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Textiles - Determination of formaldehyde - Part 2: Released formaldehyde (vapour absorption method)

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 14184-2:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14184-2:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.06.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 14184-2:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 14184-2:1998.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.06.2001 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala: This standard specifies a method for determining the amount of formaldehyde released under the conditions of accelerated storage of textiles in any form by means of a vapour absorption method. The procedure is intended for use in the range of releasable formaldehyde on the fabric between 20 mg/kg and 3500 mg/kg when determined by this method. The lower limit is 20 mg. Below this limit the result is reported "not-detectable". A method for determination of free formaldehyde and formaldehyde extracted partly through hydrolysis in aqueous solution given in ISO 14184-1.</p>	<p>Scope: This standard specifies a method for determining the amount of formaldehyde released under the conditions of accelerated storage of textiles in any form by means of a vapour absorption method. The procedure is intended for use in the range of releasable formaldehyde on the fabric between 20 mg/kg and 3500 mg/kg when determined by this method. The lower limit is 20 mg. Below this limit the result is reported "not-detectable". A method for determination of free formaldehyde and formaldehyde extracted partly through hydrolysis in aqueous solution given in ISO 14184-1.</p>
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ICS 59.080.01

Võtmesõnad: chemical analysis, determination of content, formaldehyde, released substances, textiles

ICS 59.080.01

Descriptors: Textiles, chemical analysis, formaldehyde.

English version

Textiles – Determination of formaldehyde

Part 2: Released formaldehyde (vapour absorption method)
(ISO 14184-2 : 1998)

Textiles – Dosage du formaldéhyde –
Partie 2: Formaldéhyde dégagé
(méthode par absorption de vapeur)
(ISO 14184-2 : 1998)

Textilien – Bestimmung des Gehaltes
an Formaldehyd – Teil 2: Freigesetzter
Formaldehyd (Wasserdampf-
Absorptions-Verfahren)
(ISO 14184-2 : 1998)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-05-02.

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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 14184-2 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee TC 38, *Textiles*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Annex A forms an integral part of this part of ISO 14184. Annexes B and C are for information only.

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WARNING. This standard calls for the use of substances and/or procedures that may be injurious to health if adequate precaution are not taken. It refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from legal obligations relating to health and safety at any stage. It has been assumed in the drafting of this standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people.

1 Scope

This standard specifies a method for determining the amount of formaldehyde released under the conditions of accelerated storage from textiles in any form by means of a vapour absorption method.

The procedure is intended for use in the range of releasable formaldehyde on the fabric between 20 mg/kg and 3500 mg/kg when determined by this method. The lower limit is 20 mg. Below this limit the result is reported as 'not-detectable'.

A method for determination of free formaldehyde and formaldehyde extracted partly through hydrolysis in aqueous solution is given in ISO 14184-1.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated and undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

- ISO 139 Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing
- ISO 3696 Specification for water for laboratory use

3 Principle

A weighed fabric specimen is suspended over water in a sealed jar. The jar is placed in an incubator at a controlled temperature for a specified length of time. The amount of formaldehyde absorbed by the water is then determined colorimetrically.