California (submitter) and the NIST OWM have been working with industry to reach an agreement on language changes for MOS-8: Section 2.13. This submittal reflects changes to HB130, Method of Sale, Section 2.13.4, Declaration of Weight.

At the 2017 NCWM Annual Meeting the Conference adopted testing procedures for this item into HB133. It was acknowledged by the L&R Committee that as work proceeded on the Method of Sale that an editorial change will need to be made harmonize the language with NIST HB133, Chapter 4. 4.5. Polyethylene Sheeting, Bags, and Liners, Section 4.5.2. Test Procedure, Step 2. and 3. (language changes for these two steps is reflected after the method of sale submittal.)

MOS-8   Section 2.13. Polyethylene Products

Source:
California (2017)

Purpose:
This proposal is to modify the current language to allow for a truncation method for larger non-consumer packages.

Item under Consideration:
Amend the Handbook 130 Uniform Method of Sale of Commodities Regulation as follows:

2.13. Polyethylene Products.

2.13.1. Consumer and Non-Consumer Products. – Offered and exposed for sale shall be sold in the terms given in Section 2.13.1.1. Sheeting and film.

2.13.1.1. Sheeting and Film.

Consumer products shall include quantity statements in both SI and U.S. customary units

Consumer products:

(a)   length and width (in SI and U.S. customary units)

(b)   area (in square meters and square feet)

(c)   thickness (in micrometers and mils [NOTE 4, page 117])

(d)   weight (in SI and U.S. customary units)

Non-Consumer Products:

(a)   length and width (in SI or U.S. customary units)

(b)   area (in square meters or square feet)

(c)   thickness (in micrometers or mils [NOTE 4, page 117])

(d)   weight (in SI or U.S. customary units)

(Added 1982) (Amended 1979, 1993, and 1998)

   NOTE 4: 1 mil = 0.001 in = 25.4 micrometers (μm). 1 micrometer = 0.000 039 37 in.

(Amended 1993)

2.13.2. Consumer Products. – At retail shall be sold in the terms given in Section 2.13.2.1. Food wrap, Section 2.13.2.2. Lawn and trash bags, and Section 2.13.2.3. Food and sandwich bags.

2.13.2.1. Food Wrap.

(a) length and width

(b) area in square meters and square feet

(Amended 1979)

2.13.2.2. Lawn and Trash Bags.

(a) count

(b) dimensions

(c) thickness in micrometers and mils

(Amended 1993)

(d) capacity [*NOTE 5*, page 118]

2.13.2.3. Food and Sandwich Bags. – The capacity statement does not apply to fold-over sandwich bags.

(a) count

(b) dimensions

(c) capacity [*NOTE 5*, page 118]

NOTE 5: *See Section 10.8.2. Capacity of the Uniform Packaging and Labeling Regulation.*

2.13.3. Non-consumer Products. – Shall be offered and exposed for sale in the terms given in Section 2.13.3.1. Bags. (Package shall be labeled in SI or U.S. customary units and may include both units.)

(Amended 1998)

2.13.3.1. Bags.

(a) count

(b) dimensions

(c) thickness in micrometers or mils

(d) weight

(e) capacity [*NOTE 5*, page 118]

2.13.4. Declaration of Weight. – The labeled statement of weight for polyethylene sheeting and film products under Sections 2.13.1.1. Sheeting and Film, and 2.13.3.1. Bags, shall be equal to or greater than the weight calculated by using the formula below. ~~The final value shall be calculated to four digits and declared to three digits, dropping the final digit as calculated (for example, if the calculated value is 2.078 lb, then the declared net weight shall be 2.07 lb).~~

(a)   **For values, less than 453.6 kg (1000 lb), the final value shall be calculated to at least four digits and declared to three digits, truncating the final digits as calculated (e.g., a calculated value of 943.1 g [2.079 lb] is truncated to 943 g [2.07 lb]), a calculated value of 14.92 kg (32.89 lb) is truncated to 14.9 kg (32.8 lb), a calculated value of 124.4 kg (274.2 lb) is truncated to 124 kg (274 lb).**

(b)   **For values of 453.6 kg (1000 lb) or more, the final value shall be calculated to at least five digits and declared to four digits, truncating the final digits as calculated (e.g., a calculated value of 570.44 kg [1257.6 lb] is truncated to 570.4 kg [1257 lb]).**

(Amended 20XX)

For SI dimensions:

$M = T \times A \times D/1000$, where:

- M = net mass in kilograms
- T = nominal thickness in centimeters
- A = nominal length in centimeters times nominal width [NOTE 6, page 119] in centimeters
- D = minimum density in grams per cubic centimeter as defined by the latest version of ASTM Standard D1505, "Standard Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique" and the latest version of ASTM Standard D883, "Standards Terminology Relating to Plastics."

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for linear low-density polyethylene plastics (LLDPE) shall be 0.92 g/cm^3 (when D is not known).

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for linear medium density polyethylene plastics (LMDPE) shall be 0.93 g/cm^3 (when D is not known).

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for high density polyethylene plastics (HDPE) shall be 0.94 g/cm^3 (when D is not known).

For U.S. customary dimensions:

$W = T \times A \times 0.03613 \times D$, where:

- W = net weight in pounds
- T = nominal thickness in inches;
- A = nominal length in inches times nominal width [NOTE 6, page 118] in inches
- D = minimum density in grams per cubic centimeter as defined by the latest version of ASTM Standard D1505, "Standard Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique" and the latest version of ASTM Standard D883, "Standards Terminology Relating to Plastics."

0.03613 is a factor for converting g/cm^3 to lb/in^3

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for linear low-density polyethylene plastics (LLDPE) shall be 0.92 g/cm^3 (when D is not known).

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for linear medium density polyethylene plastics (LMDPE) shall be 0.93 g/cm^3 (when D is not known).

For the purpose of this regulation, the minimum density (D) for high density polyethylene plastics (HDPE) shall be 0.94 g/cm^3 (when D is not known).

(Added 1977) (Amended 1980, 1982, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1993, and 2012)

NOTE 6: *The nominal width for bags in this calculation is twice the labeled width.*

HB133- Identified editorially changes to harmonize with HB130 language

4.5.2. Test Procedure

a. Test Procedure for Polyethylene Sheeting

1. Follow Section 2.3.1. "Define the Inspection Lot." Use a "Category A" sampling plan in the inspection; select a random sample.

2. Be sure the product is not mislabeled. Check the label declaration to confirm that all of the declared dimensions are consistent with the required standards. The declaration on sheeting, film, and bags shall be equal to or greater than the weight calculated by using the formulas below. ~~Calculate the final value to four digits and declare to three digits dropping the final digit (e.g., if the calculated value is 2.078 lb, then the declared net weight is truncated to 2.07 lb).~~

   > **For values, less than 453.6 kg (1000 lb), the final value shall be calculated to at least four digits and declared to three digits, truncating the final digits as calculated (e.g., a calculated value of 943.1 g [2.079 lb] is truncated to 943 g [2.07 lb]), a calculated value of 14.92 kg (32.89 lb) is truncated to 14.9 kg (32.8 lb), a calculated value of 124.4 kg (274.2 lb) is truncated to 124 kg (274 lb).**

   > **For values of 453.6 kg (1000 lb) or more, the final value shall be calculated to at least five digits and declared to four digits, truncating the final digits as calculated (e.g., a calculated value of 570.44 kg [1257.6 lb] is truncated to 570.4 kg [1257 lb]).**

   Example:

   Label –

   Polyethylene Sheeting

   1.82 m (6 ft) × 30.48 m (100 ft)

   101.6 μm (4 mil)

   5.03 kg (11.1 lb)

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3. Use the following formulas to compute a target net weight. The labeled weight should equal or exceed the target net weight or the package is not in compliance **and shall be considered a HB130, Uniform Method of Sale, Section 2.13. Polyethylene Product violation.**