

SVENSK STANDARD

SS-EN ISO 1833-19:2010



Fastställt/Approved: 2010-11-01
Publicerad/Published: 2011-01-12
Utgåva/Edition: 1
Språk/Language: engelska/English
ICS: 59.060.01

**Textil – Kvantitativ kemisk analys –
Del 19: Blandningar av cellulosafibrer och asbest (metod med
uppvärmning) (ISO 1833-19:2006)**

**Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis –
Part 19: Mixtures of cellulose fibres and asbestos (method by
heating) (ISO 1833-19:2006)**

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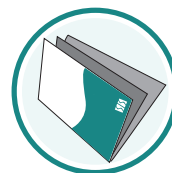
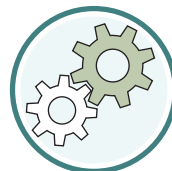
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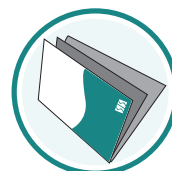
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Europastandarden EN ISO 1833-19:2010 gäller som svensk standard. Detta dokument innehåller den officiella engelska versionen av EN ISO 1833-19:2010.

Denna standard ersätter SS-ISO 1833-19:2006, utgåva 1.

The European Standard EN ISO 1833-19:2010 has the status of a Swedish Standard. This document contains the official version of EN ISO 1833-19:2010.

This standard supersedes the Swedish Standard SS-ISO 1833-19:2006, edition 1.

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Denna standard är framtagen av kommittén för Tvätt, SIS/TK 160/AG 2.

Har du synpunkter på innehållet i den här standarden, vill du delta i ett kommande revideringsarbete eller vara med och ta fram andra standarder inom området? Gå in på www.sis.se - där hittar du mer information.

ISO 1833 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis*:

- Part 1: *General principles of testing*
- Part 2: *Ternary fibre mixtures*
- Part 3: *Mixtures of acetate and certain other fibres (method using acetone)*
- Part 4: *Mixtures of certain protein and certain other fibres (method using hypochlorite)*
- Part 5: *Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (method using sodium zincate)*
- Part 6: *Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)*
- Part 7: *Mixtures of polyamide and certain other fibres (method using formic acid)*
- Part 8: *Mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibres (method using acetone)*
- Part 9: *Mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibres (method using benzyl alcohol)*
- Part 10: *Mixtures of triacetate or polylactide and certain other fibres (method using dichloromethane)*
- Part 11: *Mixtures of cellulose and polyester fibres (method using sulfuric acid)*
- Part 12: *Mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastanes and certain other fibres (method using dimethylformamide)*
- Part 13: *Mixtures of certain chlorofibres and certain other fibres (method using carbon disulfide /acetone)*
- Part 14: *Mixtures of acetate and certain chlorofibres (method using acetic acid)*
- Part 15: *Mixtures of jute and certain animal fibres (method by determining nitrogen content)*
- Part 16: *Mixtures of polypropylene fibres and certain other fibres (method using xylene)*
- Part 17: *Mixtures of chlorofibres (homopolymers of vinyl chloride) and certain other fibres (method using sulfuric acid)*
- Part 18: *Mixtures of silk and wool or hair (method using sulfuric acid)*
- Part 19: *Mixtures of cellulose fibres and asbestos (method by heating)*
- Part 20: *Mixtures of elastane and certain other fibres (method using dimethylacetamide)*
- Part 21: *Mixtures of chlorofibres, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes, acetates, triacetates and certain other fibres (method using cyclohexanone)*
- Part 24: *Mixtures of polyester and certain other fibres (method using phenol and tetrachloroethane)*

The following parts are under preparation:

- Part 22: *Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and flax fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)*
- Part 25: *Mixtures of polyester and some other fibres (method using trichloroacetic acid and chloroform)*
- Part 26: *Mixtures of melamine and cotton or aramide fibres (method using hot formic acid)*

Part 23 of ISO 1833, *Mixtures of polyethylene and polypropylene (method using cyclohexanone)* has been withdrawn by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 1833-19

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2010

ICS 59.060.01

English Version

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 19: Mixtures of cellulose fibres and asbestos (method by heating) (ISO 1833-19:2006)

Textiles - Analyse chimique quantitative - Partie 19:
Mélanges de fibres de cellulose et d'amiante (méthode par
chauffage) (ISO 1833-19:2006)

Textilien - Quantitative chemische Analysen - Teil 19:
Mischungen aus Cellulosefasern und Asbest (Verfahren
mittels Erhitzen) (ISO 1833-19:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 September 2010.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of ISO 1833-19:2006 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 1833-19:2010 by 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 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2011.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 1833-19:2006 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 1833-19:2010 without any modification.

Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 19:

Mixtures of cellulose fibres and asbestos (method by heating)

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS — When cutting yarn or fabric containing asbestos, normal safety precautions shall be taken to avoid inhalation of asbestos dust.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method, by heating, to determine the percentage of cellulosic fibre in textiles made of binary mixtures of

— cotton or regenerated cellulose

and

— chrysotile and crocidolite asbestos.

This method may be applicable to other types of asbestos, subject to agreement between the interested parties.

NOTE This method differs in principle from the general method based on selective solubility set out in ISO 1833-1.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 Principle

The cellulosic fibres are removed from a known dry mass of the mixture by heating at (450 ± 10) °C for 1 h. The residue is weighed; its corrected mass is expressed as a percentage of the dry mass of the mixture. The percentage of cellulosic fibre is calculated by the difference.

NOTE The preliminary removal of non-fibrous matter is not necessary.

4 Reagents

Use the reagents described in ISO 1833-1.

5 Apparatus

Use the apparatus described in ISO 1833-1 together with those given in 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.

5.1 Weighing bottle.

5.2 Crucible.

5.3 Electric furnace, with automatic temperature control at (450 ± 10) °C.

6 Sampling

Take a laboratory test sample that is representative of the laboratory bulk sample and sufficient to provide all the specimens, each of about 5 g, that are required.

NOTE Pre-treatment of the laboratory test sample, described in ISO 1833-1, is not applicable to the analysis of this mixture.

7 Test procedure

Follow the general procedure given in ISO 1833-1, and then proceed as follows.

Take from the laboratory test sample, a test specimen weighing about 5 g.

Determine the dry mass of the test specimen accurately in a weighing bottle, transfer it to an open crucible of known mass and heat it in the electric furnace with automatic temperature control at (450 ± 10) °C for 1 h.

Cool the crucible and its contents to room temperature in a desiccator.

Determine the mass of the crucible and residue within 2 min of its removal from the desiccator.

8 Calculation and expression of results

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions of ISO 1833-1.

The value of d is 1,02.