

**Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 5:
Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres
(method using sodium zincate)**

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 1833-5:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 1833-5:2010 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 1833-5:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 1833-5:2010.

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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ICS 59.060.01

English Version

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 5: Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (method using sodium zincate) (ISO 1833-5:2006)

Textiles - Analyse chimique quantitative - Partie 5:
Mélanges de viscose, cupro ou modal et de fibres de coton
(méthode au zincate de sodium) (ISO 1833-5:2006)

Textilien - Quantitative chemische Analysen - Teil 5:
Mischungen aus Viskose-, Cupro- oder Modalfasern und
Baumwollfasern (Natriumzinkat-Verfahren) (ISO 1833-
5:2006)

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

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Foreword

The text of ISO 1833-5:2006 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 1833-5:2010 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2011.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 1833-5:2006 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 1833-5:2010 without any modification.

Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 5:

Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (method using sodium zincate)

1 Scope

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method, using sodium zincate, to determine the percentage of viscose, cupro or modal fibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of

— viscose or most of the current cupro or modal fibres

and

— raw, scoured, kiered or bleached cotton.

Where a cupro or modal fibre is present, a preliminary test should be 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 or modal 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, *Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis — Part 1: General principles of testing*

3 Principle

The viscose, cupro or modal fibre is dissolved from a known dry mass of the mixture, with sodium zincate solution. 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 or modal fibre is found by the difference.