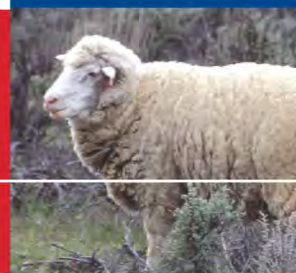


STRENGTHENING THE AMERICAN WOOL INDUSTRY

LABELING

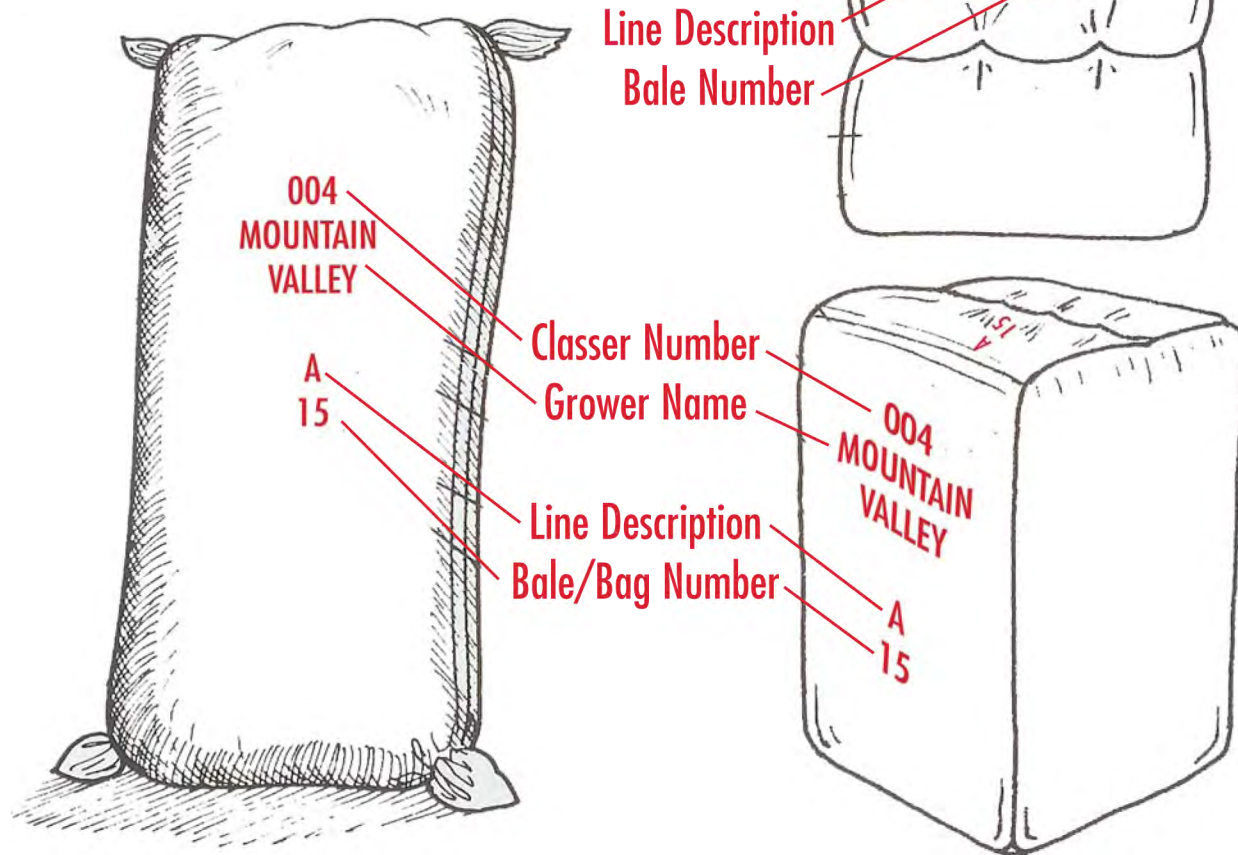
A series of bulletins containing valuable information for the wool grower.



Identification of Wool Packs and Bags

Each bale or bag should contain the following information:

1. Grower's name or official brand in legible letters and/or numbers 2" to 3" tall.
2. Official labeling should be used for identification between the grower and the warehouse:
(see labels on reverse side for acceptable bale markings)
A main line of 12-month fleece wool
BLS belly wool
LKS tags, leg wool, top knots, second cuts, sweepings
3. Bale or bag number, numbered in sequence.
4. Classer stencil number (only if wool is classed).



Use approved ink which dries quickly and will not be absorbed into the packaging material and stain the wool. Do not use branding paint or aerosol paint. Contact the warehouse or a stencil ink manufacturer/distributor for acceptable supplies.

Use new and approved wool packaging materials. Used bags and packs can contaminate wool and cause identification problems. **The optimum bale weight is 400-450 lbs. and should not be more than 52" long.** To properly close the bale, eight wool clips should be used (four on the inside flaps and four on the outside flaps).



**American
Sheep Industry
Association, Inc.**

P: (303) 771-3500
F: (303) 771-8200
www.sheepusa.org
info@sheepusa.org

LABELING



U.S. Classing Line Standards and Labeling for Wool- and Dual-Purpose Breeds

For effective marketing, use objective measurement for average fiber diameter, yield and staple length/staple strength and explore marketing options with warehouses and marketing agents.

The “A line” is the majority or main line of 12-month fleece wool in an individual wool clip, but not necessarily the best line.

F L E E C E L I N E S		DESCRIPTION OF LINE
	AAA	Large volume of similar wool, but of a different class than AA line
	AA	Large volume of similar wool, but of a different class than the A or main line of wool
	A	Main line of 12-month wool (majority of wool)
	A-1	Coarser end of wool clip
	A-2	Tender or short wool
	A-3	Additional line with high VM, off-color, etc.
	A-4	Out-cast fleeces
O F S O R T S	BLS (bellies)	Wool from the belly area of the sheep (white-face sheep only)
	PCS (pieces)	Wool removed from skirting; not stained but containing high VM, matted, etc.
	STN (stain)	Wool removed from skirting stained with dung, urine, blood, paint, etc.
	LKS (locks)	Tags, top knots, leg wool/shanks, second cuts, sweepings
	CTH	Wool less than 2” long or extremely short in length compared to the A-2 line
	BLK	Wool from black sheep or black spots

- Volume and economics will determine the number of lines necessary.
- Over classing (creating too many lines) should be avoided.
- Main lines of wool from young sheep should be marked with an “L” following the line description.
 - A-L – Main line of lamb or yearling fleece wool
 - A-1L – Coarser lamb or yearling fleece wool
 - A-2L – Short/tender lamb or yearling fleece wool
- Rams wool can be marked RAM. Shorter, lowering yielding, less attractive rams wool would be marked RAM2.

For wool from MEAT breed sheep, use the letter “M” in place of “A.” White-face/black-face meat breed separations can occur where necessary, denote lines as: M-WF, M-BF, MM-WF. Separations should be made where economically reasonable.



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