

## Sheet, Tarpaulin 4mx6m, reinforcement bands

### Overview

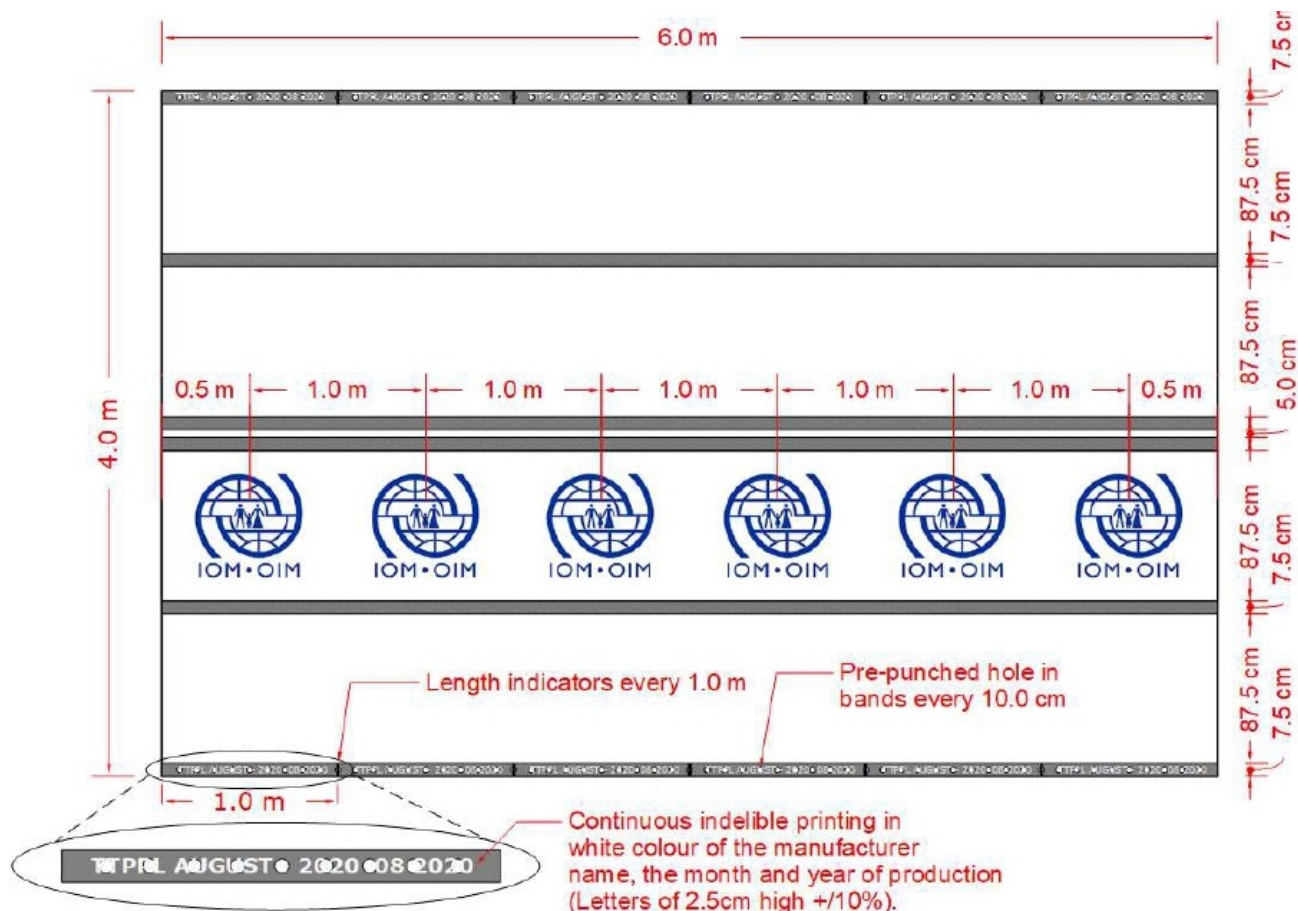
#### Specifications

Item code	3500000046
Unit weight	4.488kg - 5.44kg
Unit volume	0.00864m <sup>3</sup>

### Finishing

- Finish size: 4m x 6m
- Reinforced bands along edges
- Pre-punched at 0.1m intervals. Further details below.

**Note:** In laboratory testing, this system has proven to be stronger than when eyelets are used.



### Description

#### Notes

IOM has moved its standard specification to either rolls or 4m x 6m sheets, with reinforcement bands and pre-punched holes, rather than eyelets. This specification is in line with ICRC/IFRC and is based on over fifteen years of laboratory testing and proven

field experience.

For further information please visit [plastic-sheeting.org](http://plastic-sheeting.org) or contact [sheltersupport@iom.int](mailto:sheltersupport@iom.int). The current ICRC/IFRC standard specification detailed below is in line with the online catalogue: [procurement.ifrc.org/catalogue](http://procurement.ifrc.org/catalogue).

### Plastic Sheetting Specifications: Summary of material requirements

<b>Material for the plain sheet</b>	Woven high-density polyethylene (HDPE) black fibres fabric laminated on both sides with white low density polyethylene (LDPE) coating.
<b>Material for the reinforced attachment points (sheets)</b>	6 bands of 7.5cm width made of woven black HDPE fibres fabric and coated with grey LDPE on the outside. Pre-punched 8mm holes on the 2 side bands at 0.1m +/-10% intervals, positioned in the center of the bands (only the reinforcement bands are pre-punched, not the tarpaulin itself). Position of the 6 bands and pre-punched holes as per drawing below. Side bands can be positioned at maximum 10mm from the edge. Dimension tolerance on the distance between two bands: +/-10mm.
<b>Tear strength in plain sheet at state of origin</b>	Minimum 100N under ISO 4674-1B 2003, with a test piece of 200 x 200mm as described in ISO 4674 annex B, in plain sheet.
<b>Tensile strength in plain sheet at state of origin</b>	Minimum 500N and 15% to 35% elongation in warp and weft in plain sheet under ISO 1421-1.
<b>UV resistance of the plain sheet, measured as remaining tensile strength after UV exposure</b>	The tarpaulin tensile strength under ISO 1421-1 after 1500 hours UV under ASTM G53/94 (UVB 313 nm peak) must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum 80% of the original value of the actual product, AND not less than 475N;</li> <li>• Tested in the plain sheet.</li> </ul>
<b>Tensile strength in the reinforcement bands at state of origin</b>	Minimum 700N inside the reinforcement bands as per ISO 1421-1, pulling lengthwise in a pre-punched hole of 8mm with a hook of 8mm wire diameter. To test in 2 holes in each side bands.
<b>UV resistance of the reinforcement bands measured as remaining tensile strength after UV exposure</b>	The reinforcement bands tensile strength under ISO 1421-1 after 1500 hours UV under ASTM G53/94 (UVB313 nm peak) must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum 80% of the original value of the actual product, AND not less than 665N;</li> <li>• To be tested inside the reinforcement bands as described above.</li> </ul>
<b>Welding number and strength at state of origin</b>	Only one welding allowed, in the middle of the sheet, length wise. The tarpaulin tensile strength crossways at the place of the welding under ISO 1421-1 must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum 50% of the original value of the actual product, AND not less than 400N.</li> <li>• Size, weight, colour, fire resistance.</li> </ul>
<b>Width</b>	4000 mm ± 1% net width
<b>Length</b>	Minimum 6000 mm
<b>Weight, plain sheet only, excluding the bands weight</b>	190g/m <sup>2</sup> ± 20g under ISO3801 (equivalent to 170g/m <sup>2</sup> minimum to 210g/m <sup>2</sup> maximum)

### Plastic Sheeting Specifications: Summary of material requirements

<b>Flame retardant</b>	Minimum class D, s2, d2. Minimum time to reach large wing external edge: 4minutes (LFS)
<b>Colour</b>	White, sun reflective on both sides of the sheet. Grey coating on the outside of the bands. Inner black fibres to ensure opacity. White Coating colour definition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• L.a.b Coordinates under ISO 105J01</li> <li>• Minimum L: 82</li> <li>• "a" value between -1.7 and +1.5</li> <li>• "b" value between -4.5 and 0</li> </ul>
<b>Opacity</b>	Minimum reflection and absorption percentage, measured under ISO 13468-1, in the range of visible light and near infrareds (respectively from 350 to 750nm, and from 750 to 2500nm wavelength). Minimum total reflection: 35% Maximum total reflexion: 50% Maximum total transmission : 5%
<b>Printing</b>	Continuous indelible printing in white colour of the manufacturer name, the month and year of production (Letters of 2.5cm high +/-10%). Length indicator marks every meter.
<b>Bale Dimensions</b>	Length: 600mm Width: 400mm Height: 180mm (+/-20%) There must be 5 tarpaulins per bale.
<b>Bale Marking</b>	As per indicated in contract.
<b>Bale Protection</b>	The bale must be wrapped with a piece of similar material as the one of the tarpaulins. The wrapping must be properly folded, closely tight to the bale content, making a well-shaped cubic bale. Inside the bales the tarpaulins are not individually wrapped.
<b>Bale Strapping</b>	The bale must be strapped with 2 heat-sealed plastic straps for the length and 2 for the cross.
<b>Printing of IOM Logo</b>	A line of six (6) IOM logos must be printed on one side of the sheet, across the six meter side, placed one meter from the bottom edge of the six-meter side. IOM logo printing details, see the Logo placement guideline where size of logo is 60 cm wide and 60 cm height. The color should Logo printed in PANTONE BLUE or CMYK. C = 100%, M = 82%, Y = 10%, K = 2%
<b>Packing Information</b>	Marking on the package must indicate the following details: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indicate IOM Logo</li> <li>2. Item name and material code, IOM Plastic Sheets 3500000046.</li> <li>3. PO number and Quantity,</li> <li>4. Batch number and Manufacturing date</li> <li>5. Packing units: To be marked with consecutive numbers (i.e 1/20, 2/20...)</li> <li>6. Indicate Gross Weight and Dimension</li> </ol> Do NOT include logo of the vendor. Marking must remain readable and well fixed on the box after minimum 10 handlings.

**Plastic Sheeting Specifications: Summary of material requirements****Packaging Detail**


The items to be packed in Wooden EURO pallet (EUR 1) and treated as per ISPM 15 standard. Items must be shrink-wrapped, securely strapped and sealed. The packaged goods must not exceed the length and width of the pallet and clearly marked with IOM standard markings (packing details above) in both front and back.

All IOM Non-Food Items (NFIs) have been designed, manufactured, and packaged for distribution ensuring minimal impacts on the environment. Through rigorous Quality Assurance processes along with risk and life cycle assessments, the NFIs are evaluated holistically throughout its entire life cycle on its impact on the environment and for improved durability to enable reaching beyond its intended service life. Hence, reducing the need for frequent replacements. IOM NFIs can be recycled and further re-purposed or upcycled to suit multiple uses such as converting to different usage like handbags, car covers, recycled wastewater collection etc.

All unnecessary sub-packaging made of single-use plastics are avoided. When sub-packaging is exceedingly necessary, IOM prefers 100% compostable bio-plastic packaging made from biomass or unbleached, natural-coloured-recycled paper or using paper with FSC forest management certification.

## Key Considerations

Acceptable Quality Limits (AQL)

 International Organization for Migration (IOM) The UN Migration Agency	<b>AQL</b> <b>Definitions, penalties, Corrective Action Plan and Quality Control</b> <b>rules.</b>	IOMQC-AQLS00V8 Ver8.0 Rev 1 24.10.2022
<b>Nonconformities classification: Critical: C; Major: M; Minor: m</b>		
<b>Definitions:</b>		
<b>Critical nonconformity</b> : Any discrepancy which might harm an user or makes it impossible to use the product properly is considered to be critical. Lots with Critical discrepancy are subject to refusal.		
<b>Major nonconformity</b> : Any discrepancy which makes the use of the product less efficient than expected is considered to be major. Lots with Major discrepancies can be accepted.		
<b>Minor nonconformity</b> : Any discrepancy which does not have an influence on the performance of the product is considered to be minor. Lots with Minor discrepancies can be accepted.		
<b>Non-Conformities classification and related penalties:</b>		
<b>Corrective action plan must be implemented by the vendor on its processes, addressing root causes of occurrence (production) and of non-detection of the nonconformity (QC).</b>		
<b>Critical: (AQL 0)</b>		
Nonconforming characteristic (number of nonconforming items $\geq$ Rejection number. ISO-2859-1) implies a penalty of 10% of the value of the total PO per each critical non-conformity to be charged to the supplier. Determination of lot acceptability is to be decided by IOM.		
<b>Major: (AQL 4.0)</b>		
Nonconforming characteristic (number of nonconforming items $\geq$ Rejection number. ISO-2859-1) implies 0.5% penalty of the value of the total PO per each major non-conformity to be charged to the supplier. Determination of lot acceptability is to be decided by IOM.		
<b>Minor: (AQL 6.5)</b>		
Nonconforming characteristic (number of nonconforming items $\geq$ Rejection number. ISO-2859-1) implies implies 0.25% penalty of the value of the total PO per each minor non-conformity to be charged to the supplier. Determination of lot acceptability is to be decided by IOM.		
<b>Quality Control and Acceptance Quality Level</b>		
<b>- The AQLs herein are after IFRC/ICRC with additional parameters on IOM markings and required packaging.</b>		
- The Method of testing is drawn from ISO-2859-1 International Standards (table1: Sample size code letters, and table 2-A: Single sampling plans for normal inspection). The samples will be taken randomly by the buyer from the delivered items and then inspected.		
- The buyer can decide either to inspect the lot at IOM QC laboratory or to use an inspection company for analysis, or <u>both</u> . Transport to laboratory and analysis cost for lab testing are at expense of IOM.		
- The vendor can contest the results of the Quality Control done at IOM warehouses by requesting a lab testing. In this case transport to laboratory and analysis cost for lab testing are at expense of the seller.		
<b>- Nonconformity</b> : non-fulfilment of a specified characteristic requirement.		
<b>- Nonconforming item</b> : item with one or more nonconformities.		
<b>- Lot</b> : definite amount of some product, material or service, collected together.		
<b>- Sample</b> : set of one or more items taken from a lot and intended to provide information on the lot.		
<b>Penalty rules for specific nonconformities:</b>		
<b>Tear strength in plain sheet at state of origin (AQL 4.0)</b>		
Discrepancy between requirement and the average result of nonconforming tarpaulins: 100N>result $\geq$ 90N: 2% of the value of the PO 90N>result $\geq$ 75N: 5% of the value of the PO 75N>result: 10% of the value of the lot and subject to lot refusal		
<b>Tensile strength in plain sheet at state of origin (AQL 4.0)</b>		
Discrepancy between requirement and the average result of nonconforming tarpaulins: 50N>result $\geq$ 45N: 2% of the value of the PO 45N>result $\geq$ 375N: 5% of the value of the PO 375N>result: 10% of the value of the lot and subject to lot refusal		

## References and Tools

- [Sheet, Tarpaulin 4MX6M, Reinforcement Bands AQL](#)

## Other Entries in this Topic

- [Emergency Relief Items Catalogue](#)

## Contacts

For further information, contact [sheltersupport@iom.int](mailto:sheltersupport@iom.int).

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