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Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 9: Mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres (method using benzyl alcohol)

Textiles — Analyse chimique quantitative —

Partie 9: Mélanges d'acétate avec certaines autres fibres (méthode à l'alcool benzylique)

Reference number
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Foreword

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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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For an explanation on 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 the following URL: www.iso.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 1833-9:2006), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

— the title has been changed from "Mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibres (method using benzyl alcohol)" to "Mixtures of acetate **with certain other fibres** (method using benzyl alcohol)";

— in Clause 1 several remaining fibres have been added;

— in Clause 7 a precision has been added in the procedure;

— in Clause 8 a specific *d* factor for melamine has been added;

— in Clause 9 "percentage point" has been added to avoid confusion.

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 www.iso.org/members.html.

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Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 9: Mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres (method using benzyl alcohol)

1 Scope

This document specifies a method, using benzyl alcohol, to determine the mass percentage of acetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of

— acetate

with

— triacetate, polypropylene, elastolefin, melamine, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent and polyacrylate fibres.

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 https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

4 Principle

The acetate fibre is dissolved out from a known dry mass of the mixture, with benzyl alcohol. The residue is collected, washed, dried and weighed; its corrected mass is expressed as a percentage of the dry mass of mixture. The percentage of acetate is found by the difference.

5 Reagents

Use the reagents described in ISO 1833-1 together with those given in 5.1 and 5.2.

5.1 Benzyl alcohol.

5.2 Ethanol.

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