

TEKSTIILID. KVANTITATIIVNE KEEMILINE ANALÜÜS.
OSA 16: POLÜPROPEENKIUDUDE SEGUD TEATAVATE
TEISTE KIUDUDEGA (KSÜLEENI KASUTAMISE MEETOD)

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 16:
Mixtures of polypropylene fibres with certain other
fibres (method using xylene) (ISO 1833-16:2019)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 1833-16:2019 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 1833-16:2019 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 1833-16:2019 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 1833-16:2019.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 17.07.2019.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 17.07.2019.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 59.060.01

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

English Version

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 16:
Mixtures of polypropylene fibres with certain other fibres
(method using xylene) (ISO 1833-16:2019)

Textiles - Analyse chimique quantitative - Partie 16:
Mélanges de fibres de polypropylène avec certaines
autres fibres (méthode au xylène) (ISO 1833-16:2019)

Textilien - Quantitative chemische Analysen - Teil 16:
Mischungen aus Polypropylenfasern mit bestimmten
anderen Fasern (Xylol-Verfahren) (ISO 1833-16:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 May 2019.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 1833-16:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2020.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 1833-16:2010.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 1833-16:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 1833-16:2019 without any modification.

Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Principle.....	1
5 Reagents.....	1
6 Apparatus.....	2
7 Test procedure.....	2
8 Calculation and expression of results.....	2
9 Precision.....	2
Bibliography.....	3

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1833-16:2006), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous editions are as follows:

- the title has been changed from “Mixtures of polypropylene fibres **and** certain other fibres...” to “Mixtures of polypropylene fibres **with** certain other fibres...”;
- in [Clause 1](#), some remaining fibres have been added;
- [Clause 3](#), Terms and definitions, has been added and the subsequent clauses have been renumbered;
- in [Clause 6](#) (former [Clause 5](#)), a heating mantle device has been added;
- in [Clause 7](#) (former [Clause 6](#)), some precise details have been added in the test procedure;
- in [Clause 8](#) (former [Clause 7](#)), a specific *d* factor for melamine and polyacrylate has been added;
- in [Clause 9](#) (former [Clause 8](#)), “percentage point” has been added to avoid confusion.

A list of all parts in the ISO 1833 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 16:

Mixtures of polypropylene fibres with certain other fibres (method using xylene)

1 Scope

This document specifies a method, using xylene, to determine the mass percentage of polypropylene, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of

— polypropylene fibres

with

— wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, acetate, triacetate, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, glass fibres, elastomultiester, melamine and polyacrylate.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1833-1, *Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis — Part 1: General principles of testing*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

— IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Principle

The polypropylene fibre is dissolved from a known dry mass of the mixture with boiling xylene. The residue is collected, washed, dried and weighed. Its mass, corrected if necessary, is expressed as a percentage of the dry mass of the mixture. The percentage of polypropylene is found by the difference.

5 Reagents

Use the reagent described in ISO 1833-1 as light petroleum together with that given in [5.1](#).

5.1 Xylene, boiling range from 136 °C to 145 °C.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS — The harmful effects of this reagent shall be borne in mind, and full precautions shall be taken during use.