shall be labeled or marked, or both, so as to show that they contain duplicate

samples and shall be delivered to the person requesting the classification of the cotton.

§ 27.24 Delivery of samples of cotton.

The original sample from each bale to be classified shall be delivered to the Marketing Services Office with which the classification request was filed, at its classification room. If there is no Marketing Services Office at the point where the cotton is sampled, the supervisor of cotton inspection or the exchange inspection agency shall forward the samples to the proper Marketing Services Office. No samples covered by pending classification requests which are ready for delivery as provided for herein shall be withheld from such delivery except as authorized in writing by the Area Director or the Director.

[48 FR 49210, Oct. 25, 1983]

§ 27.25 Additional samples of cotton; drawing.

In addition to the samples hereinbefore prescribed, separate samples, if desired, may be drawn and furnished to the owner of the cotton.

§ 27.28 Disposition of samples.

Samples submitted to a Marketing Services Office shall become the property of the Department and shall be disposed of in accordance with the property regulations of Department when no longer needed for classification or Micronaire determinations.

[48 FR 49211, Oct. 25, 1983]

CLASSIFICATION AND MICRONAIRE DETERMINATIONS

§ 27.31 Classification of Cotton.

For the purposes of subsection 15b (f) of the Act, classification of cotton is the determination of the quality of a sample in accordance with the Official Cotton Standards of the United States for the color grade and the leaf grade of American upland cotton, the length of staple, and fiber property measurements such as micronaire. High Volume Instruments will determine all fiber property measurements except leaf grade and extraneous matter. High Volume Instrument colormeter measurements will be used for determining

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the official color grade. Cotton classers, designated as such by the Director, will determine the official leaf grade and extraneous matter, and authorized Cotton Program employees will determine all fiber property measurements using High Volume Instruments.

[65 FR 36598, June 9, 2000]

§ 27.32 Order of classification.

All cotton for which classifications requests shall be pending shall be classified as far as practicable in the order in which proper samples thereof, ready for such classification, shall have been delivered to the Marketing Services Office, except as otherwise provided in this subpart or when the Area Director or the Director shall find that an emergency exists and shall order otherwise.

[48 FR 49211, Oct. 25, 1983]

§ 27.33 Exposing of samples for classification.

Classification shall not proceed until the samples, after being delivered to the Marketing Services Office, shall have been exposed for such length of time as in the judgment of the Area Director shall be sufficient to put them in proper condition for the purpose.

[48 FR 49211, Oct. 25, 1983]

§ 27.34 Classification procedure.

Classification shall proceed as rapidly as possible, but not when light or other conditions make uncertain the accuracy of the results to be obtained.

§ 27.35 Lower class of two samples to prevail.

In case a sample drawn from one portion of a bale is lower in class than one drawn from another portion of such bale, except as otherwise provided in this subpart, the classification of the bale shall be that of the sample showing the lower class.

§ 27.36 Classification and Micronaire determinations based on official standards.

All cotton shall be classified for grade and staple length on the basis of the official cotton standards of the United States for grade and staple length in effect at the time of such

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classification. Micronaire determinations for cotton, upon request under § 27.14, § 27.62, or § 27.63 shall be made according to the official cotton standards of the United States for fiber fineness and maturity in effect at the time of such determinations.

§ 27.37 Cotton reduced in grade.

If cotton be reduced in grade, by reason of the presence of extraneous matter or other irregularities or defects, below its grade according to the official cotton standards of the United States, the grade from which it is so reduced, and the condition or reason which so reduces its grade shall be determined and stated.

[25 FR 5872, June 25, 1960]

§ 27.38 Terms defined for purposes of classification.

For the purposes of classification the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

(a) *Cotton of perished staple*. Cotton that has the strength of fiber as ordinarily found in cotton destroyed or unduly reduced through exposure to the weather either before picking or after baling, or through heating by fire, or on account of water packing, or by other causes.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) *Gin cut cotton*. Cotton that shows damage in ginning, through cutting by the saws, to an extent that reduces its value more than two grades.

(d) *Reginned cotton*. Cotton that has passed through the ginning process more than once, and cotton that, after having been ginned, has been subjected to a cleaning process and then baled.

(e) *Repacked cotton*. Cotton that is composed of factors', brokers', or other samples, or of loose or miscellaneous lots collected and rebaled, or cotton in a bale which is composed of cotton from two or more smaller bales or parts of bales that are combined after the cotton leaves the gin.

(f) *False packed cotton*. Cotton in a bale (1) containing substances entirely foreign to cotton, (2) containing damaged cotton in the interior with or without any indication of such damage upon the exterior, (3) composed of good cotton upon the exterior and decidedly inferior cotton in the interior, in such