

Association's Standard Classifications

Standard of Classification for Old Metals

CIRCULAR E

The following standard of classification for Old Metals has been adopted by the National Association of Waste Material Dealers, Inc., to be effective from July 1, 1919 to July 1, 1920, at which date a new circular will be issued. Dealers or consumers wishing to have these circulars mailed to them as they are issued, should forward their request direct to the Secretary, CHARLES M. HASKINS, Times Bldg., New York.

Code Word Item

Area 1.—DELIVERY

- a. Delivery of more or less on the specified quantity up to 2 1-2 per cent is permissible.
- b. If the term "about" is used, it is understood that 5 per cent. more or less of the quantity may be delivered.
- c. Should the seller fail to make deliveries as specified in the contract the purchaser has the option of cancelling all of the uncompleted deliveries or holding the seller for whatever damages the purchaser may sustain through failure to deliver and if unable to agree on the amount of damages, the Arbitration Committee of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers, appointed for this purpose, to determine the amount of such damages.
- d. In the event that buyer should claim the goods delivered on a contract are not up to the proper standard, and the seller claims that they are a proper delivery, the dispute shall be referred to the Arbitration Committee of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers, to be appointed for that purpose.
- e. A contract for a carload, unless otherwise agreed upon, shall mean the minimum quantity recognized by the official classification tariff of the district in which the seller is located.
- f. A ton shall be understood to be 2,000 pounds, unless otherwise specified.
- g. If, through embargo, a delivery cannot be made at the time specified, the contract shall remain valid, and shall be completed immediately on the lifting of the embargo, and terms of said contract shall not be changed.

Base 2.—HEAVY COPPER

This shall consist of copper not less than 1-16 inch thick, and may include Trolley Wire, Heavy Field Wire, Heavy Armature Wire, that is not tangled, and also new copper clippings and punchings, untinned and clean and copper segments that are clean.

Clan 3.—NO. 1 COPPER WIRE

To consist of clean untinned copper wire not smaller than No. 16 B. & S. Wire gauge to be free from burnt copper wire which is brittle and all foreign substances.

Dale 4.—NO. 2 COPPER WIRE

To consist of miscellaneous clean copper wire such as of necessity would be taken out of the Heavy Copper and the No. 1 Copper Wire, but to be free of hair wire and burnt wire which is brittle.

Edge 5.—LIGHT COPPER

Shall consist of the bottoms of kettles and boilers, bath tub linings, hair wire, burnt copper wire which is brittle, roofing copper and similar copper, **free from radiators**, brass, lead and solder connections, **readily removable iron**, old electrolyte shells and free of excessive paint, tar and scale.

Code Word Item

Face 6.—COMPOSITION OR RED BRASS

Shall consist of red scrap brass, valves machinery bearings and other parts of machinery, including miscellaneous castings made of copper, tin zinc and / or lead, no piece to measure more than 12 inches over any one part, to be free of Aluminum and Manganese, also free of railroad boxes, cocks and faucets, gates, pot pieces, ingots and burned brass.

Gage 7.—RAILROAD BEARING

Shall consist of railroad boxes or car journal bearings, must be old standard used scrap, free of yellow boxes, plastic and similar bearings, also iron-backed boxes, and must be free of babitt; also free of excessive grease and dirt.

Hive 8.—COCKS AND FAUCETS

To be mixed red and yellow, free of gas cocks and beer faucets; shall be at least half red.

Iris 9.—HEAVY YELLOW BRASS

Shall consist of heavy brass castings, rolled brass, rod brass ends, brass screws and tinned or nickel plated brass tubing; to be free of iron and dirt and must be in pieces not too large for crucibles; no piece to measure more than 12 inches over any one part. Must also be free of aluminum and manganese mixtures. Condenser tubes shall not be considered as Heavy Brass.

Jolt 10.—LIGHT BRASS

Shall consist of light sheet brass, forks and spoons, miscellaneous brass that is too light for heavy, to be free of any visible iron, **radiators**, gun shells containing paper, **ashes or iron**, loaded lamp bases and clock works.

Lark 11.—NEW BRASS CLIPPINGS

Shall consist of the cuttings of new sheet brass to be absolutely clean and free from any foreign substances.

Mint 12.—BRASS TUBING

Shall consist of brass tubing, free of nickel plating, tinned, soldered or tubes with cast brass connections. To be sound, clean tubes, free of sediment and condenser tubes.

Nook 13.—NO. 1 COMPOSITION TURNINGS

To be free of aluminum, manganese, plastic and yellow brass turnings, not to contain over 2 per cent iron, to be free of grindings or foreign material, especially babitt and free from adulterations made to resemble metal. Turnings not according to this specification subject to sample.

Oral 14.—NO. 1 YELLOW BRASS TURNINGS

Shall consist of strictly rod turnings, free of aluminum, manganese, composition and tobis turnings. Not to contain over three per cent of iron, oil or other moisture, to be free of grindings and babbitts. To avoid dispute, to be sold subject to sample.

Pike 15.—No. 1 PEWTER

Shall consist of tableware and soda fountain boxes, but in any case must test 84 per cent tin. Syphon tops to be treated for separately.

Quip 16.—AUTO RADIATORS

To be classed separately, must be free from iron.

Reef 17.—ZINC

Must consist of clean sheet and cast zinc, also cast batteries to be free of loose oxide and dross, salamoniac cans and other foreign materials.

Skim 18.—TIN FOIL

Shall consist of pure foil free of lead compositions and other foreign ingredients and matters.

Tack 19.—ELECTROTYPE SHELLS

Must be hand picked and free of dross.

Upas 20.—BATTERY LEAD PLATES

Shall consist of battery lead plates, free of wood, rubber and paper.

Alum 21.—NEW SHEET ALUMINUM CLIPPINGS

Shall consist of new sheet aluminum and cuttings. Must be free from oil, grease and any other foreign substances. Must be guaranteed not less than 98 per cent pure aluminum.

Build 22.—ALUMINUM WIRE

Shall consist of aluminum wire guaranteed 98 to 99 per cent pure aluminum and must be free from corrosion and any other foreign substance.

Clean 23.—PAINTED SHEET ALUMINUM

Shall consist of painted sheet aluminum and must be absolutely free from iron, dirt or any other foreign substance.

Dime 24.—ALUMINUM CASTINGS

Shall consist of aluminum castings, free from iron, babbitt, brass and any other foreign substance. Must not exceed 2 per cent of oil and grease.

Elm 25.—OLD SHEET ALUMINUM

Shall consist of old and manufactured sheet aluminum. Must be free from painted sheet aluminum, iron, dirt and any other foreign substance.

Frank 26.—ALUMINUM BORINGS

To avoid dispute, should be sold subject to sample.

Grow 27.—ALUMINUM FOIL

Shall consist of Pure Aluminum Foil, free from paper and any foreign ingredients.

Halt 28.—BABBITT METAL

Shall contain bearing metal of all kinds. Shall not contain scrap hard metal, Allen metal (which is copper and lead alloy) die cast, zinc boxes or type metal.

Idle 29.—PACKAGES

Shall be good strong packages, suitable for shipment, and each package to be plainly marked with the gross and tare weights so that when packages reach their destination, their weights can be easily checked. When goods are not packed according to the above specifications and shipper wants his rejections returned, the cost of labor shall be charged to the shipper.

Standard Classification for Scrap Rubber

CIRCULAR E

This standard of packing was adopted by the Scrap Rubber Division and approved by the Executive Committee of the Association on June 17, 1919, to be effective from July 1, 1919 to July 1, 1920, at which date a new circular will be issued.

Dealers or consumers wishing to have these circulars mailed to them as they are issued, should forward their request direct to the Secretary, CHARLES M. HASKINS, Times Building, New York.

All goods bought or sold under the following specifications are understood to consist only of Domestic or Canadian manufacture, unless otherwise stipulated. All grades of scrap rubber shall be bought and paid for net weight, mill weights to govern, and no allowance for bagging or covering of any kind shall be made, nor shall the same be returned to the seller.

A. DELIVERY

All shipments of scrap rubber must be contained in bags, bales, bundles or other suitable containers, and if shipped loose a charge of 1-4 cents per pound shall be made for extra handling, except automobile tires and railroad hose which may be shipped loose.

1. A carload unless otherwise specified shall consist of fifteen tons.
2. A ton when applied to domestic stock shall mean 2,000 pounds.
A ton when applied to foreign stock shall mean 2,240 pounds.

C. Shipments direct to a mill shall consist of not less than 2,000 pounds. Otherwise a charge of 1-4 cent per pound shall be made.

D. All scrap rubber of foreign manufacture shall be bought C. I. F. port of entry as per weight determined by sworn weigher's certificate, seller to bear expense of weighing, and shall be subject to same conditions as govern purchases of domestic manufacture.

E. REJECTIONS: Upon his request all objections shall be returnable to the seller within thirty days from the time notice of rejection is received by him and upon payment by him of 1-2 cent per pound to cover cost of sorting and rebaling. If shipping instructions are not furnished within the above mentioned thirty days the purchaser shall be at liberty to make such disposition of the material as he may see fit. The above does not apply if rejected material is purchased by the buyer.

F. When shipments are made direct to a mill each grade of scrap rubber must be packed separately, and if not so packed a handling charge of 1-2c per pound will be made.

G. All scrap rubber must be dry and free from dirt. All scrap received wet may be dried by the buyer, such shipments to be paid for on the dry weight as ascertained.

H. A purchase contract shall not be considered filled until the full quantity within 2 1-2 per cent, more or less net weight shall have been received, any rejections to be replaced within thirty days of the date of notice of rejection to the shipper.

I. EMBARGO: If through embargo a delivery cannot be made at the time specified the contract shall remain valid and shall be completed immediately on the lifting of the embargo, and terms of said contract shall not be changed. Notice of embargo must be served by seller.

Code Word Item**Acrc 1.—RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES**

The deliveries of rubber boots and shoes must consist of rubber boots and shoes of domestic or Canadian manufacture. Red, white, tan, and fancy colored shoes are not a good delivery. They must be dry and free from dirt. All cloth top shoes, trimmed or untrimmed, and soles or heels of rubber boots and shoes from

Code Word Item		<i>Nail</i> 14.—GARDEN HOSE
	which the uppers have been removed shall not be accepted as a good delivery.	Must be 1-2 inch, or over in diameter and free from metal, rags, rope and cotton covered hose.
1.—(a)—COLORED RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES	All Rubber boots and shoes which are not black must be packed and sold separately, the grading and packing to conform to Article 1.	<i>Oven</i> 15.—LARGE HOSE
<i>Band</i> 2.—TRIMMED ARTICS	Must be closely trimmed and free of leather.	Large hose must be one inch or over in diameter. Must be free from metal, rags, rope, hard or oxidized hose and all cotton covered hose.
	a. UNTRIMMED ARTICS	<i>Park</i> 16.—COTTON COVERED FIRE HOSE
	Must be free from leather.	Must be rubber lined and free from hard or oxidized hose.
<i>Clam</i> 3.—TRIMMED TENNIS SHOES	Must be black; closely trimmed; free from molded soles and leather.	<i>Quiz</i> 17.—No. 1 AUTO INNER TUBES
	(a) UNTRIMMED TENNIS SHOES	Must be strictly pure gum, live floating tubes, free from crusty tubes, cloth, metal, red and cloth patches.
	Must be free from leather and molded soles.	<i>Race</i> 18.—No. 2 AUTO INNER TUBES (Known as Compounded Tubes)
<i>Dirk</i> 4.—STANDARD MIXED GRAY AUTO TIRES	Must be free from the following: All jet black tires, unguaranteed tires, heavy beaded tires, non-pneumatic or filled tires. Must not contain any hard, oxidized, burnt, single tube, motor cycle, stripped or badly worn tires, nor tires containing leather or metal.	Must be standard tubes, free from crusty tubes, cloth, metal, red and cloth patches.
	4.—(a)—JET BLACK AUTO TIRES	<i>Salt</i> 19.—No. 1 BICYCLE INNER TUBES
	Must be free from all gray tires, unguaranteed tires, heavy beaded tires, non-pneumatic or filled tires. Must not contain any hard, oxidized, burnt, single tube, motor cycle, stripped or badly worn tires, nor tires containing leather or metal.	Must be strictly pure gum, live floating tubes, free from crusty tubes, cloth, metal, red and cloth patches.
<i>Earl</i> 5.—UNGUARANTEED TIRES	Must be free from heavy beaded tires, hard or oxidized, stripped, badly worn, and tires with leather and metal.	<i>Train</i> 20.—No. 2 BICYCLE INNER TUBES (Known as Compounded Tubes)
<i>Farm</i> 6.—HEAVY BEADED TIRES	Must be free from hard or oxidized tires, stripped, badly worn and tires with leather and metal.	Must be standard tubes, free from crusty tubes, cloth metal, red and cloth patches.
<i>Game</i> 7.—BADLY WORN TIRES	Must be free from hard or oxidized tires, heavy beaded and tires with leather and iron. A reasonable proportion of the tread must be on the tires.	<i>Utes</i> 21.—RED AUTO INNER TUBES
	(a) STRIPPED TIRES	Must be standard tubes, free from punchings, crusty tubes, cloth, metal and cloth patches.
	Must be free from hard or oxidized tires, heavy beaded and tires with leather and iron.	<i>Vase</i> 22.—No. 1 WHITE RUBBER
<i>Hawk</i> 8.—No. 1 GRAY AUTO TIRE PEELINGS	Must be free from cloth, metal, leather and jet black peelings.	Must consist of strictly clean white soft druggists' sundries and must be free from cloth and metal.
	8.—(a)—No. 1 JET BLACK PEELINGS	<i>Ward</i> 23.—No. 2 WHITE RUBBER
	Must be free from gray peelings, cloth, metal and leather.	Must consist of white horse shoe pads, white toys, white mechanical goods, and to be free from cloth, metal, crusty, hard or oxidized material, and white soles and heels.
<i>Iced</i> 9.—No. 2 GRAY AUTO TIRE PEELINGS	Must consist of peelings from auto tire treads only and must be free from leather, metal, stripped auto tire fabric and jet black peelings; also free of Beadless Auto Tire Stock, from which fabric has been pulled, known as Dykes or Dykes Peelings.	<i>Ware</i> 24.—No. 3 WHITE RUBBER
	9.—(a)—No. 2 JET BLACK PEELINGS	Must consist of painted white rubber balls or toys from which the paint has been removed, and to be free from cloth, painted wainscoting, metal and hard or oxidized rubber.
	Must consist of peelings from auto tire treads only and be free from leather, metal, stripped auto tire fabric and gray peelings; also free of Beadless Auto Tire Stock from which fabric has been pulled, known as Dykes or Dykes Peelings.	No. 4 WHITE RUBBER
<i>Jade</i> 10.—BICYCLE TIRES	Must be free from hard or oxidized tires, wire and beaded tires.	Must consist of white jar rings and be free from cloth, metal and hard or oxidized rubber.
<i>Kite</i> 11.—SOLID WAGON AND CAB TIRES	Must be free from metal, baby carriage and cushion tires.	<i>Wren</i> 25.—WHITE WRINGER RUBBER
<i>Lamp</i> 12.—SOLID MOTOR TRUCK TIRES	Tires must be 2 1-2 inches or over in diameter. Must be free from metal and tires with hard bases and fibre bases.	Must be strictly white soft rubber, free from yellow wringer rubber, hard or oxidized wringer rubber, cloth or metal.
<i>Mask</i> 13.—AIRBRAKE HOSE	Must be free from metal, hard or oxidized hose and steam hose.	<i>Xray</i> 26.—YELLOW WRINGER RUBBER
		Must be free from cloth, metal and hard rubber.
		<i>Yoke</i> 27.—MIXED BLACK RUBBER
		Must be free from cloth, metal, crusty, hard or oxidized material, packing, stripped matting, tiling, baby carriage tires, soles and heels.
		<i>Zero</i> 28.—MATTING AND PACKING
		Must be free from Garlock, Crandall, and piston packing, belting and similar material, metal and hard or oxidized stock.
		<i>Yeast</i> 29.—No. 1 RED RUBBER
		Must consist of soft red druggists' sundries, free from maroon, chocolate, and other dark shades, also free from cloth and metal.
		<i>Yawl</i> 30.—No. 2 RED RUBBER
		Must consist of material such as red toys, balls, mechanical red. Must be free from jar rings, packing, hard or oxidized rubber, cloth, metal, soles and heels, and maroon and chocolate colored materials.
		<i>Yarn</i> 31.—RED PACKING
		Must be free from hard or oxidized rubber, cloth and metal and discolored rubber and free from graphite packing.

Standard of Packing for Woolen Rags

CIRCULAR NO. 6

The following standard of packing for woolen rags has been adopted by the National Association of Waste Material Dealers, Inc., to be effective from July 1, 1919 to July 1, 1920, at which date a new circular will be issued. Any persons wishing to have this circular mailed to them, should forward their request to the Secretary, CHARLES M. HASKINS, Times Building, New York.

DELIVERY

- a. Delivery of more or less on the specified quantity up to 2 1-2 per cent. is permissible.
- b. If the term "about" is used, it is understood that 5 per cent. more or less of the quantity may be delivered.
- c. Should the seller fail to make deliveries as specified in the contract, the purchaser has the option of cancelling all of the uncompleted deliveries or holding the seller for whatever damages the purchaser may sustain through failure to deliver and if unable to agree on the amount of damages, the Arbitration Committee of The National Association of Waste Material Dealers, appointed for this purpose, to determine the amount of such damages.
- d. In the event that buyer should claim the goods delivered on a contract are not up to the proper standard, and the seller claims they are a proper delivery, and if they are unable to adjust such differences and disputes satisfactorily, the dispute shall be referred to the Arbitration Committee of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers, to be appointed for that purpose.
- e. A contract for a carload, unless otherwise agreed upon, shall mean the minimum quantity recognized by the official classification tariff of the district in which the seller is located.

f. A ton shall be understood to be 2,000 pounds, unless otherwise specified.

g. If, through embargo, a delivery cannot be made at the time specified, the contract shall remain valid, and shall be completed immediately on the lifting of the embargo, and terms of said contract shall not be changed.

1. MIXED SOFT WOOLENS:

This stock may contain not exceeding 5 per cent. of rejections and not exceeding 5 per cent. of tare based on net weight of material received.

2. MIXED SKIRTED CLOTH:

Produced by ripping rough cloth. This stock may contain 5 per cent. of rejections and not exceeding 5 per cent. of tare. These rejections to be based upon the net weight of material received.

3. MIXED ROUGH CLOTH:

This stock may contain 5 per cent. of rejections and not exceeding 5 per cent. of tare. These rejections to be based upon the net weight of material received.

Note:—In view of the fact that it is impossible to determine a uniform weight of bales, it is recommended that all transactions specify the quantity in tons or pounds.

Cotton Rag Classification

OF THE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WASTE MATERIAL DEALERS

AND THE

WRITING PAPER MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

Effective from September 16th, 1919.

The rules governing the purchase of rags are to be those embodied in the Trade Customs issued by the National Association of Waste Material Dealers and approved by the Writing Paper Manufacturers Association.

There are certain general rules which should apply to all grades. Rubber, for example, in any form is a distinct menace to the manufacture of good paper, and it should be generally understood that rubber is not permitted in any of the packings of rags to be used for the manufacture of Writing Paper.

All grades new and old must be free of Rubber, Leather, Wool, Silk, Paper or Muss, unless otherwise specified.

It is recommended that where a description of any grade is not available, the material is to be sold on specified sample.

Other general specifications which should cover all grades of rags unless they are sold strictly on representative samples are, that they should be dry, free from paint, grease, oil, silk, wool, and other foreign materials.

OLD RAGS

Specifications by Grades:

Extra No. 1 White Cottons—Large, clean, white cottons, free of knits, ganzies, canvas, lace curtains, collars, cuffs, shirt bosoms, bed spreads, new cuttings, stringy or mussy rags.

No. 1 White Cottons—Clean white cottons, free of lace curtains, ganzies, and canvas. Need not be as large as **Extra No. 1 White Cottons**. Must not contain mussy or stringy rags.

No. 2 Whites—Soiled white cottons, free of dump rags, street rags, scorched rags, paint, greasy rags or oily rags. Also free from button strips and seams from higher grades of Whites.

Mixed Whites should contain at least 40 per cent. of No. 1 Whites and not more than 60 per cent. of No. 2 Whites. They must not contain any of the material prohibited in the grades of which they are composed.

Street Whites should be soiled white cottons from street or dump collection. They are likely to contain some foreign material resulting from the manner in which they are collected, but they must be dry.

Twos and Blues should be rags of strictly house collection and should consist of No. 2 White Cottons and Light Blue Checks and Prints. They should not contain the seams or buttons taken from higher grades of Whites, nor should they contain Dark Blues of any description. They should not contain old corsets, small pieces of new rags or rags smeared with paint, oil or grease, nor should they contain any scorched rags.

Thirds and Blues should be rags of strictly house collection, and may contain light pinks, grays, greens and blues, but should be free from dark red, black, brown, quilts and feather ticks, canvas, tents and awnings, seams and strippings from higher grade rags, or rags smeared with paint, oil or grease, small pieces of new rags or fine cut mussy rags.

Miscellaneous Blues should be rags of all colors, free of solid black or satin. Street or dump rags must not be present in excess of 25 per cent.

Old Blue Overalls to contain clean blue overalls only, free from oil, grease, or paint and are understood to be free of miners' garments.

Black Cotton Stockings to consist entirely of black cotton stockings in which white feet or edgings are permitted.

White Cotton Batting should contain only clean white cotton from quilts, mattresses and comforters. Must be stripped of all rags.

White Cotton Filled Quilts—Quilts filled with white cotton batting only.

No. 1 White Old Lace Curtains to contain only clean, white lace curtains, free of starchy, knitted or crocheted material.

NEW RAGS

Specifications by Grades:

No. 1 White Shirt Cuttings, Heavy

To consist of White Cuttings such as accumulate from Shirt Factories and similar sources; must be strictly table cuttings and to be free of starchy or loaded material. B. V. D. cuttings may be included.

No. 1 White Shirt Cuttings, Lawns

These may contain materials of lighter weight than Heavy Shirt Cuttings and must be table cuttings and free of starchy or loaded material.

No. 2 White Shirt Cuttings

To consist of White Shirt Cuttings and Lawns, consisting of house to house and shop collections and not table cuttings; may contain a small percentage of black threads, muss and soiled material; to be free from oily rags.

No. 1 Bleached Strips, White or Gray

To consist of Strips of White or Gray Cotton Cuttings, coming from Bleacheries; must be clean.

No. 1 Soft Unbleached Cotton

To consist only of unbleached Cuttings of a character similar to White Shirt Cuttings, Heavy. Must be free of starchy or loaded Rags, Canton Flannels, Shivy Rags and Drills.

No. 1 Bleached Shoe Cuttings

To be table cuttings of a nature used in lining Shoes; to be free of pasted stock.

No. 2 Bleached Shoe Cuttings

Same as No. 1 but may contain pasted stock.

No. 1 Unbleached Shoe Cuttings

To be the same as No. 1 Bleached Shoe Cuttings, with the exception that they are to consist of unbleached cuttings; to be free of pasted stock.

No. 2 Unbleached Shoe Cuttings

Same as No. 1 but may contain pasted stock.

No. 1 Fancy Shirt Cuttings

To be table cuttings such as accumulate from shirt factories and similar sources; consisting of white background with colored stripes.

Blue Overall Cuttings.

To be table cuttings such as accumulate from Overall Factories and similar sources. This grade should be accompanied by sample showing whether the weave consists of a black thread or white thread back.

No. 2 Fancy Shirt Cuttings

To be composed of the same material as No. 1 Fancy Shirt Cuttings, with the exception that they need not be table cuttings, but must consist of material coming from house to house and shop collections; may contain black Threads and Soiled Pieces.

Washables or Wrapper Cuttings

Must be table cuttings; may contain material of lighter weight than Fancy Shirts, such as Calicoes, Ginghams, etc., may contain solid colors, but to be free of reds and blacks.

New Light Seconds

To consist of sheer, flimsy Rags, light colored; solid colors are to be admitted or white backs with colored stripes. Need not be free from black Threads.

Soiled Bleachery Rags.

These are to consist of cuttings and remnants coming from Bleacheries and may be soiled but must be free from oil and grease.

No. 1 Dark Prints

To consist of all dark colors and unbleachable new material.

Cottonades

To consist of coarse, striped Cotton Garment Cuttings which look like Wool but are free from Wool. Brown cuttings and striped overalls may be included.

Classification for Mixed Twines

Mixed Twines shall be packed dry, well baled and shall consist of a mixture of Jute and Hemp Twines, and should not contain more than 15 per cent. of sisal, and shall be free of

tannery and hide sisal strings and ropes, jute wool strings, tarred sisal and rubbish.