

**Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 6:  
Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal  
or lyocell and cotton fibres (method using formic acid  
and zinc chloride)**

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 1833-6:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 1833-6:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.10.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 13.10.2010.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 1833-6:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 1833-6:2010.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 31.10.2010 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 13.10.2010.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 59.060.01

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English Version

**Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 6: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride) (ISO 1833-6:2007)**

Textiles - Analyse chimique quantitative - Partie 6:  
Mélanges de viscose ou de certains types de cupro, modal  
ou lyocell et de fibres de coton (méthode à l'acide formique  
et au chlorure de zinc) (ISO 1833-6:2007)

Textilien - Quantitative chemische Analysen - Teil 6:  
Mischungen aus Viskose oder bestimmten Cupro-, Modal-  
oder Lyocellfasern und Baumwollfasern (Ameisensäure-  
/Zinkchlorid-Verfahren) (ISO 1833-6:2007)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 September 2010.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
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## Foreword

The text of ISO 1833-6:2007 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 1833-6:2010 by 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 April 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2011.

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

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### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 1833-6:2007 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 1833-6:2010 without any modification.

# Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

## Part 6:

## Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method, using a mixture of formic acid and zinc chloride, to determine the percentage of cotton, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of

— viscose or some cupro, modal and lyocell fibres,

with

— cotton.

If a cupro or modal or lyocell fibre is found to be present, a preliminary test is carried out to see whether it is soluble in the reagent.

The method is not applicable to mixtures in which the cotton has suffered extensive chemical degradation, nor when the viscose, cupro, modal or lyocell fibre is rendered incompletely soluble by the presence of certain permanent finishes or reactive dyes that cannot be removed completely.

**WARNING — This part of ISO 1833 calls for the use of substances/procedures that may be injurious to the health/environment if appropriate conditions are not observed. It refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from legal obligations relating to health and safety/environment at any stage.**

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 Principle

The viscose, cupro, modal or lyocell fibre is dissolved out from a known dry mass of the mixture, with a reagent composed of formic acid and zinc chloride. The residue is collected, washed, dried and weighed; its corrected mass is expressed as a percentage of the dry mass of the mixture. The percentage of viscose, cupro, modal or lyocell fibre is found by difference.