MAKING THE DIFFERENCE
DELIVERING TRUST AND TRANSPARENCY
SGS provides inspection services for raw cotton and textile waste packed in the form of bales. Our independent network gives our customers access to global resources in the production, transit and consuming countries. The diversity of our services combined with traditional inspection allows us to deliver services of the highest integrity.

INSPECTIONS AND VERIFICATION
- Controlling loading & unloading operations in ports, factories, warehouses
- Weighing and sampling in gin yards, warehouses, storage areas and spinning mills
- Cleanliness inspections – of containers, warehouses, railcars, trucks
- Damage surveys, adjustments of country damaged or fire damaged bales
- Foreign matter surveys
- Crop and crop damage assessments
- Warehouse inspections – suitability for cotton bale storage and risk management for insurance
- Stock verification – (applies to bankers and owners of cargo) to check whether cargo is available and stored correctly

TESTING
Drawn or provided samples can be tested in our state-of-the-art laboratories. Our facilities offer analytical applications, including HVI and humidity testing as well as traditional visual cotton classifications.

TRACEABILITY SOLUTIONS
The foremost ways to identify a product in the supply chain, from its raw material to the finished product, are:
- Chain of Custody (CoC) verification
- Identity Preservation (IP) certification
- Mass Balance (MB) accounting

Each method has different ways to identify and verify the origins of the fibers used in a given textile.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY (CoC)
CoC certification follows the path fiber products take from the field to the consumer, including all processing, manufacturing, transformation, storage and distribution links. Thus, it enables companies to provide third party verification of claims made to end customers and qualifying garments can be labelled as compliant to the relevant standard(s). Certification involves:

IDENTITY PRESERVATION (IP)
IP certification goes a step further and protects specialty cottons, like organic fibers, or brands that identify their fibers as being produced for a specific cause which are traded and manufactured separately. CoC certification is often required in addition to IP certification to ensure the strict separation of cargoes. Guaranteeing cotton fiber quality requirements in a garment remains challenging, as to guarantee the quality of textiles, they must be manufactured in an integrated textile manufacturing environment.

MASS BALANCE (MB)
Mass balance (Mb), also known as material balance, combined with CoC certification and applied to a specific CCP can verify inbound and outbound information, either physically recorded in documents or provided over a web-based application. It allows the purchase and sale of cottons of different qualities without jeopardizing the product claims desired and required by manufacturers, retailers and consumers.

RISK MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS IN THE TRADE FINANCE INDUSTRY
SGS’s monitoring services meet the need to monitor and control the movement of the commodities to assure performance by the exporter, and that the commodities are continually identifiable.

TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION
Innovation is at the heart of our business. New technologies deliver knowledge, insight, transparency and efficiency for our customers.