



BSI Standards Publication

Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis

Part 13: Mixtures of certain chlorofibres with certain other fibres (method using carbon disulfide/acetone)

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO 1833-13:20...". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 1833-13:2019. It is identical to ISO 1833-13:2019. It supersedes BS EN ISO 1833-13:2010, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee TCI/80, Chemical testing of textiles.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

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English Version

**Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 13:
Mixtures of certain chlorofibres with certain other fibres
(method using carbon disulfide/acetone) (ISO 1833-
13:2019)**

Textiles - Analyse chimique quantitative - Partie 13:
Mélanges de certaines chlorofibres avec certaines
autres fibres (méthode au sulfure de carbone/acétone)
(ISO 1833-13:2019)

Textilien - Quantitative chemische Analysen - Teil 13:
Mischungen von bestimmten Chlorfasern mit
bestimmten anderen Fasern (Schwefelkohlenstoff-
/Aceton-Verfahren) (ISO 1833-13:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 May 2019.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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 COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 1833-13:2019) 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 April 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2020.

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 1833-13:2010.

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

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

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 1833-13:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 1833-13:2019 without any modification.

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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.

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 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 1833-13:2006), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the title has been changed from “Mixtures of certain chlorofibres and certain other fibres (method using carbon disulfide/acetone)” to “Mixtures of certain chlorofibres **with** certain other fibres (method using carbon disulfide/acetone)”;
- in [Clause 1](#):
 - several remaining fibres have been added;
 - references on other methods used for analysing mixtures containing chlorofibres have been added;
- in [5.2](#) “minimum 92 % by volume” has been added to ethanol;
- in [Clause 7](#), a specific *d* factor for melamine and polyacrylate has been added;
- in [Clause 8](#), “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 13:

Mixtures of certain chlorofibres with certain other fibres (method using carbon disulfide/acetone)

1 Scope

This document specifies a method, using carbon disulfide/acetone, to determine the mass percentage of chlorofibre, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of

— certain chlorofibres,

with

— wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, polyamide, polyester, elastomultiester, acrylic, melamine, polypropylene, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent, polyacrylate and glass fibres.

It is also possible to analyse mixtures containing chlorofibres by using the test methods described in ISO 1833-17 or ISO 1833-21.

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*

ISO 1833-4, *Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis — Part 4: Mixtures of certain protein fibres with certain other fibres (method using hypochlorite)*

ISO 1833-7, *Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis — Part 7: Mixtures of polyamide with certain other fibres (method using formic acid)*

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 chlorofibre is dissolved out from a known dry mass of the mixture, with the azeotropic mixture of carbon disulfide and acetone. The residue is collected, washed, dried and weighed; its mass, corrected if necessary, is expressed as a percentage of the dry mass of the mixture. The percentage of chlorofibre is found by the difference.