

Irish Standard I.S. EN ISO 1833-6:2019

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis -Part 6: Mixtures of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell with certain other fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride) (ISO 1833-6:2018)

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This document is based on: EN ISO 1833-6:2019 *Published:* 2019-03-27

| This document was published | | ICS number: |
|--|----------|---|
| under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on: | | 59.060.01 |
| 2019-04-14 | | NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page |
| | | NOTE. II DIAIR SEE CEN/CENEELC COVET page |
| | | |
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Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 1833-6:2019 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 1833-6:2019, Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 6: Mixtures of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell with certain other fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride) (ISO 1833-6:2018)

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EN ISO 1833-6

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2019

ICS 59.060.01

Supersedes EN ISO 1833-6:2010

English Version

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 6: Mixtures of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell with certain other fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride) (ISO 1833-6:2018)

Textiles - Analyse chimique quantitative - Partie 6: Mélanges de viscose, certains types de cupro, modal ou lyocell avec certaines autres fibres (méthode à l'acide formique et au chlorure de zinc) (ISO 1833-6:2018) Textilien - Quantitative chemische Analysen - Teil 6: Mischungen aus Viskose oder bestimmten Cupro-, Modal- oder Lyocellfasern und Baumwollfasern (Ameisensäure-/Zinkchlorid-Verfahren) (ISO 1833-6:2018)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 October 2018.

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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.

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 1833-6:2019) 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 September 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2019.

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 1833-6:2010.

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

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Endorsement notice

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1833-6

Second edition 2018-10

Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 6:

Mixtures of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell with certain other fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)

Textiles — Analyse chimique quantitative —

Partie 6: Mélanges de viscose, certains types de cupro, modal ou lyocell avec certaines autres fibres (méthode à l'acide formique et au chlorure de zinc)



Reference number ISO 1833-6:2018(E) ISO 1833-6:2018(E)



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Published in Switzerland

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ISO 1833-6:2018(E)

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).

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

For an explanation of 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 <u>www.iso</u> .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 1833-6:2007), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the title has been changed from "Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibres..." to "Mixtures of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell with certain other fibres...";
- in <u>Clause 1</u>, the list of fibres has been updated;
- <u>Clause 3</u> (Terms and definitions) has been added;
- in <u>5.1</u>, additional instruction in case of the use of zinc chloride other than fused anhydrous zinc chloride has been added;
- in <u>Clause 7</u>, the testing temperature of 40 °C has been removed and changed to 70 °C, and the neutralisation stage has been detailed;
- in <u>Clause 8</u>, a specific d-factor for melamine has been added;
- in <u>Clause 9</u>, "percentage point" to avoid confusion has been added.

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 <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 6: Mixtures of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell with certain other fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)

WARNING — This document 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 document specifies a method, using a mixture of formic acid and zinc chloride, to determine the mass percentage of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell, after removal of nonfibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of

— viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell,

with

— cotton.

This document has been initially specifically established for mixtures of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell with cotton, it is also applicable to mixtures with polypropylene, elastolefin and melamine.

IMPORTANT — 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. It is not applicable 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 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 <u>https://www.iso.org/obp</u>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <u>http://www.electropedia.org/</u>



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