

(d) For the purpose of this section the following terms used in connection with or to describe wool, shall be construed respectively to mean:

(1) *Excessively wrapped*. Wool tied with more wrappings of twine than is necessary to bundle properly folded and rolled fleeces.

(2) *Dead wool*. Wool from dead sheep.

(3) *Cotted wool*. Wool that has felted or matted on the sheep's back.

(4) *Burly wool*. Wool containing burrs removable by hand or mechanical means.

(5) *Seedy wool*. Wool containing seeds, chaff, or other vegetable matter.

(6) *Black, gray, or colored wool*. Entire fleeces or portions of fleeces of black, gray, or colored wool.

(7) *Damaged wool*. Wool damaged by fire, water, moisture, or moths.

(8) *Carbonizing wool*. Wool from which the burrs or other substances can be removed only by carbonizing.

(9) *Kempey wool*. Wool containing kemps, opaque, white fibers, found generally in the fleeces of old or sick sheep.

(10) *False packed*. A fleece so packed as fraudulently to conceal substances entirely foreign to wool.

(11) *Lamb's wool*. The first fleeces shorn from young sheep.

(12) *Buck's*. The heavy, oily fleeces shorn from male sheep.

(13) *Bright*. Bright, white lustrous wool.

(14) *Semibright*. Lustrous wool dulled in color by the foreign matter it contains.

§ 738.66 Examination; basis of grade.

Whenever the grade of wool is required to be or is stated for the purposes of the act or the regulations in this part, it shall be based upon a careful and thorough examination of the wool, and the grading thereof shall be made under conditions which permit the determination of its true grade.

§ 738.67 Wool standard forms.

Each warehouseman and grader shall keep himself provided with, or have access to, a set of practical forms of the official wool standards of the United States.

CROSS REFERENCES: For official wool standards of the United States, and for forms of the official standards, see 7 CFR part 31 of this chapter.

ARBITRATION

§ 738.68 Wool arbitration.

(a) Except when agreements have been made in accordance with the United States Arbitration Act (43 Stat. 883; 9 U.S.C. 1-14), in case a question arises as to whether the condition, grade, or shrinkage of the wool was correctly stated in a receipt, or grade certificate issued under the act and the regulations in this part, the licensed warehouseman or the lawful holder of the receipt or certificate concerned, after reasonable notice to the other interested party, may submit the question to an arbitration committee for determination in accordance with this section.

(b) Such arbitration committee shall be composed of three or more disinterested persons who are competent to pass upon the questions involved. If there be a local trade organization such as a board of trade, chamber of commerce, exchange, or inspection department which provides such a committee under a rule or practice acceptable to the Administrator for the purpose, such as committee may determine the question. In the absence of such committee, or if for any good reason not inconsistent with the act and the regulations in this part such committee is not acceptable to either of the parties interested, the complainant and the other party shall each name a member, and the two members so named shall select a third member, who shall constitute the arbitration committee. Each member of any such committee shall at all times be subject, for good cause to the disapproval of the Administrator, and in case any member is so disapproved he shall not thereafter act on an arbitration committee which is considering any questions relating to the same lot of wool unless such disapproval be withdrawn.

(c) It shall be the duty of the interested parties to acquaint the arbitration committee with the exact nature of the question to be determined and all the necessary facts and to permit the committee to examine the receipt,