

SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN ISO 1833-7:2013

01-september-2013

Tekstilije - Kvantitativna kemična analiza - 7. del: Mešanica poliamidnih in nekaterih drugih vlaken (metoda z uporabo mravljične kisline) (ISO 1833-7:2006)

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 7: Mixtures of polyamide and certain other fibres (method using formic acid) (ISO 1833-7:2006)

Textilien - Quantitative chemische Analysen - Teil 7: Mischungen aus Polyamid- und bestimmten anderen Fasern (Ameisensäure-Verfahren) (ISO 1833-7:2006)

Textiles - Analyse chimique quantitative - Partie 7: Mélanges de polyamide et de certaines autres fibres (méthode à l'acide formique) (ISO 1833-7:2006)

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 1833-7:2010

ICS:

59.060.20

Umetna vlakna

Man-made fibres

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en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 1833-7

October 2010

ICS 59.060.01

English Version

**Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 7: Mixtures of
polyamide and certain other fibres (method using formic acid)
(ISO 1833-7:2006)**

Textiles - Analyse chimique quantitative - Partie 7:
Mélanges de polyamide et de certaines autres fibres
(méthode à l'acide formique) (ISO 1833-7:2006)

Textilien - Quantitative chemische Analysen - Teil 7:
Mischungen aus Polyamid- und bestimmten anderen
Fasern (Ameisensäure-Verfahren) (ISO 1833-7:2006)

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

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
---------------	---

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO 1833-7:2013](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5083930f-a430-4a83-896f-38f46b9913bf/sist-en-iso-1833-7-2013)

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Foreword

The text of ISO 1833-7:2006 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 1833-7:2010 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.

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, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 1833-7:2006 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 1833-7:2010 without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
1833-7

First edition
2006-06-01

Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis —

Part 7:

Mixtures of polyamide and certain other fibres (method using formic acid)

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Textiles — Analyse chimique quantitative —

*Partie 7. Mélanges de polyamide et de certaines autres fibres (méthode
à l'acide formique)*

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 1833-7 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

This first edition of ISO 1833-7 cancels and replaces Clause 6 of ISO 1833:1977.

ISO 1833:1977 will be cancelled and replaced by ISO 1833-1, ISO 1833-3, ISO 1833-4, ISO 1833-5, ISO 1833-6, ISO 1833-7, ISO 1833-8, ISO 1833-9, ISO 1833-10, ISO 1833-11, ISO 1833-12, ISO 1833-13, ISO 1833-14, ISO 1833-15, ISO 1833-16, ISO 1833-17, ISO 1833-18 and ISO 1833-19.

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 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)*