FIBER SOURCING DIRECTORY

COMPANY	WEBSITE	Comets	S NO S SES	CON THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O	ALL SEL	Set All	A A A	S IN S	E CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
ABE Cotton	www.abecotton.com							•	
AGL Polyfil Private Limited	www.aglpolyfil.com				•				
Aslanlı A.S.	www.aslanli.com			•				•	
Barnhardt Manufacturing Co.	www.barnhardtcotton.net			•				•	
Brisk Surgicals Cotton Ltd.	www.briskgroup.com	•						•	
Casati Flock	www.casatiflock.it		•						
Claremont Flock	www.claremontflock.com		•						
DaeSung	www.ds-medi.co.kr							•	
Freeman Manufacturing & Supply Co.	www.freemansupply.com		•						
Goetz & Sons	www.linters.com	•	•		•				
Goonvean Fibres	www.goonveanfibres.com		•						
GP Cellulose	www.gpcellulose.com							•	
Hidratextil S.A. de C.V.	Jorge@redofon.com +52(227)276-3498							•	
lhsan Sons (Pvt) Ltd.	ihsansons.com	•						•	
lpek Idrofil Pamuk San. ve Tic. A.S	www.ipekpamuk.com							•	
Jenor Limited	www.jenorlimited.com							•	
Lavino-Kapur	www.lavinokapur.com	•						•	
Leigh Fibers, Inc.	www.leighfibers.com	•	•		•	•	•		
Martex Fiber	www.martexfiber.com				•				
Marusan Industry Co., Ltd.	www.marusan-sangyo.co.jp							•	
McKay & Company, Inc.	bsmith@mckaycotton.com (770)772-0090		•			•	•		
Mohini Fibers Pvt. Ltd.	www.mohinifibers.com								
Nagreeka Exports Ltd.	www.nagreeka.com								
Norman W. Paschall Company, Inc.	www.paschall.com								
Orașil	www.orasil.com								
Precot Meridian	www.precot.com								
Protechma Indonesia	www.protechma.com	•							
PT. Argo Manunggal Triasta	www.amt.co.id	•							
RSM Co.	www.rsmcompany.com								
Saif Group	www.saifgroup.com		•						
S. Fazalilahi & Sons (Pvt) Ltd.	www.sfs.com.pk								
Sanko Tekstil Isletmeleri	www.sanko.com.tr								
Sepa Mensucat San ve Tic. A.S	www.sepacotton.com							•	



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COMPANY

WEBSITE

Southern Cellulose, A Div. of ADM U.S.	mark.wirkus@adm.com									
Tiras Cotton SNC	www.tirascotton.com							•		
T.J. Beall Company	www.tjbeall.com			•)	•	•			
Taebong Co., Ltd.	www.taebong.co.kr	•		•			•	•	•	
Tintoria Piana U.S.,Inc.	www.tintoriapiana.com							•		
Tradex	tradex2@wanadoo.fr	•								
Uno Janeba	www.unoflock.cz		•							
Velutex Flock S.A.	www.velutex.com		•							
W. Pauly & C. srl	www.wpauly.it									

Comber Noils - Shorter cotton fibers (under 1/2 inch) that are removed during the combing process in preparation for yarn manufacturing.

Cotton Flock - Also known as milled cotton fiber or cotton powder, flock is manufactured by a unique process that reduces fiber length from one inch down to microns.

Linters - After the ginning process removes the virgin cotton fiber from the seed, there are still short fibers called linters that remain attached to the seed. The linters are removed from the seeds by delinting machines. Most mills run the seed through twice, producing "first-cut" and "second-cut" linters. First-cut linters consist of longer, more resilient fibers and are used in many nonwoven products. Second-cut linters consist of shorter fibers and are used to produce high-grade bond paper and as a source of cellulose in the chemical industry.

Mechanically Cleaned Fiber - This is virgin cotton that has gone through an additional mechanical cleaning process. This process uses no chemicals. Like virgin cotton these fibers are naturally hydrophobic and oleophilic.

Recycled Fiber – Recycled or reclaimed cotton fiber is short waste fiber that has been reclaimed. Sources include remnants from apparel cutting rooms (pre-consumer) and apparel and other home textiles that have reached the end of their useful lives (post-consumer). Both are transformed back into fiber for producing new products.

Reginned Lint – A by-product of the ginning process is reginned lint. After the ginning process, not only do you have cotton seed, cotton fiber, and motes, there is also a considerable amount of gin "trash" (all natural plant matter) that is separated out. Gin "trash" is reginned a number of times to clean and separate any remaining short, cotton fiber. Reginned lint can be used on its own to manufacture nonwovens or can be blended. Like reginned motes, reginned lint is very short in length and inexpensive.

Reginned Motes - Another by-product of the ginning process is reginned motes. Motes are small, immature seeds with fiber attached. The fiber can be removed from the motes by a delinting machine, which functions much like the ginning process. Reginned motes are ideal in nonwoven manufacturing processes that desire short, inexpensive fibers.

Scoured and Bleached Fiber - This type of cotton is most commonly used in nonwoven applications today. Virgin cotton fiber is scoured to remove the waxes and pectins and then bleached (no chlorine is used) to give it a pure white color and maximize absorbency. Because of its purity, scoured and bleached cotton is commonly found in cotton balls, pads, swabs, wipes, feminine hygiene, and other health and medical products.

Virgin Fiber - Cotton in its most natural form is called virgin fiber. It has only been ginned. Ginning is the mechanical process that separates the fiber from the seed. Virgin fiber has a creamy white color. Due to Mother Nature's natural waxes and pectins, it is naturally hydrophobic and oleophilic, which allows for oil absorption, while repelling water.

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