Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 22: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and flax fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride) (ISO 1833-22:2013)

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 1833-22:2013 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 1833-22:2013 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 1833-22:2013 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 1833-22:2013.
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 06.03.2013.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 06.03.2013.
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

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 1833-22

March 2013

ICS 59.060.01

English Version

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 22: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and flax fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride) (ISO 1833-22:2013)

Textiles - Analyse chimique quantitative - Partie 22: Mélanges de viscose ou de certains types de cupro, modal ou lyocell et de fibres de lin (méthode à l'acide formique et au chlorure de zinc) (ISO 1833-22:2013)

Textilien - Quantitative chemische Analysen - Teil 22: Mischungen aus Viskose oder bestimmten Arten von Cupro-, Modal- oder Lyocellfasern und Flachsfasern (Ameisensäure-/Zinkchlorid-Verfahren) (ISO 1833-22:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 February 2013.

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN ISO 1833-22:2013: E

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 1833-22:2013) 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 September 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2013.

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.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 1833-22:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 1833-22:2013 without any modification.

Contents

Page

Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 22: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and flax fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)

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.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 1833 is applicable, after removal of non-fibrous matter, to binary mixtures of

— viscose or certain types of the current cupro or modal or lyocell fibres

with

— flax fibres.

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

The part of ISO 1833 is not applicable to mixtures in which the flax fibre 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.

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 1833-1:2006, *Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis — Part 1: General principles of testing*

3 Principle

After the removal of the non-cellulosic components (pectin, etc.) related to the flax fibre internal structure by means of pre-treatment with sodium hydroxide, the viscose, cupro or 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.

4 Reagents and apparatus

4.1 General

Use the reagents and the apparatus described in ISO 1833-1, together with those specified in 4.2 and 4.3.