Second edition 2020-12

Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 22:

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

Textiles — Analyse chimique quantitative —

Partie 22: Mélanges de viscose ou de certains types de cupro, modal ou lyocell avec des fibres de lin (méthode à l'acide formique et au chlorure de zinc)



ISO 1833-22:2020(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 1833-22:2020". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword			Page	
			iv	
1	Scope Normative references Terms and definitions Principle		1	
2				
3				
4				
5	Reagents and apparatus		2	
	5.1	General	2	
	5.2	Reagent	2	
	5.3	Apparatus	2	
6	Test procedure		2	
	6.1	General		
	6.2	Removal of the non-cellulosic components of the flax fibres	2	
	6.3	Dissolution of viscose, cupro, modal or lyocell fibre	2	
7	Calculation and expression of results		3	
	7.1	Calculation of loss in mass during pre-treatment	3	
	7.2	Calculation of dry mass of after-transfer mixture corrected to its initial dry mass		
		before pre-treatment	3	
	7.3	Calculation of dry masses of viscose or cupro or modal or lyocell and pretreated		
		flax fibres	3	
	7.4	Calculation of the percentages of each component with agreed percentage	1	
		additions for moisture	4	
8	Precision			

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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 248, Textiles and textile products, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1833-22:2013), 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 flax fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)" to "Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell with flax fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)";
- the warning has been removed (it is already mentioned in ISO 1833-1);
- Clause 3 (Terms and definitions) has been added and subsequent clauses have been renumbered;
- in <u>5.2</u> (former 4.2), the sodium hydroxide solution has been removed (as listed in ISO 1833-1:2020);
- in <u>5.2.1</u>, additional instruction in case of the use of zinc chloride other than fused anhydrous zinc chloride has been added;
- in <u>6.2</u> (former 5.2), the pre-treatment procedure has been replaced with a reference to ISO 1833-1:2020, A.5.25;
- in 5.3.2, the heating temperature of 40 °C has been removed and changed to 70 °C;
- in 6.3, the testing temperature of 40 °C has been removed and changed to 70 °C, and the neutralisation stage has been detailed;
- in 7.3, the d-factors for flax has been updated;
- in <u>Clause 8</u>, "percentage point" has been added to avoid confusion;

- the former informative Annex A, related to proficiency testing results, has been removed as it was based on the former test method setting the testing temperature at 40 °C;
- the Bibliography has been removed.

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.