STN

Textílie Kvantitatívna chemická analýza Časť 3: Zmesi acetátových a niektorých iných vlákien (metóda využívajúca acetón) (ISO 1833-3: 2020)

STN EN ISO 1833-3

80 8615

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 3: Mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres (method using acetone) (ISO 1833-3:2020)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 03/21

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Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 3: Mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres (method using acetone) (ISO 1833-3:2020)

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

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 1833-3:2020) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2021.

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.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1833-3

Third edition 2020-11

Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 3:

Mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres (method using acetone)

Textiles — Analyse chimique quantitative —

Partie 3: Mélanges d'acétate avec certaines autres fibres (méthode à l'acétone)



ISO 1833-3:2020(E)



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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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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*, 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 third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 1833-3: 2019), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

— in <u>Clause 1</u>, some remaining fibres (sisal and polypropylene) have been added and "regenerated" has been deleted before "protein".

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.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 3:

Mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres (method using acetone)

1 Scope

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

acetate

with

wool, animal hair, silk, protein, cotton (scoured, kiered, or bleached), flax (or linen), hemp, jute, abaca, alfa, coir, broom, ramie, sisal, cupro, viscose, modal, polyamide, polyester, polypropylene, acrylic, elastolefin, elastomultiester, melamine, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent, polyacrylate and glass fibres.

It is not applicable to mixtures containing modacrylic fibres, certain chlorofibres, nor to mixtures containing acetate fibres that have been deacetylated on the surface.

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

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN